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ABSTRACT

Information on state-level financing of higher education and on institutional revenues and expenditures is presented for fiscal year 1979. State rankings are provided on state and local government finances, support of colleges, and other trend data. Each state report consists of eight pages and is divided into eight topics: commentary on unique state conditions and accomplishments; state financing of higher education; status report for public and private institutions; trends; inflation-adjusted trends; faculty salaries; and institutional descriptors and data notes. Included is a profile of the state's population and enrollment, tax structure, amount allocated to higher education, and distribution of state and local appropriations within the higher education system and other government functions. The status reports for public and private institutions cover institutional revenues and expenditures, state and local finances per capita, and enrollments. Trend data are provided on enrollments, state and local appropriations, tuition and fees, and total educational and general revenues. Additional data include faculty salaries by academic rank and institutional category. Appended are a listing of institutions by classification, control, and state, and definitions and information on data sources. (SW)

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Higher Education Financing in the Fifty States

SECOND EDITION

Interstate Comparisons, Fiscal Year 1979

National Center for Higher Education Management Systems

The National Institute of Education
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HIGHER EDUCATION FINANCING IN THE FIFTY STATES
INTERSTATE COMPARISONS FISCAL YEAR 1979

Higher Education Financing in the Fifty States

Interstate Comparisons Fiscal Year 1979

2nd Edition

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FOREWORD

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This report on the financing of higher education in the 50 states builds on earlier publications sponsored by the National Institute of Education (NIE) and the National Center for Higher Education Management Systems (NCHEMS) and authored by Marilyn McCoy and Kent Halstead. Users of the earlier 1976 version will find several improvements in this edition. Coverage now includes significantly more information on the tax capabilities and fiscal policies of the states, on patterns of enrollment, on institutional finances for both the public and independent sectors, and on faculty salaries. Indeed, the present study is the first to assemble a comprehensive set of statistics to permit meaningful comparisons among states in institutional revenues and expenditures for 10 different institutional categories. The result is a comprehensive summary of each state's financing of higher education and supporting information that is essential to understanding differences among the states in the need for higher education support and the capacity to provide such funding.

Anyone who has worked on state financing of higher education is well aware of the difficulties of conducting interstate comparisons. Despite warning and restrictions on interpretation, administrators, legislators, and other state officials intend to continue making comparisons and use state rankings as a guide to formulating budget requests and funding. In the absence of well defined outcome measures for higher education, it is understandable that policymakers turn to comparisons of inputs as a way to gauge state educational support. Recognizing this need, the authors have made a strong effort to establish comparability—by tracking down and citing inconsistencies in data reporting, by organizing finances by distinctive institutional categories, and by reporting revenues and expenditures on common user unit bases. We are indebted to them for the advancement in this means of financial analysis.

Use of this study will grow as officials grapple with the complex financing issues of the 1980s. We are fortunate to begin our response to these additional information requirements with this landmark study.

PREFACE

PREFACE

This report has been jointly sponsored by the National Center for Higher Education Management Systems (NCHEMS) and the National Institute of Education (NIE). We acknowledge with thanks this financial support and professional encouragement. The data have been provided primarily by the National Center for Education Statistics. The improved quality and timeliness of the NCES data tapes has provided an essential building block for the study. Credit and thanks for programming of the report is due largely to Mic Patrick who with considerable skill, diligence, and good humor accomplished the programming of the expanded analysis from its prior format of one page to its current seven pages. Final formatting and improvements in the data files were accomplished by Catherine Kriz, and we gratefully thank her for her assistance. Jeanne Hurley and David Makowski also generously gave of their time and skills during different phases of this project.

The expanded format also posed many challenges in layout, typesetting, and printing areas. Clara Roberts deserves a special note of thanks for her professional and imaginative direction of work in this area as well as for her patience and good will throughout. We also want to thank Lynn Phillips and Fran Huth for their help in putting together the camera-ready copy. The authors are grateful for the excellent editing provided by NIE editor Anita Bretzfield.

Paula Dressler deserves a very special thank you for her unrelenting efforts in typing and compiling this report. She dedicated many hours of careful work to insure accuracy in both the data and text. Her help in coordinating all phases of this work was key in its final accomplishment.

Special thanks are also warranted to Paul Brinkman, Melodie Christal, Dennis Jones, William Tetlow, and James Topping for their help in supporting this study and insuring its completion through administrative assistance.

This report on financing in the fifty states has evolved from earlier work by both authors. Kent Halstead in *Statewide Planning in Higher Education* (1974) identified selected indexes related to higher education financing and the socio-economic status of states that are used in this study. His work *Tax Wealth in the Fifty States* (1978) provides the tax capacity, tax effort, and tax revenues measures used. Also, adjustments for inflation are based on his annual Higher Education Price Index (HEPI). Marilyn McCoy in her work with the Statewide Analysis Task Force at NCHEMS (including Halstead) and a subsequent panel of experts developed the basic data system and framework used in this report. The members of those groups provided invaluable suggestions and comments in the evolution of the predecessor of this study published as *State and Local Financial Support of Higher Education 1973-74* and an earlier version for 1972-73.

While this previous work established elements and background for the current report, much new work has been done to establish a more easily understood framework for analysis. Most important has been the expansion of information on enrollment, state financing, and education system factors. Now, all the information about a particular state is presented in a eight-page spread of charts, graphs, and text commentary. This approach provides in a single location the key factors affecting state financing in comparative terms to facilitate an integrated analysis of this complex subject.

It is intended that this study be updated regularly. The 1981 fiscal year report will be published in 1983. Recommendations for improvement in format or analysis are encouraged.

SPECIAL NOTE

In the development of this report, NCHEMS has constructed an extensive data base using tapes and other published material from the National Center for Education Statistics, the Census Bureau, and the National Association of State Scholarship Programs, among others. In this report, summary data for six categories of public and independent institutions are displayed for each of the fifty states and the District of Columbia. Similar reports *by institution* can be developed from this data base. In addition, other types of specially tailored reports can be generated from this data base encompassing basic enrollment, financial, faculty, degrees, student migration, and demographic data. If your institution or state is interested in these data services, contact Barbara Epp, NCHEMS, P.O. Drawer P, Boulder, Colorado 80302 or 303-497-0319; additional analyses can be provided on a cost-reimbursement basis.

IMPORTANT CAUTIONS TO THE READER

The following precautions and explanations are emphasized to give readers a perspective for their reading and to avoid any misuse of the data presented in this edition, particularly in current decisionmaking.

- The data presented here are for fiscal year 1979, with trend data back to FY 1975. Clearly, this information is dated and mainly useful as background material. The data should not be employed in current decisionmaking regarding appropriation levels, formula funding, or the establishment of financial profiles.
- In developing this study, and through review of earlier work, a number of data comparability problems were identified. These mandate that extreme care be taken in making inter-state comparisons of certain measurements. These comparability problems are discussed in general in Appendix B and should be studied prior to reading any individual state's profile. Specific data notes for each state are included with each state's profile.

  A number of variations in the way states report data in postsecondary education underlie our concern regarding comparability. For example, in some states, the vocational education system is included within higher education; in others, it is a component of elementary/secondary education. Similarly, medical schools are organized and reported as separate campuses in some states; in others, they are integrated within a university. To address these differences, research universities and other universities are separately categorized by medical and non-medical. Different state practices for debt financing, retirement system payments, and for counting enrollment also contribute to comparability problems. A special survey of the states was conducted to document important variations in state practices, with results documented in this report.
- There is no "ideal" funding pattern recommended or implied in this study, nor are there "good" or "bad" connotations attached to state rankings. States differ so greatly that many funding strategies can be considered sound.

  Financing higher education is a difficult and complex process. This is reflected in the new approach to data presentation found in this study. The study is more comprehensive than previous work of this type in introducing such factors as student migrations and different enrollment patterns, state and local government tax capacity and effort, the structure of the public higher education system, and institutional revenue and expenditure details. Yet there are voids that can be filled only with locally supplied data. Thus, information should be introduced into the analysis by knowledgeable state and local officials regarding geographical price differences, costly versus less costly academic programs, competition for state monies and traditional funding priorities, history of taxation, specialized accounting practices, and the role of the private sector.

  The breadth of information required for sound funding decisions suggests that many different points of view in higher education be taken into consideration. It is therefore recommended that the analysis and interpretation of this study proceed from the varied perspectives of postsecondary institutions, state commissions, the legislative and executive branches, the general public, and student clientele.
- Proper interpretation and assessment of financing higher education requires study of each state's entire data presentation. Isolation of a single measure or attention to a limited segment is likely to be misleading. One example is the current popular focus on state appropriations per capita, a measure that ignores the different needs for funding represented by enrollment levels, the varying taxing ability of states, different strategies for utilizing tuition versus appropriations, and numerous other factors that determine and usually justify variations in per capita support. Readers are urged to become thoroughly familiar with their state's entire financial picture before attempting evaluation of any specific operating level.

Recognizing the importance of budget decisions and resource allocations that may be influenced by subsequent editions of this study, and the critical need for valid comparative procedures, the authors request your constructive commentary on the study design and statistical detail. Please send your comments to the authors in care of NCHEMS, P.O. Drawer P, Boulder, Colorado 80302.

CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION

State and local governments are by far the single largest financial supporters of higher education in the United States. Of the nearly $41 billion received by all colleges and universities for educational and general (E&G) purposes in 1979, 45 percent was provided by state and local governments. Tuition, next in importance, accounted for 27 percent of E&G revenues, and federal appropriations and contracts accounted for 17 percent. Within the public sector, state and local governments play an even more impressive role, accounting for 60 percent of the E&G revenues of public institutions.

Because of the predominant role of states in financing public higher education, efforts to evaluate the contributions made by states and to identify potential changes in these roles are critical. This report, with its focus on comparisons among the states, is intended to aid this assessment process. The substantive motivation for this study is tied to two primary factors:

- State and local governments are the major source of funding for public higher education in the majority of states. Even in those states where the state role is substantially below average, the state still is a key source of funds for public higher education. An understanding of the specific financial circumstances of a state is therefore a key introduction to a review of its support of higher education.
- There are substantial and important differences among the states in their basic conditions as well as their policy resonses to these circumstances. An understanding of these differences is an essential precursor to attempts to make judgments about the adequacy of state efforts and the development of alternative state positions. Among other differences the states have different economic bases to draw on to support public programs; are populated with individuals of varying proclivities for higher education; vary in the extent to which private higher education has developed in the state; differ in the size and character of public institutions to support.

No single number, therefore, can adequately represent this diversity and thus fairly portray state financing. Instead, interested persons must examine a variety of information to build a profile of a state in order to understand the interrelations among these conditions. For example, low per capita support for higher education may be a result of an inadequate tax base, a low level of enrollment in the public sector, a reliance on tuition revenues, a system of public higher education that emphasizes inexpensive forms of higher education, competing social programs of higher state priority, or a combination of factors. To understand state support, therefore, a variety of conditions must be examined.

NEED AND RESPONSE

Two recent developments added ease and incentive to produce this study. First, collection of financial data by the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) has vastly improved since NCES first produced the *Higher Education General Information Survey* (HEGIS). The HEGIS data base is consistent, detailed, comprehensive, and essentially responsive to national statistical requirements. NCES is continuing to work on definitions and institutional classifications, long-standing problems in achieving data comparability.

Second, knowing of this improvement in data collection, the higher education community is increasingly anxious to have the statistics effectively communicated in more analytical and timely reports. Legislators and college officials are well aware of the potential for published data that clearly document financial needs and provide sound justification and defense of funding requests. Their concern for such data is multiplied now that austerity in government spending and increased competition for funding among public services demand rigorous budget presentations.

This study has also been prompted by the need for an analysis of financing that goes beyond a few simple aggregate measures. Such measures, although commonly used, are entirely inadequate and often misleading. As one example of how state rankings for a single measure can be misinterpreted, consider appropriations per capita. Of the states that rank lowest in the United States for this measure, only one has a substantially under-financed education system. The others have achieved near average total operating funding per student either by supplementing state support with high tuitions or with income from other sources, or, as is the case for one state, by having fewer students to educate in their public sector consistent with and counterbalancing the lower appropriations.

This study is an attempt to gather and organize a *comprehensive* set of state-level financial and supporting statistics on higher education, with emphasis on interstate comparisons as a means of analysis. However, regardless of how detailed and thorough any study of financing is, all conditions affecting higher education cannot be accounted for, and many, in fact, cannot be measured. Therefore, the data must be interpreted with the understanding that unique circumstances within the states can lead to a wide range of acceptable practices.

The eventual level of appropriations is not so much a consequence of legislative action as it is of evolving conditions that depend on many factors: educational opportunity objectives, student financial aid programs, the role of private institutions, government wealth, preparation of high school graduates to attend college, and geographical access. No financial study can possibly replicate this complexity or substitute for local knowledge, interpretation, and judgment.

Such differences notwithstanding, the inherent role of each state in providing and supporting public higher education makes comparisons inevitable. This study assumes that such comparisons, when made with some understanding of causal factors and including the use of interrelated enrollment, fiscal, and financial data that collectively establish a basic state profile, are of value in establishing perspective, identifying alternative financial policies and practices, and helping to set realistic support goals.

STUDY DESIGN AND ORGANIZATION

In conducting the study, the first step was to develop an approach to higher education financing that included as many relevant components as possible about basic conditions in the state, the higher education process, and achievement levels. This development resulted in the inclusion of enrollment information, state and local government fiscal analyses, data on institutional structuring within the public and private sectors, conditions related to and affecting financing, and institutional revenues and expenditures.

To further facilitate analysis, the data in this report have been organized by topic, e.g., state financing, public institutions, trends, etc., each presented on a separate page. While these divisions serve to focus attention, it should be remembered that the topics are interrelated and should be studied jointly.

In developing this report, a variety of types of measures was used. The various measurement forms serve different purposes: (1) absolute amounts, as real-world elements of finance, permit verification; (2) relative terms, based on user or load units, establish comparability; (3) percent distribution identifies relative contribution; (4) constant dollars illustrate trends in purchasing power; and (5) indexes with respect to the U.S. average and state ranking identify variance and establish relative positions.

The principal means of analysis in this report is interstate comparisons. Every effort has been made to identify accepted measurements, establish relative values on common bases, and classify data in comparable environments to permit fair and meaningful comparisons. However, limitations in the data collected, the variability of accepted practice, and the distinctive nature of each institution make comparative analysis as much an art as a science.

The study is designed for use in the following types of analyses:

- Review of higher education's share of the state and local budgets in terms of it being one of many competing public services
- Role of state tax capacity, tax effort, and allocation rates in establishing appropriations to support higher education
- Study of tax capacity and effort measures for each type of tax as a means of assessing tax policy
- Review of the distribution of state appropriations to institutions and to students
- Study of FTE enrollment in comparison with national averages
- Identification of a state's student enrollment pattern by type of institution within the public/independent sector
- Evaluation of state and local appropriations and other revenues on a per student or other user basis by type of institution
- Evaluation of various institutional expenditures per student or other user basis by type of institution
- Review of trends in state and local government appropriations by type of institution relative to requirements imposed by enrollment growth and inflation
- Study of trends in tuition revenues as a percentage of instructional expenditures by type of institution
- Study of the effects of inflation on state and local appropriations, tuition and fees, and total educational and general revenues, and the associated gain or loss in purchasing power
- Study of trends in the mix of support for higher education by revenue source

- Study of the level and trends in faculty salaries by rank and by type of institution.

This study provides information about many aspects of state financing, but in every instance, these statistics should be supplemented with local information and data where available. Some of the components presented warrant expanded treatment, and the authors are presently investigating data for selected academic programs, student financial aid, student migration, and certain expenditures for inclusion in future issues of this study.

The focus of this report is on the states. Chapter 2 provides a summary of general trends from a national standpoint and observed patterns and trends among the states. State rankings are provided on state and local government finances, population and enrollment; institutional financing for public and private institutions, recent trend data, and faculty salaries. Chapter 3, which is the focal point of this study, presents individual state reports for all 50 states, the District of Columbia, as well as the U.S. average.

Appendix A includes a listing of all institutions in the states by their institutional category, as well as an explanation of the classification system used in this report. Appendix B presents documentation on the sources of data used in this report as well as cautions on data use.

EXPLANATION OF THE STATE REPORT ANALYSIS

Each state report presented in chapter 3 consists of eight topics—Commentary, State Financing of Higher Education, Public Institutions Status Report, Independent Institutions Status Report, Trends, Inflation-Adjusted Trends, Faculty Salaries, and Institutional Descriptors and Data Notes.

Commentary

The authors integrate the information in the data sections into a profile of state financing from which the reader may construct more detailed investigations. Although each commentary follows a basic standardized structure, deviations direct attention to special state conditions and accomplishments. Each state commentary is organized to describe recent trends, state financing of higher education, state tax base and budget, higher education enrollments, and institutional finance and characteristics. Some questions to which the commentary responds:

- Have state and local government appropriations kept pace with enrollments and inflation in order to preserve the purchasing power of institutions?
- What are the significant trends in appropriations and tuition in *constant* dollars for each type of institution?
- Is the state's provision of student aid and support to individual institutions appropriate given the proportion of residents attending public and private institutions?
- How wealthy or poor is the state in terms of its ability to support public programs through taxation, and to what extent has this tax potential been tapped?
- How important is higher education in the state budget when compared to other public services?
- Is the state's allocation of tax revenues to higher education consistent with enrollment levels and tuition policy?
- Are public enrollment levels consistent with state goals for higher education? Are college entrance rates, immigration, student retention, and proportion of full- and part-time students at desired levels?
- What is the structure of public and private higher education in the state? Which types of institutions enroll the most students, and how do enrollment patterns affect financial requirements?
- To what extent do residents attend colleges elsewhere?
- How do expenditures per student compare with national averages for each type of institution? In particular, how do institutions with the largest enrollments fare in this measure of financial strength?
- How do appropriations and tuition contribute to the adequacy or inadequacy of institutional expenditures?
- To what extent do sources other than state and student contribute to institutional support? Do any types of institutions appear excessively dependent on a single-income source?
- How has the mix of revenues by source changed over time, and what are the implications for future financing if the trend continues?
- How does the emphasis on graduate education or the size of institutions affect the financial requirements of institutions?
- What is the overall posture of faculty salaries in the state? Where are the strengths and weaknesses? Is the situation improving or worsening?

State Financing of Higher Education

This section presents an overview of state and local government support of higher education as one of many state services responding to public demand and competing for funding from revenues raised through taxation.

State and Local Government Support of Higher Education. Entries in the arrow present the fiscal actions of state and local governments in taxation and allocation of collected revenues to higher education. Distribution of the resulting government appropriations to higher education by sector and function is shown in the upper chart. Collectively, the data can be used to trace a path from potential tax capacity to ultimate recipient and the allocation decisions associated with each step. The index numbers, relative to national averages, are of special value in gaining perspective on a state's unique allocation profile.

Although government decisions on funding public services are developed in a context of historical precedents and current political and citizen pressures, they nevertheless ultimately depend on the hard reality of state wealth and how it is secured and used in terms of tax rates and allocation percentages. These end products of the decision process are reported in the arrow, beginning at the left with *tax capacity* (an index of the tax potential inherent in the economy of a state), *tax effort* (the extent to which the tax capacity is actually used), and *allocation rate* (the proportion of collected tax revenues designated for higher education). Tax capacity multiplied by tax effort equals state and local government tax revenues collected. These collected revenues multiplied by the allocation rate equal state and local government appropriations to higher education. Tax capacity is relatively stable, fixed by the state's economy; both tax effort and allocation rate can be exercised by legislative action.

The index numbers are useful in suggesting how a high or low capacity may be taxed and allocated in such a manner as to achieve, in some instances, a near reverse level of appropriations. Thus, some relatively "poor" states can appropriate an above average dollar level per capita for education through high tax rates and assignment of a large budget share. The opposite is true for a few "rich" states that make limited use of their tax capacity and grant education a less than average share. The amount of taxes collected depends, of course, on far more than the financial needs of education; it depends for instance, on a state's economic strength, its citizens' willingness to pay, and the demand for public services. Once a state's tax rates have been set and revenues collected, the amount allocated to higher education depends primarily on student load, tuition, the structure of public institutions, and support for the independent sector. These factors governing the allocation rate are presented and explained in the "Status Reports" for both sectors.

The table above the arrow presents per capita dollar amounts and percent distribution of state and local government appropriations by function—student aid, general institutional support, other—and by sector. The U.S. average for state and local government appropriations for the operation of public colleges and universities is $78 per capita, and $1 per capita for independent institutions. The states spend $3.7 per capita for student aid, $1.4 in the public sector and $2.0 in the independent sector. Ninety-five percent of all state and local higher education support goes to the public sector.

Dollar values in this table are likely to be less informative than the mix of support and percent distribution. Using the index values, a state's higher education budget profile can be compared with national averages, and any exceptional deviation can be reviewed for consistency with state policy.

The five measures of state and local government finance used in this analysis are:

State and local tax capacity measures the potential of state and local governments to obtain revenues for public purposes through various kinds of taxes. Earnings of local residents are only one source of tax revenues; therefore, this tax capacity measurement is *not* equivalent to per capita personal income. Tax capacity is measured here by "representative tax system,"[1] which defines the tax capacity of a state and its local governments as the amount of revenue they could raise (relative to other state and local governments) if all 50 states and local systems applied *tax rates at the national average* to their respective tax bases. The sum of the capacities for all states equals the total tax revenues collected in the United States. The tax bases represent, for each of the various kinds of state and local taxes, the degree to which taxable activity exists within the jurisdiction. For example, for the general sales tax, the tax base is the dollar value of retail sales in the states; for a motor fuel tax, the volume of highway fuel consumption, etc. The tax rates applied are based on the average amount of taxes collected nationwide as percentages of the total U.S. tax base activities; e.g., if 5 percent of total general sales is collected in taxes nationally, then 5 percent is the rate applied to the level of general sales in each state. Thus, the tax (or capacity) in a state is the *level* of economic activity being taxed, multiplied by a common tax rate.

The extreme values in relative tax capacity are from $1,210 per capita, or 55 percent above the national average in Wyoming, to $542 per capita, or 31 percent below the national average, in Mississippi. This ratio signifies that Mississippi has only 45 percent of the inherent tax wealth of Wyoming to support higher education and other public services. For all states, tax capacity establishes the inherent wealth on which financial support of public services, including higher education, is dependent. States with low tax capacity are at an inherent disadvantage and must tax at higher rates to raise collected revenues to the levels of states with greater economic strength. Yet if citizens are unwilling to be taxed, then tax-poor states may have to compromise in meeting certain public service needs.

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[1] The "representative tax system" approach to capacity measurement was initially developed by the Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations (Mushkin and Rivlin) and recently simplified for yearly computation by Robert Reischauer and Kent Halstead. See Halstead, *Tax Wealth in Fifty States*, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1978, 255 pp., stock no. #017-080-01871-3.

Tax effort measures, in percentage terms, how much of state and local government tax capacity is actually used. Tax revenues collected for all states equal the total tax capacity nationwide. Since the nationwide effort by definition is 100 percent, the effort index for individual states indicates how they each compare with the national average. The state making the greatest tax effort is New York, with an index 62 percent above the nationwide average. At the low extreme is Nevada an effort index 37 percent below the average. Thus, for every potential tax dollar obtainable at national average rates, New York collects $162 while Nevada collects $63—a ratio of 2.6 to 1.

State and local tax revenues represent the wealth available to state and local governments for public use. The index essentially identifies "rich" and "poor" states according to the size of their bank accounts. Tax revenues are an end-product of tax capacity and effort. Thus, states with low capacity but high effort can still raise an average amount of tax revenues. Rhode Island, for example, ranks 41st in tax capacity, 13 percent below the national average but ranks 7th in tax effort, 14 percent above the national average. As a result, its collected revenues of $779 per capita nearly equal the national average of $782. By contrast, some states with above average capacity exert low effort and achieve less than average revenues. Florida, with tax capacity ranked 15th and tax effort 47th in the nation, is a typical example. With potential to collect $814 in taxes per capita, Florida secures only $594, $188 less than the national average.

In collected revenues, Alaska is the richest state, with $1,201 in tax revenues per capita, 54 percent above the national average. Alabama and Arkansas are the poorest states, each collecting about $482 per capita. This information, however, must be tempered by the fact that some states have far greater social needs than others. These needs increase the competition for funding so that even rich states may experience difficulty in financing certain public programs. Some apparently poor states, on the other hand, may have less than average public service requirements, thus making support dollars more readily available. Also to be taken into account in interstate financial comparisons are price differences among the states that affect the purchasing power of government revenues. Although no geographical price indexes for government services are available, some indication of the differences in labor costs, for example, is evident from Bureau of Labor Statistics salary data for office/clerical workers. In 1976, an index of salaries of office/clerical workers ranged from a high of 145 for Alaska to a low of 84 for Idaho.

Allocation to higher education reports the percent of state and local tax revenues that are appropriated for general institutional support, student aid, and such "other" purposes as payments for central state services for libraries and computers, central administrative expenses, and fringe benefit and retirement payments to postsecondary personnel. State funding of capital investment is excluded. This ratio suggests the relative importance of higher education in the funding of public services within state and local government budgets. Higher education must compete with other public service programs for greater allocations. Relatively low appropriations per student, compared with more favorable unit funding of other services, suggest that higher education should receive a greater share of the state budget. Although unit loads for various public services are difficult to construct, initial studies suggest that some states vary greatly according to national rankings in adequacy of funding selected programs. For example, in 1974-75 Delaware provided state and local support to elementary and secondary schools on a per pupil basis that was 17 percent *above* the national average, while support for police protection relative to an index of crime incidents per capita was 34 percent *below* the national average.[2] Such evidence may be persuasive in realigning budget priorities. The 50 states allocate an average 11 percent of state and local tax revenues to higher education for operating expenses of public institutions.

State and local appropriations to higher education indicate the relative financial load placed on the public in supporting higher education (exclusive of capital support). U.S. citizens spend an average of $87 for higher education, with Wyoming spending the largest amount per capita ($183), followed by Alaska ($155). New Hampshire ($44), Maine ($48), and Pennsylvania ($52) spend the least. However, appropriations per capita is a state-level measure of the commitment of residents to support higher education. It is not a measure of the adequacy of that support at the *institutional* level. (The two institutional "Status Reports" present institutional revenues and expenditures related to *students*.)

Enrollments. This brief summary starts with an indication of the population of the state followed by the FTE enrollment in higher education in the state, including the distribution between the public and private sectors. The sections headed "enrollment of state residents per 1000 population" provide a key measure of student access for the state. The number—total enrollment of state residents—indicates the extent of access of residents to higher education irrespective of where they attend. The components listed above this total indicate where such access is sought (i.e., at the state's public or independent institutions or through out-of-state colleges).

State and Local Governments' Direct General Expenditures by Function. The pie diagram indicates the state and local government budget[3] for seven public services in percent distribution and total dollars per capita. The financial support given any public service depends on many factors; the most important ones are public demand, unit costs, government capacity to finance, and competing claims. Certain universally recognized needs, such as elementary and secondary schooling and health care, receive more uniform attention by states and communities and show less variation in per capita funding than the more elective public services, such as welfare and higher education. State support of colleges and universities depends a great deal on a state's philosophy on what constitutes adequate provision of "educational opportunity," who should pay based on interpretation of who benefits, and standards regarding acceptable geographical and program access. State history, citizen expectations and attitudes, urbanization, climate, educational opportunities in adjacent and nearby states are some factors that influence decisions in these areas. Those few states that have decided not to be in the higher education "business" as much as others are at the extreme of negative response. They intentionally plan to be "debtor" states by encouraging residents to attend out-of-state schools through extensive student aid programs. Although the data presented here are far too limited to convey details, they do provide an impression of the relative standing of higher education in a state budget (by use of the index numbers) and of any directional trends.

Tax Capacity and Effort

The chart at the lower right of the page presents tax capacity and effort data for 11 individual taxes, as well as for all taxes. Collected revenues and over- or under-utilized potential are reported for each tax, together with related rankings and national averages. The relative importance of the various tax bases as potential revenue sources is indicated by the percent distribution of capacity.

Knowledge and understanding of fiscal capacity and taxing effort are inherent responsibilities of education financers and of elected officials charged with providing government services and taxation policies. When the adequacy of higher education or any government support service is challenged, questions arise concerning fiscal capacity and effort. How does our state compare with its neighbors in its ability to raise money through taxes? Do we realize as much revenue from our tax sources as states with similar capacity and economic structure? These initial inquiries generally lead to contemplation of changes in specific tax rates or to a decision to promote growth in certain tax bases. This contemplation, in turn, leads to such questions as: What is the size of the actual or potential baes for a given tax in our state? To what extent is this base taxed in other states, and how do we compare? If we tax the base at the effective rates used by our neighboring (or similar) states, how much additional revenue could be collected? Is it possible to change state or local ordinances so as to expand the tax base? And, if so, what additional revenues might be raised? The chart of tax capacity and effort presents the type of data available for answering these questions.[4]

Public Institutions Status Report:
Independent Institutions Status Report

The "Status Reports" for both the public and independent sectors are the same except for methods used to derive enrollments (presented in the arrow), and the revenues categories used (i.e., for the independent sector, private gifts and endowment income are shown separately, whereas for the public sector these revenue categories are shown in a single combined measure.) Each report contains four parts: the principal entries for "Institutional Revenues" and "Institutional Expenditures," and two supporting entries for "State and Local Finances Per Capita" and "Enrollments."

In the broadest terms, proceeding from top to bottom, the status reports show how state and local government appropriations, allocated by type of institution, interact with related enrollments per capita and result in appropriatoins per student that, together with other institutional revenues, support institutional expenditures. The number of institutional type classifications and provisions for revenue plus detailed expenditures are important in establishing meaningful comparisons.

The upper part of the arrow shows *appropriations* for the public and independent sectors derived by proportioning total state and local government appropriations to higher education (explained in the arrow in the "State Financing of Higher Education" diagram). In the lower part of the arrow, *enrollments* in the public sector begin with high school graduates and eventually reach institutional enrollments through a series of entrance and retention rates and the addition of out-of-state students. In-state and out-of-state enrollments are combined to equal enrollment in the independent sector. Because the fiscal capacity and responsibility for funding higher education rests ultimately with the state's total population, both enrollments and appropriations are presented on a per capita basis.

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[2] Ibid., Appendix A. Fiscal Capacity and Revenue Requirements

[3] The state and local government total budget per capita (pie diagram) is substantially larger than the amount of taxes collected per capita (lower right table) because the budget includes non tax revenues, exceptional types of tax revenues not reported as part of the "representative tax system," and a difference due to the 1979 versus 1977 reporting date. The state budget for higher education per capita is larger than total appropriations for higher education (upper left table) because the budget includes (and appropriations exclude) funding of auxiliary enterprises, capital investment, Federal revenue sharing funds, independent operations, and revenue for centrally funded offices, faculty fringe benefits, and student aid when they are not part of an institutional account.

[4] For more detail, readers are advised to contact the Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations, Washington, D.C., 20575.

The end products of the information in the arrow—appropriations per capita and total enrollments per capita—are listed to the right of the arrow according to the state's institutional profile. This detailing by institutional type establishes the classification refinement necessary for realistic interstate comparisons of revenues and expenditures. Appropriations per capita are then divided by enrollments per capita to obtain the per student amounts below that, together with incomes from other sources, constitute *institutional revenues*. Finally, *institutional expenditures* are presented as the end use for secured revenues.

Comparing the per capita amounts provides an immediate understanding of the relative balance between appropriations and enrollments. The U.S. average for the end products listed in the arrow is 100. Individual states will, of course, not have this balance, and the degree of imbalance is a first indicator of the strength or weakness of state support for higher education. For example, if appropriations per capita are indexed at 80 and enrollments at 120, support per student will be 67 percent (80/120) of the national level.

State and Local Finances. The allocation of state and local government tax revenues to higher education (repeated from the previous page) followed by the further allocation to *public/independent institutions* shows how both aspects of the allocation process are used to reach the institutional funding level. Subsequent analyses of the adequacy of this financial support will be made by assessing the data on institutional revenues and expenditures. Deficiencies noted in per-student amounts may be traced back to a below average allocation of state and local government tax revenues. As previously discussed, the national average allocation rate of tax revenues to higher education is 11 percent. Of this amount, nearly 90 percent is allocated to public institutions, 1.2 percent to independent institutions, 4 percent to student aid, and the remainder to uses not separately identified. Although many factors contribute to institutional financial strength, these allocation rates are of particular importance in formulating a state's budget.

Public/Independent Enrollments. Enrollments are a primary measure of the workload carried by colleges and universities. Public enrollments reflect a number of conditions: the degree to which the state's high schools prepare pupils for college entrance, the opportunities within the state for postsecondary enrollment, the attractiveness of the state's institutions to nonresidents, and year-to-year retention rates. Improving these conditions are typical educational goals of states. Therefore, state planners generally consider the magnitude and derivation of public enrollments when analyzing financial support requirements. Many state budgets, in fact, are based in part on enrollment-driven formulas.

Because independent institutions typically draw a more universal clientele than public institutions, often enrolling more out-of-state and foreign students than state residents, they rely little on state funds. Thus, they generally feel less responsibility for educating residents than do public colleges and universities. Therefore, the derivation of FTE enrollments for independent institutions is simplified here to equal the sum of resident and out-of-state enrollments.

In the public sector, the derivation of FTE enrollments as a measure of the state's basic educational load begins with state high school graduates as primary college entrants. To facilitate interstate comparisons, all enrollment measures are reported in terms of the supporting state's population (per 1,000 residents). The number of in-state high school graduates multiplied by their rate of entrance to state institutions provides first-time resident enrollments. Adding first-time out-of-state students yields total first-time enrollments. Multiplying this number by a retention factor to obtain total enrollment and a factor to convert headcount to FTE enrollment results in total FTE enrollment in public institutions.

FTE enrollment per 1,000 population is a basic input factor in this analysis. It represents the student load supported by state appropriations. The states average 28.9 FTE students in public institutions per 1,000 state residents, with a range of from 48.0 FTE students in Arizona to 10.4 FTE students in the District of Columbia. This is a remarkable variance in so basic a factor, and suggests the importance of each causal condition discussed below.

High School graduates make up approximately 90 percent of first-year students at public institutions.[4] The U.S. average is 13.1 public high school graduates for every 1,000 persons. Forty states have between 11 and 15 high school graduates per 1,000 persons; the others show greater variances, from a low of 7.7 per 1,000 in the District of Columbia to a high of 17.1 per 1,000 in Minnesota.

The *entrance rate* reports first-time resident enrollment in public institutions as a percentage of high school graduates. This rate reflects the attractiveness of the programs, student charges, and locations of state public institutions compared to alternative private school and out-of-state educational opportunities. It also suggests the preparedness of high school graduates for college, and student, parental, and community disposition towards attendance at state institutions. The entrance rate is usually the most important factor in determining a state's final FTE enrollment level, and the conditions contributing to high or low rates should be studied. The average entrance rate for the United States is 61.8 percent, with a high of 133.9 percent in Arizona and a low of 29.0 percent in Vermont. High entrance rates indicate that substantial numbers of adults are entering college and continuing their education some time after high school graduation.

First-time resident enrollment is a headcount of resident students enrolled for the first time at public institutions of higher education. They average 8.1 per 1,000 residents. The range is from a low of 4.0 per 1,000 in Vermont to a high of 15.9 per 1,000 in Arizona. This wide variation indicates fundamental differences in how state residents feel about the response of public higher education to their needs.

In-migration is a headcount of nonresidents enrolling for the first time in public institutions in the state per 1,000 population. Factors influencing in-migration include low nonresident tuition, academic reputation, program offerings, topography and climate, and successful competition for nonresident students. On average, less than one person (.7) per 1,000 population travels to another state for public higher education. Alaska (4.7 per 1,000), Arizona (4.2), and Delaware (3.5) lead the country in the enrollment of first-time out-of-state students. The District of Columbia (.1) and New Jersey (.1) have the lowest out-of-state first-time enrollments.

First-time enrollment is the sum of resident and nonresident students enrolling for the first time. On average 8.8 students per 1,000 population enroll as first-time students. Arizona leads the nation with 20.1, in contrast to the District of Columbia with only 4.3 first-time students per 1,000.

The *retention factor* is the ratio of total headcount enrollment to first-time headcount enrollment in public institutions. The retention factor expands first-time enrollments into total enrollments and reflects the proportion of students who continue their education beyond first-time enrollment. State systems that emphasize upper division, graduate, and professional education show high retention factors. Those that focus on 2-year terminal programs have lower values. Selectivity of admissions and success of the institutions in meeting student needs also affect retention. An average of 4.6 total students are enrolled for every first-time student attending public institutions in the United States. Washington has the highest ratio, 13.2; Wisconsin and North Carolina have the lowest, 3.2.

The *conversion factor* in public institutions is the ratio of FTE enrollment to total headcount enrollment, thus reflecting the degree of full-time as opposed to part-time enrollment. High ratios suggest conditions and programs that encourage or require full-time enrollments. Low ratios may be due to numerous graduate and continuing learning programs where part-time attendance is common. While institutions vary in their definition of FTE, a simplified rule used by the Department of Education is that part-time students equal one-third full-time attendance. The average conversion factor for public institutions in the United States is .7 FTE students for a headcount of one student. Most states show ratios similar to this average. Five states have the highest rate (.9), three states, the lowest (.5).

FTE enrollment in higher education per 1,000 population is the load measure used in this analysis at the aggregate state level; at the institutional level the population base is dropped. In the public sector FTE enrollment is computed by multiplying first-time enrollment by the retention and conversion factors. In the independent sector FTE enrollment is the sum of resident and out-of-state enrollments. Although student enrollment is only an approximate load measure for revenues and expenditures, it is probably the best *single* measure. However, it should be remembered that the financing required for many institutional operations (such as administration, plant operation and maintenance, libraries, public service, and research) are only indirectly proportional or even unrelated to the numbers of students enrolled. (In this study, two other load measures are employed: number of faculty as the base for government grants and contracts, revenues, and expenditures, and population for public service expenditures).

Institutional Categories and Enrollment Profile. To the right of the arrow, institutional support per capita and FTE enrollments per capita are shown by institutional category. The share of total enrollments for any of the 10 institutional categories can be computed by dividing a category's FTE enrollment by the total enrollment for the sector. The categories reported are the minimum number required to establish reasonable comparability at the state level.[6] They are: *research-universities* that grant doctorates and sponsor research programs exceeding $50 million yearly; *universities* granting substantial numbers of doctorates but conducting less than $50 million annually in research (both types of universities are then subclassified as either with or without medical, dental, osteopathic, or veterinary programs); *comprehensive* institutions granting graduate degrees, primarily at the master's level; *general baccalaureate* institutions awarding most degrees at the bachelor's level; *two-year academic and comprehensive* colleges emphasizing associate and certificate degrees; *two-year*

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[5] Alexander W. Astin, Margo R. King, Gerald T. Richardson, *The American Freshman: National Norms for Fall 1976*, American Council on Education and the University of California, Los Angeles, Calif., p. 19.

[6] Uniform further refinement of institutional groups would likely double the number of categories without compensating improvement in comparability. Comparability can be improved within the existing structure by limiting analysis to comparable institutions selected for known similarities beyond the classification system used here. Also, computer tapes of these data can be secured from NCHEMS and/or special analyses can be conducted based on selected individual institutions.

occupational colleges granting associate and certificate degrees primarily in occupational fields; *health professional* colleges granting degrees in a variety of medical first-professional areas; *other professional and specialized* institutions including single-program medical schools, engineering schools, teachers colleges, law schools, rabbinical schools, and seminaries. The categories are defined in detail in Appendix A.

The distinguishing characteristics of the various types of institutions influence financing. Because institutions have relatively distinct missions, instructional programs, and student levels, they also differ in faculty requirements, faculty salary schedules and workloads, class size, necessary supporting equipment, student personnel services, administrative overhead, plant size, and other operating conditions that affect costs. Though factor values vary within each category and the categories merge at their boundaries, such intra-group differences and overlap are relatively insignificant compared to the substantial differences that exist between the categories themselves. Very basic and fundamental differences are reflected in the mean or median revenues and expenditures between institutional type categories.

In states where large proportions of students attend universities with their inherently expensive complex of programs and degree levels, the support requirements are high. In states where enrollment emphasis is on 2-year colleges, which are far less expensive to operate, support requirements for the total public system will be substantially less.

The proportional spread of enrollments by type of institution shows some decided emphases. At one extreme is California, with 60 percent of public enrollments in 2-year colleges, 27 percent in comprehensive institutions, and 13 percent in major doctorate-granting institutions. In contrast, Ohio has 60 percent of its enrollments in major doctorate-granting institutions, 14 percent in comprehensive colleges, and only 25 percent in 2-year colleges. Nevada represents a bimodal emphasis, with 61 percent of enrollments in comprehensive institutions and 39 percent in 2-year colleges.

Because these differences in enrollment patterns greatly affect total funding requirements, it is important that states understand how their structures differ from those of other states and how the structures affect funding. This knowledge will encourage development of an overall plan for financing based on an independent analysis of need for each type of institution within the system.

Institutional Revenues and Expenditures. Since institutional revenues and expenditures per user unit represent the financial bottom line, the analysis is now directed at the individual types of institutions.

The indexes for revenues and expenditures are computed using U.S. averages for each of the institutional categories, rather than averages for each state's entire public/independent system. Thus, the revenues and expenditures for a given type of institution in one state can be compared with values in other states and with the national average. Since enrollment is the basic load for instructional and related supporting activities, most revenues and expenditures are reported on a per student basis as the user element. Government contracts and grants (mostly sponsored research) are reported per faculty member, and public service expenditures per 1,000 population. The lower part of the diagram presents a percent distribution of revenues and expenditures, including indexes relative to the U.S. average.

Institutional Revenues. The revenues presented are for current operations relating to the institution's educational mission and immediate supporting activities. These E&G revenues exclude income from sales and service of auxiliary enterprises, hospitals, independent operations, and revenues for physical plant construction.

For a given institutional category, the dollar amounts for each type of revenue should be checked against national averages and levels in other states. A large contribution from a single source may compensate for low funding from other sources and help to achieve a near-average level of total revenues. Such an imbalance can be seen in the percent distribution figures, which would show a skewed deviation from national averages. This information can be used as supporting documentation in identifying and encouraging funding from low income sources. In the public sector, state and local government appropriations and student tuition are two income sources that, in particular, should come under careful scrutiny in terms of both adequacy of dollar amount and distribution of revenues. In some states, appropriations and tuition levels are quite inconsistent with national averages, a variance that should be reviewed with state objectives for support and equity. The data could give rise to many questions. Students may find it difficult to understand higher-than-average charges at one type of state institution and less-than-average charges at another. Also, students and parents may question high tuition charges in one state in comparison to low tuition charges in other states. Faculty may challenge low total revenues or the imbalance of revenues among institutional types. While these questions may not be answered by present prescribed policy, certainly future legislative and budget decisions should be responsive to such challenges of equity and adequacy.

These are brief definitions of each revenue category with more detailed information in Appendix B.

State and local government appropriations: Appropriations, excluding grants and contracts, made to institutions by state and local government legislative bodies for current operations.

Tuition Revenues: Tuition and fee charges assessed students for current operating purposes, including those amounts remitted to the state to offset its appropriation.

Private gifts, grants, and endowment income: Gifts and grants from donors, for which no legal consideration is involved, and income received from endowment and similar funds and expended for current operating purposes.

Other E&G (excluding government contracts): Federal government appropriations (mostly to land-grant institutions); revenue from sales and services of educational activities, such as film rentals, scientific and literary publications, testing services, university presses, and dairy products; and revenues from sources not covered elsewhere.

Total E&G (excluding government contracts): An intermediate revenues total that provides a measure of general operating funds excluding government grants and contracts (i.e., research and training funds). This is a key measure to compare to assess the adequacy of operating funds at each category of institution. Some adjustment should be made, however, for the relative extent of graduate education in a sector or average size of the institution since these conditions affect funding needs.

Government grants and contracts: Revenues (both direct and indirect) from government agencies for specific research projects and training programs (expressed on a per faculty member basis).

Total E&G revenues: This total of *all* E&G revenues, including sponsored research, cannot be related to a single user unit and is therefore reported only in absolute dollar amounts.

Although low support from individual sources can be tolerated if it is offset by high funding from other sources, low level *total* support (usually calculated on the basis of total E&G revenues, excluding government contracts) generally cannot be justified. Perspective on the relative status of total revenues can be obtained by comparison between state and national averages and from the state rankings for each institutional category. More immediate and relevant than rankings are interstate comparisons of per student total E&G revenues, excluding government contracts, for sets of comparable institutions.

The percent distribution chart across the bottom of the page can be used to gauge the importance of each individual revenue source. The type of institution strongly affects the role of each source and the pattern of support. The importance of tuition, for example, ranges from a national high of 82 percent at independent 2-year occupational colleges to a low of 3 percent at public health professional schools. Endowment income is most important at independent colleges and very low at public 2-year colleges.

Institutional Expenditures. The national average dollar amounts per student for the various types of institutional expenditures can be viewed as typical "costs" of education. Deviations from the national norm result from a whole set of institutional conditions that differ from the hypothetical "average" circumstances. Although, within institutional categories, differences in the variables affecting expenditures have been partially restrained by features common to the group, many individual institutional differences remain. Also, certain external factors (e.g., an unexpected depletion or windfall in financial support or a substantial difference between projected and actual enrollments) occasionally occur to significantly alter expenditures from category norms.

Significant differences in the mix of expenditures from national averages should be studied for consistency with stated goals and objectives. Often, expenditure patterns are based on historical precedent and unadjusted trends, resulting in a profile that is inconsistent with the institution's current situation and mission. The percent distribution table and the degree of variance from national averages can assist in an initial examination of this possibility.

The E&G expenditure components, more fully defined in Appendix B are:

Instruction: Expenditures of the colleges, schools, departments, and other instructional divisions for all types of instruction, as well as expenditures not separately budgeted for departmental research and public service.

Academic Support: Expenditures for libraries, academic administration and personnel development, computing service, and other services that are an integral part of the institution's primary mission of instruction, research, and public service.

Research: Funds expended for activities specifically organized to produce research outcomes and commissioned by an external agency or separately budgeted by the institution. Research expenditures are reported on a per faculty member basis.

Public Service: Funds budgeted specifically for public service and expended for actcivities established primarily to provide noninstructional services to groups external to the institution. Public service expenditures are reported per 1,000 state population.

Other E&G Expenditures: Expenditures for student services (admissions, career guidance and counseling, health, etc.), institutional support (general administrative services, planning, legal, and fiscal operations), plant operation and maintenance, student scholarships and fellowships, and mandatory transfers for auxiliary enterprises.

Total E&G Expenditures: An aggregate dollar amount that indicates the relative importance of funding size (i.e., the importance of expenditures for each institutional category as part of the overall sector budget).

Trends

The trend diagrams report 1975 and 1979 enrollments and revenues in absolute amounts and show the percent change and relative distribution.

Of special importance is the four-year trend in state and local government appropriations to public institutions relative to enrollment growth and inflation, which is illustrated in the chart on the left-hand page. The absolute level of these appropriations has increased significantly in every state during the last four years; the national average increase has been 47.5 percent, with Alabama the highest (99.6 percent) and Connecticut the lowest (−9.2 percent). Enrollment during this period increased 6 percent nationally.

According to the Higher Education Price Index (HEPI), the prices colleges and universities paid for goods and services show a 30.5 percent rate of inflation between 1975 and 1979. When inflation is taken into account, appropriations per student in constant dollars show an increase of only 6.6 percent during that period. State and local governments failed to boost appropriations sufficiently to keep up with enrollments and inflation in 15 states.

The top section of the trend pages provides data by institutional category. Comparisons in yearly growth between state and local government appropriations and enrollments can be studied on the left, and the consequences of inflation on appropriations, tuition and fees, and total E&G revenues on the right. Since all absolute dollar amounts have increased in recent years to meet the requirements of expanding enrollments and to offset inflation, the effects of these two factors must be excluded if a trend on the real adequacy of financing is to be established. Thus, dollar amounts are reported on a per student user unit basis, and constant dollars of equivalent purchasing power are obtained by dividing actual dollars by the Higher Education Price Index.

Study of a state's status in the various areas relative to the national average (index numbers) provides initial insight on relative position, and further perspective can be gained by knowledge of the "extremes." The largest four-year gain in constant dollar appropriations per student occurred in Nevada (46.4 percent); the largest four-year loss in Alaska (35.4 percent). For tuition and fees, the largest four-year gain in the public sector occurred in Arizona (48.1 percent); the largest loss in Alaska (42.6 percent). In the independent sector, these extremes were 51.9 percent gain in Alaska and 14.2 percent loss in South Dakota.

In recent years, decreased purchasing power due to inflation in the general economy has become a serious problem for colleges and universities. Institutions must pay more for all goods and services purchased, particularly heating oil, power, and various types of equipment. Also, faculty and administrative salaries should be increased according to the Consumer Price Index if employees are to maintain their standard of living. Faculty salaries, however, generally have not kept pace with the CPI, and colleges and universities have thus suffered less from inflation than if they had not achieved this "saving" in costs. Nevertheless, inflation affecting colleges and universities as measured by HEPI has increased from 5 to 6 percent at the beginning of the decade to 9.9 percent in 1980.

In many instances, state appropriations and other income have not kept pace with the tandem demands of enrollment growth and inflation. Often, these losses are not made up in subsequent years so that an accumulated deficit in purchasing power per student occurs, with an attendant reduction in financial strength. Since such erosion may not take place uniformly and may be corrected in some instances, institutions and states should monitor trends in purchasing power per student or other user base for *each* type of revenue and expenditure. Some revenue sources may be encouraged to maintain pace with expanding requirements. The maintenance of purchasing power for some types of expenditures may be more important than for others. Also, for some expenditures, it is important that *gains* be made in unit purchasing power to cover additional costs of new and more advanced technology, which could be essential in maintaining the institution's competitive and academic position. Thus, trends in the various revenues and expenditures should be monitored to record responses to three load factors: enrollment, inflation, and quality maintenance and improvement.

The trend analysis has three additional components: enrollment mix, tuition, and mix of support. Public and independent enrollment mix for 1975 and 1979 are shown in the pie diagrams. In the public sector, the enrollment pattern is most often established by the emphasis given to 2-year colleges in providing the first years of undergraduate education. Over the four-year period, there was a slight increase in the proportion of public students attending 2-year colleges, from 34.0 percent in 1975 to 36.4 percent in 1979. Indexes can be used in this manner to determine variance between state and national trends. Indexes moving toward the national average of 100 indicate that the state's enrollment mix or other measured condition is coming in to line with the national profile; indexes moving away from 100 indicate divergence from the national average.

In the lower portion of each page are bar graphs depicting tuition revenues as a percentage of instruction expenditures (left) and mix of higher education support (right). Tuition primarily pays for instruction and related overhead costs of administration, library, and plant operation and maintenance. Tuition charges seldom equal these costs, with the share varying from state to state by institutional type. Decisions in setting the level of tuition are based on costs, family ability to pay, student demand as affected by price competition from other institutions, and state philosophy regarding the citizen's "right" to postsecondary educational opportunities. Public 2-year colleges, viewed as a democratic open door to continued education, traditionally have charged the least tuition. Private universities with strict entrance requirements, a nationally drawn student body, and high dependence on student tuition as a source of income, traditionally have charged the most. Yet, there is considerable overlap. The tuition at public 2-year colleges in some states is greater than the amount charged at certain public universities. Tuition at many of the less expensive, independent four-year colleges is not much greater than at their more expensive public counterparts. Although no single indicator can explain and justify decisions regarding tuition levels, reference to instructional costs appears to be a most direct consideration. What the student pays should bear some consistent relationship to the immediate costs of his/her education (with individual adjustments for ability to pay or with offsetting financial aid as necessary to establish equal opportunity). Trends in this relationship for each type of institution in both sectors are shown at the bottom of the left-hand page. Any substantial deviation from the national averages should be reviewed for consistency with state objectives. Further, the trends should be studied to see if tuition has been keeping pace with costs for each type of institution.

Trends in the mix of support by source for 1975 and 1979 are presented on the right-hand page. There is a great deal of inertia in the overall funding pattern of both sectors. Gradual shifts over time should be thoroughly investigated, in order to prepare for times of financial stress, when every source of funding requires maximum encouragement and any decline in relative contribution, if allowed to continue, could threaten institutional solvency.

Faculty Salaries

Faculty services are the single largest purchase of colleges and universities, accounting for nearly half their current operating expenditures. Thus, small changes in salary levels produce large changes in the institution's overall budget compared to similar price changes for items purchased in lesser quantity. It is therefore usually necessary for institutions to adjust salaries on a yearly basis to avoid a backlog that might extend beyond the institution's capacity to correct.

To remain alert to new requirements and allow time for adequate financial planning, colleges and universities must consistently monitor national trends in salary data. They should check three specific areas: the institution's relative position within its peer or competing groups, its consistency in remuneration by rank within the institution, and its maintenance of faculty purchasing power. The data presented here report average state salaries for 9- to 10-month full-time faculty by academic rank and institutional category. The index values report relative positions compared to the U.S. average equal to 100.

One of the most serious problems facing American colleges and universities in this decade will be recouping the loss in purchasing power suffered in the past decade. In the 1960s, yearly gains in faculty salaries always exceeded cost-of-living increases measured by the Consumer Price Index (CPI) by at least 1 percent yearly and by as much as 3.5 percent at the beginning of the decade. Since 1971, however, increases in the CPI exceeded increases in faculty salaries every year, except for the 1973 recession, by an average 2.3 percent, hitting a maximum difference of 6.2 percent in 1980. The accumulated loss in purchasing power and standard of living since 1970 is 19.3 percent. This deficit could be made up if faculty salaries are increased about 5 percent more than the inflation rate for the next five years.

Institutional Descripters

The more detailed comparisons of financial data presented in this study are conducted at the institutional level. The 10 institutional categories are described in Appendix B. The additional data presented here include the number of state institutions in each category, their mean size, their FTE enrollment, and the percent distribution of enrollment by academic level. The index numbers (U.S. average = 100) indicate the comparison with national averages.

These data should be used to check the degree of similarity of state institutions to institutional categories. The definition of each category establishes a relatively restricted group of institutions that share many common characteristics. A large variance in data from the group national average suggests inconsistency with the common characteristics and substantially less comparability. The mix of enrollment by student level, in particular, has a significant impact on institutional expenditures. Education programs are usually more expensive to operate at upper levels because of progressively smaller classes, more extensive employment of higher ranking faculty, and, in some instances, the need for more costly equipment. State institutions that have enrollment patterns skewed toward upper and graduate levels relative to national averages are therefore likely to need proportionately greater revenues and expenditures. Thus, enrollment profiles of state institutions in each category should be checked against national averages to determine group compatibility and any significant differences noted in the analysis.

The data notes consist of a summary of special state circumstances that affect the data as collected by HEGIS. More specifically, information is provided on unique debt and service arrangements, tuition and fee reappropriation, and other special circumstances necessary for interpretation of the data presented in this report, based on a special survey of the states.

CHAPTER 2: GENERAL TRENDS AMONG THE STATES

Summary Findings

State and local government funding of public higher education increased 8.9 percent in 1979, a level slightly greater than the 7.7 percent price increases in that year.[1] Also, largely because full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment in public institutions declined 2.0 percent, public institutions had a net *gain* of 3.0 percent in the real dollar value of their appropriations per student. As these figures indicate, 1979 should be included among the years of general improvement for higher education.

All but three states increased appropriations in FY 1979. The leader, Virginia, increased appropriations by 32.5 percent, followed by West Virginia at 30.7 percent, North Dakota at 25.3 percent, and Mississippi at 18.2 percent. (The three states that reduced overall appropriations were Alaska, California, and Wyoming.) Public FTE enrollments in 1979 decreased overall by 2.0 percent. Largely because of this decrease in the number of students to support, constant dollar appropriations per student increased in 38 states and decreased in 11: Alaska, California, Florida, Hawaii, Maine, Montana, New Hampshire, New Jersey, Oregon, Pennsylvania, and Wyoming.

Appropriations Per Capita

Wyoming led the nation in its support of higher education in 1979 by providing $182 per capita, a level more than twice the U.S. average of $87 per capita. Alaska was next in its level of support at $155, followed by Hawaii at $142, California at $128, and Washington at $118. New Hampshire spent $44 per capita on higher education, the least amount of tax dollars of any state; it was followed by Maine with $48, Pennsylvania with $52, New Jersey with $60, and Massachusetts with $61. Other measures of need—i.e., enrollment load, expensiveness of the higher education system, contributions from other sources—are required to determine the adequacy of state funding. Therefore, the rankings contained in tables 1 through 3 should be used only as indications of the amounts appropriated by state budgets for higher education and of the mechanism (institutional appropriations or student aid) selected by these states.

a. State and Local Student Aid

In 1979, 43 states supported higher education through student aid, averaging $3.70 per capita. New York led the nation, providing $14.30 per capita in student aid. Vermont followed in second places with $8.60, Illinois in third place with $7.20, Pennsylvania in fourth place with $6.20, and Colorado and Minnesota in fifth and sixth places with $5.20 per capita each. Only eight states provided no student aid support: Arizona, Hawaii, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Mexico, Rhode Island, and Utah. Thirty-five states provided support to students attending public institutions, and 30 states provided aid to students attending independent institutions. Although more states provided student aid to students attending public institutions, these students received a smaller share, 40 percent, of total state student aid funds. State student aid totaled nearly $800 million in 1979, a 60 percent increase over 1976 levels. Nonetheless, student aid represented only 4 percent of the total higher education support provided by states. Traditionally, student aid has been the province of the federal government. The extent to which the federal government will relinquish this role, as currently discussed by the Reagan administration, and whether states will assume responsibility to any significant degree is still unclear. The figures in this study, however, indicate that to date states have had a relatively minor role in student aid.

b. Appropriations to Institutions

Over 90 percent of state funds allocated to higher education was channeled directly to institutions in the form of appropriations. On average, the states spent almost $80 per capita in 1979 for institutional support, with almost all of these funds going directly to public institutions. On average, states provided only $1 per capita to independent institutions. And, only 22 states provided such funding to the independent sector, led by New York at $4.40 per capita and Pennsylvania at $3.50 per capita. Surprisingly, Massachusetts, the state with the largest number of state residents enrolled in independent institutions (see ranking table 22), provided the least amount of institutional support to this sector. New York, with the second largest number of residents at independent institutions, led the nation in both student aid and institutional support to the independent sector (see ranking tables 2c and 3c).

State Tax Base and Budgets

There are major disparities among the states in their sources of taxable wealth. Although the typical rate of taxation in 1977 yielded $782 per capita, the state with the greatest capacity to tax, Wyoming, with $1210 per capita, had over twice the resources of the poorest state, Mississippi, with only $542 per capita. Using this representative tax system measure, the 10 wealthiest states in tax capacity were Wyoming with $1210, Nevada with $1199, Alaska with $1129, Delaware with $962, D.C. with $919, Texas with $884, Connecticut with $879, Illinois with $877, California with $869, and Colorado with $841; the 10 poorest states were Mississippi with $542, South Carolina with $605, Alabama with $605, Arkansas with $615, Maine with $645, Tennessee with $645, North Carolina with $651, Georgia with $666, South Dakota with $678, and Kentucky with $681. In recent years, the states have become acutely aware of the value of energy-related resources in determining their economic circumstances. Since this measure of tax capacity did not include mineral reserves, only extractions, the wealth of such states as Texas, Alaska, Louisiana, North Dakota, Wyoming, Colorado, and others was probably understated.

Table 4 shows the relative positions of the states in tax capacity; table 5 shows their utilization of this capacity (tax effort); and table 6 shows the resulting revenues they raise. As these rankings make clear, the states vary in both their inherent wealth and their willingness to tax. Wyoming, with the largest capacity (based on such things as combined economic strength in sales, property, income, and severance-related taxes), had a comparatively low tax effort, almost 20 percent below average; yet, because of its wealth, it still ranked fifth in overall tax revenues. Mississippi, with the lowest tax capacity, taxed at a rate close to the national average; yet it still ranks near the bottom in revenues because of its inherent lack of wealth. States highly taxed during this period included New York (62 percent above average), Massachusetts (33 percent above), the District of Columbia and California (both 20 percent above), Wisconsin and Hawaii (both 15 percent above). Table 5 provides these tax rates.

States also varied substantially in how they utilized these state revenues. The typical state budget in 1979 allowed 27 percent for elementary/secondary education, 12 percent for welfare, 11 percent for public services, 9 percent each for higher education, health and hospitals, and highways, and the remaining 22 percent was spent for a variety of other state functions. Individual states have markedly different priorities. Table 10a shows the total level of state expenditures in 1979, based on Census reports. These amounts include expenditures from state tax revenues, other state funds, and federal revenue sharing monies. Alaska spent more than any state on public functions, $4,577 per capita, while Arkansas spent the least, $1,109 per capita. Utah spent the largest share of its state budget on higher education, allocating 16 percent of its funds to this use. Delaware, Arizona, and Colorado also indicated a major emphasis on higher education, providing 14 percent. Massachusetts and the District of Columbia spent the lowest shares on higher education, only 4 percent of their budgets (see ranking table 10b). There were also important differences among the states in the budget shares allocated to elementary/secondary education. Utah, Indiana, Montana, Arizona, Texas, South Carolina, Pennsylvania, and New Jersey all allocated 30 percent or more of their funds to elementary/secondary education. At the other end of the spectrum, the District of Columbia, Hawaii, Nevada, California, New York, and Alaska assigned relatively small shares for such education (from 16 to 25 percent).

Population and Enrollments

In the United States in 1979, the average size state could have had just over 4 million people, almost 163,000 of them enrolled as full-time students. However, neither population nor enrollments were that evenly distributed. For instance, six states had over 10 million people: California had 21.9 million, New York had 17.9 million, Texas had 12.8 million, Pennsylvania had 11.8 million, Illinois had 11.2 million, and Ohio had 10.7 million. (See ranking table 11.) Thirteen states had fewer than 1 million people each, with Vermont, Alaska, and Wyoming having had fewer than 500,000 individuals per state.

California had the largest number of students in higher education, over 1 million FTE enrollments. New York was second largest, with 729,000 students. Texas, Illinois, Pennsylvania, Michigan, and Ohio also had very large student populations, between 300,000 and 500,000 each. By contrast, 14 states had enrollments below 50,000, a very small number given the average size of institutions. The largest single institution of higher education in the United States, the University of Minnesota, had over 55,000 students enrolled at a single campus.

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[1] D Kent Halstead Higher Education Prices and Price Indexes 1980 Update *Business Office* Washington D C National Association of College and University Business Officers 1980

a. Selection of Public or Private Institutions

On average, 75 percent of students attended public institutions. In Wyoming there are no independent institutions. In eight states—Nevada, Alaska, Arizona, North Dakota, Hawaii, New Mexico, Montana, and Colorado—90 percent or more of the students were in public institutions. This high concentration of students in public institutions created a concomitant need for additional public support for higher education. In comparison, those states with greater reliance on independent institutions for the education of their populace needed less public support. (Tables 12b and 12c provide rankings of the states in public and independent enrollments.) The District of Columbia was almost entirely private in enrollment, with 88 percent of students in such institutions. Massachusetts followed closely behind, with almost 60 percent of the students (not all state residents) enrolled in independent institutions.

b. Relative Access Levels Among the States

An important enrollment indicator, provided in table 13a, shows the relative access achieved by residents of the 50 states. California led the nation in access for its residents, with the result that Californians were 30 percent more likely to attend institutions of higher education than was the average U.S. resident. Massachusetts residents ranked second in access rates (18 percent above average), an interesting finding, given that state's low level of financial support to higher education. Residents of the state clearly valued higher education, but chose either to pay for it directly in the form of tuition or to attend institutions that were often inadequately supported, in comparative terms.

In Massachusetts, New York, the District of Columbia, Rhode Island, Illinois, and Pennsylvania in particular, large numbers of state residents attended independent institutions within the state (see table 13c). In Connecticut, New Jersey, Alaska, the District of Columbia, New Hampshire, Vermont, and Delaware, large numbers of state residents chose to go out of state to attend institutions of higher education (see table 13d).

c. Public Enrollments

Arizona had the largest number of students in its public system of higher education in relative per capita terms, 48 per 1,000, followed by Washington and North Dakota with 42 per 1,000 each, California with 41.2 per 1,000, and Colorado with 40.5 per 1,000. The reasons for these enrollment rates are charted in ranking tables 14-20, which trace high school size, population, college choices of first-time students (both in and out of state), the extent to which students persisted in their education, and their relative proclivities for full- or part-time study.

d. Independent Enrollments

On average, the independent sector in a state enrolled 9.5 FTE students per 1,000 individuals in the state. A number of states far exceeded these averages, thus exhibiting a substantial emphasis on independent education. The District of Columbia led the nation, with 74.7 FTE students per 1,000 individuals. Massachusetts was second, with 30.6 students per 1,000 individuals in independent institutions (see table 24). In Massachusetts in particular, the extensive enrollment in the independent sector was a result of the large number of state residents in these institutions (15.9 FTE per 1,000 out of a total of 30.6 FTE per 1,000, over 50 percent of the total). States that drew large numbers of out-of-state students to attend their private schools included: the District of Columbia, Rhode Island, Vermont, Utah, Massachusetts, and New Hampshire (see table 23).

e. Graduate Enrollments

States vary greatly in the size and structure of their higher education systems. In this variation, one component that affects the need for funding is the amount of graduate education required in the state. On average, 8 percent of public enrollments in the United States are at the graduate level. Leading the nation, Iowa, Indiana, and Kentucky had 14 percent of their students studying at the graduate level; Kansas, West Virginia, and Georgia, 13 percent; Minnesota, 12 percent; and Ohio, New Mexico, Michigan, and Alabama, 11 percent. By contrast, the District of Columbia's public system was almost entirely undergraduate, with only 2 percent of the students at the graduate level. Similarly, Alaska, New Hampshire, and Massachusetts were relatively low in graduate emphasis, with only 4 percent of public students at this level. Given the relative expensiveness of graduate level study, these ratios translate into greater or lesser needs for state and other forms of financial support. Ranking tables 25a-f chart these differences among the states, in total and by selected types of institutions.

Public Institutional Finances

At public colleges and universities, state and local appropriations are the most important source of funds, representing nearly 60 percent of the E&G revenues received by these institutions. Tuition and fees and government grants and contracts are next in importance, each accounting for 15 percent of funds. Because of the centrality of funding from these sources, rankings of the states are provided by source and class of institution in tables 26a-k, 27a-k, 28a-k, and 29a-e. Tables 43a-e show rankings of the states by percentage share contributed by major revenue sources.

a. State and Local Appropriations per Student

In 1979, the average state provided $2694 per student for public higher education institutional support. The amount of appropriations per student is a critical measure of state effort because it measures the state's contribution relative to the number of students being educated within its public system. As is evident in tables 26a-k, the states vary considerably in their support of public students, both in total and by category of institution. The District of Columbia led the nation, providing $6,539 per student, followed by Alaska, $4,230; Wyoming, $3,835; Iowa, $3,578; and Idaho, $3,564. Vermont provided the least per student, $1,627; followed by New Hampshire, $1,655; Maine, $1,953; Colorado, $1,976; and Oklahoma, $2,019. More relevant indications of public student support are provided for each category of public institution. Ranking 26b, for example, shows the relative support provided by states to public research universities that include medical programs in their curricula. New York leads the nation in this category providing $9694 for each FTE student, a level almost two-and-one-half times the national average of $4,187 for students attending similar schools. Ranking 26f shows state distribution of support for comprehensive institutions. Alaska leads the nation in this category, providing almost $8,000 per student. On average, however, states typically spend $2,423 to support students in these institutions. Rankings in state support per student for other categories of institutions are shown in ranking tables 26a-k. The averages and ranges of state support levels per student by type of institution, in fiscal year 1979 are as follows:

Categories of Institutions	U.S. Averages	High State	Low State	Ranking Table
Public, total	$2,694	DC-$6,639	VT-$1,627	26a
Research univ., medical	$4,187	NY-$9,694	OK-$2,272	26b
Research univ., nonmedical	$3,383	CA-$5,791	CO-$1,588	26c
Universities, medical	$3,380	CA-$5,791	VT-$1,792	26d
Universities, non-medical	$2,788	NY-$5,255	ME-$1,604	26e
Comprehensive	$2,423	AK-$7,964	NH-$957	26f
General baccalaureate	$2,202	TX-$5,722	KS-$945	26g
2-year academic & comprehensive	$1,789	WY-$3,314	NV-$1,026	26h
2-year occupational	$2,095	AR-$6,025	TN-$1,288	26i
Health professional	$21,631	CT-$55,239	PA-$5,835	26j
Other professional & specialized	$2,550	NC-$6,710	NH-$966	26k

b. Tuition and Fees Revenues

Tuition and fees provided a far smaller share of revenues at public institutions: 15.5 percent, as compared with 50.2 percent for independent institutions. However, for public institutions with tuition-setting authority, tuition and fees represent the key sources of revenues for budget balancing purposes. Typically, there is a trade-off between state appropriations and tuition, with the latter providing the residual operating capacity not covered by state appropriations. Although in 1979 the states collected, on average, $701 per student in tuition and fees revenues, there were substantial variations from this norm among the states. Vermont collected the largest amount from tuition, $2,112 per student. Tuition revenues for New Hampshire at $1,718, Pennsylvania at $1,426, Delaware at $1,334, and Ohio at $1,158 likewise provided an important source of funds, at levels more than 50 percent above national rates. By contrast, California relied less on tuition funds than any state, collecting only $293 per student in support. Other low tuition states included Hawaii at $395, the District of Columbia at $405, West Virginia at $411, Texas at $427, Massachusetts at $443, and Idaho at $444. Ranking table 27a provides these distributions for the public sector as a whole. Ranking tables 27b-k provide rankings of the states for specific categories of institutions. Averages, highs, and lows in tuition and fees revenues per student in FY1979 by institutional group are as follows:

Categories of Institutions	U.S. Average	High State	Low State	Ranking Table
Public, total	$ 701	VT-$2,112	CA-$293	27a
Research univ., medical	$1,104	PA-$2,188	NY-$349	27b
Research univ., nonmedical	$1,008	PA-$1,644	TX-$405	27c
University, medical	$1,160	VT-$2,615	NM-$525	27d
University, nonmedical	$ 925	NH-$2,180	MA-$261	27e
Comprehensive	$ 690	NH-$1,491	CA-$348	27f

Categories of Institutions	U.S. Average	High State	Low State	Ranking Table
General baccalaureate	$ 732	MD-$2.268	WV-$200	27g
2-year, academic & comprehensive	$ 377	PA-$830	CA-$58	27h
2-year, occupational	$ 506	PA-$1.200	CA-$70	27i
Health professional	$1.226	PA-$4.240	MA-$17	27j
Other professional & specialized	$ 871	NC-$2.153	MA-$413	27k

c. Total Education and General Revenues

The foregoing rankings of state appropriations and tuitions indicate the extent to which the states and particular types of institutions within the states rely on these sources for funding. The combined effect of this funding, along with support from endowments, gifts, and other sources, is reflected in total E&G revenues. These amounts, which exclude revenues from government grants and contracts, represent institutional resources available for support of general and primary operations, including functions such as instruction, academic support, student services, and administration. On average, U.S. public institutions have $3.865 per student for such operations. Alaska leads with $7.186 per student in the public sector, followed by the District of Columbia with $7.175, Wyoming with $5.625, Iowa with $5.166, and Kentucky with $4.804. However, these all-inclusive figures summary measure for the public sector are less useful than specific values for each type of institution, which provide more reflective indications of state structures of higher education. By category of institution, the averages and range values for total E&G revenues per student in FY1979 are as follows:

Total E&G, Except Grants & Contracts	U.S. Average	High State	Low State	Ranking Table
Public, total	$ 3.865	AK-$7.186	OK-$2.789	28a
Research univ., medical	$ 6.678	NY-$14.254	OK-$3.617	28b
Research univ., nonmedical	$ 5.385	CA-$8.259	CO-$3.909	28c
University, medical	$ 5.402	CA-$8.636	LA-$3.306	28d
University, nonmedical	$ 4.195	WY-$6.913	TN-$2.943	28e
Comprehensive	$ 3.342	AK-$12.498	OK-$1.942	28f
Baccalaureate	$ 3.128	TX-$6.148	OK-$2.045	28g
2-year, academic & comprehensive	$ 2.305	AK-$4.023	NV-$1.432	28h
2-year, occupational	$ 2.764	AR-$6.267	WV-$1.524	28i
Health professional	$28.331	CT-$60.964	OK-$14.023	28j
Other professional & specialized	$ 3.814	NC-$9.840	GA-$2.241	28k

d. Government Grants and Contracts

Government, particularly the federal government, is the principal sponsor of research and other contracted activities at colleges and universities. Overall, these government revenues provide 14.7 percent of public institutional revenues. However at some types of public institutions, the share contributed by this source of funds is much higher, 30 to 35 percent. The level of funds provided through government grants and contracts for research and other universities only is shown in ranking tables 29a-e, on a per faculty member basis. These schools conduct the bulk of research and hence receive the majority of government grants and contracts. The figures use the headcount of 9-and 10-month faculty. If large numbers of faculty are on 11- and 12-month contracts, the numbers shown would be overstated, since these faculty members would not be counted and hence would not appear in the denominator. The averages and ranges for government grants and contracts per faculty member in FY1979 are as follows.

Government Grants & Contracts per Faculty Member	U.S. Average	High State	Low State	Ranking Table
Public total	$16.954	AK-$76.022	MA-$8.525	29a
Research univ., medical	$51.370	NY-$126.465	KS-$17.351	29b
Research univ., nonmedical	$32.120	GA-$74.913	SC-$10.238	29c
University, medical	$25.620	CA-$58.527	FL-$10.303	29d
University, nonmedical	$13.706	NH-$29.508	NC-$3.041	29e

e. Instruction Expenditures

The primary function at most public institutions is teaching and educating students. Hence, relative expenditures for instruction are an important measure of institutional emphasis among the states. National averages indicate that in 1979, public institutions spent an average of $1.919 per student for direct instruction. The range of expenditures by type of institution was substantial, with health professional institutions spending the most, $14.310 per student, and 2-year academic/comprehensive institutions spending the least, $1.212 per student. Ranking tables 30a-k show these variations, by state, for each category of institution.

f. Research Expenditures

On average, public institutions spent $12.022 per faculty member for research. However, public research universities (with medical programs) spent an average of $52.060 per faculty member, with one state, New York, showing $370.894 per faculty member. (This number is probably in error, because of an undercounting of faculty.) Nonmedical research universities spent $38.876 per faculty member, while non-research universities spent on average $14.821 and $9.550 per faculty member, depending on whether their institutions did or did not have medical programs. Tables 31a-e provide these rankings.

Independent Institutional Finance

Tuition and fees are the primary sources of funds for independent institutions, contributing 50 percent of their revenues. Income from government grants and contracts was next in importance and provided 19.4 percent of funds, followed by gifts providing 13.2 percent, endowments providing 6.6 percent, state and local appropriations providing 1.7 percent, and other diverse sources providing 9.2 percent. (See rankings 44a-e for state variations in these patterns.) For independent institutions, tuition, gifts, and endowments are the key sources of funds that support general operations.

a. State and Local Appropriations

State and local appropriations are a very minor source of financial support for private institutions and usually are provided to assist specific numbers of state residents enrolled in particular programs such as medical school, veterinary medicine, and nursing. Only 22 states receive such support, with Texas leading the nation at $281 per student. As previously indicated, Massachusetts provides the least amount, $2 per student, a level far below the average of $101 per student. (See ranking table 32).

b. Tuition Revenues

The average U.S. private institution collected $3.085 per student in tuition and fees revenues, but the range spanned from a high of $4.552 in Alaska to a low of $988 in Utah. Table 33 shows the variations by state.

c. Total E&G Revenues

The key concern of all institutions is the total amount of operating funds. As indicated in the preceding tables, the average public institution functioned with $3.865 per student. The average private institution functioned with $4.964 per student, an amount almost 30 percent more than that of public institutions. However, these averages obscure differences in the numbers and types of institutions that exist in the public and independent sectors. For instance, in the public sector, there are far more 2-year and comprehensive institutions with concomitant numbers of students enrolled in them. For the independents, baccalaureate schools are more numerous and represent a substantial share of private sector enrollments. Universities are a key component of each sector. Tables 34a-k provide rankings of the states for different categories of independent institutions in terms of total E&G revenues per student, excluding funds from government grants and contracts. Independent institutions show the following averages and distributions in total E&G revenues per student in FY1979:

E&G Revenues per Student, Excluding Grants & Contracts	U.S. Average	High State	Low State	Ranking Table
Independent, total	$ 4.964	AK-$15.783	NV-$2.104	34a
Research univ., medical	$ 9.681	MD-$16.397	DC-$4.989	34b
Research univ., nonmedical	$12.200	CA-$14.868	PA-$8.799	34c
University, medical	$ 7.507	NH-$12.914	WI-$4.007	34d
University, nonmedical	$ 4.300	CA-$6.786	OH-$1.834	34e
Comprehensive	$ 3.999	WI-$66.956	NH-$2.063	34f
Baccalaureate	$ 4.007	AK-$37.435	NV-$2.104	34g
2-year, academic & comprehensive	$ 2.829	SD-$8.028	ND-$2.829	34h
2-year, occupational	$ 2.287	SD-$3.757	SC-$1.050	34i
Health professional	$22.056	MN-$54.171	MO-$22.056	34j
Other professional & specialized	$ 3.959	AK-$51.741	ND-$3.959	34k

d. Government Grants and Contracts

The typical private institution received $26.452 per faculty member in government grants and contracts. The range of this support, however, varied tremendously by state, with private institutions in Maryland receiving $75.693 per faculty member and those in Utah receiving $545 per faculty member. There was also substantial variation among types of institutions. Research universities with medical programs received on average $94,161 per faculty member; those without medical, $95,376 per faculty member; universities with medical programs received $29,678 per faculty member; those without medical, $14,688 per faculty member (see rankings 35a-e).

e. Instruction Expenditures

Independent institutions, like public institutions, showed parallel variations in instructional expenditures by type of institution. On average, private institutions spent $2,243 per student on instruction. These expenditures varied from an average high of $5,202 for research universities with medical programs to an average low of $811 per student for 2-year occupational program institutions. Rankings 36a-k show these distributions by type of institution.

f. Research Expenditures

On average, independent institutions spent $16,284 per faculty member in research. For some states, such values were unusually high; e.g., California, with a value of almost $2.5 million per faculty member for research universities, a number clearly in error because of the prevalence of 11- and 12-month faculty members *not* included in these measures. (See rankings 37a-g for state differences.)

Recent Trends

a. State and Local Appropriations

Between 1975 and 1979, state and local appropriations averaged increases of 47.7 percent for public institutions and almost 30 percent for independent institutions. During this period, appropriations for public institutions increased in all states. Increases in state and local appropriations between FY1975 and FY1979 by type of institution were as follows:

	Average Increase	Ranking Table
All public	47.7%	38a
Research university, medical	49.1	38b
Research university, nonmedical	47.9	38c
University, medical	51.7	38d
University, nonmedical	43.0	38e
Comprehensive	40.9	38f
Baccalaureate	47.7	38g
2-year, academic and comprehensive	44.6	38h
2-year, occupational	63.8	38i
Health professional	81.9	38j
Other professional and specialized	29.7	38k
All independent	29.8	38l

b. Enrollments

Public enrollments during this 1975 to 1979 period increased by 6.0 percent on average. The largest rates of public enrollment growth were in Alaska at 75.1 percent, Arkansas at 26.3 percent, South Carolina at 20.6 percent, Delaware at 19.9 percent, and Virginia at 18.2 percent, creating the need for additional state support. Six states experienced declines in public FTE enrollment: Nevada at 7.5 percent, New York at 6.4 percent, Connecticut at 4.4 percent, Maine at 2.9 percent, California at 2.3 percent, and Oregon at 1.4 percent. Independent institution enrollments increased in this period by a larger gain than did public enrollments, 11.7 percent versus 6.0 percent. All but five states shared in these gains in the independent sector. Enrollment decreases in the private sector occurred in Alaska with 62.7 percent, Delaware at 5.1 percent, West Virginia and Colorado with 1.1 percent, and the District of Columbia with .4 percent. Again, changes in enrollment varied by type of institution. The following patterns occurred in this period:

	Percent Change in Enrollments 1975-1979	Ranking Table
Total public	6.0	39a
Research university, medical	3.1	39b
Research university, nonmedical	4.0	39c
University, medical	5.4	39d
University, nonmedical	−.2	39e
Comprehensive	3.9	39f
Baccalaureate	8.3	39g
2-year, academic and comprehensive	7.6	39h
2-year, occupational	22.8	39i
Health professional	28.2	39j
Other professional and specialized	6.1	39k
Total independent	11.7	39l

c. Constant Dollar Revenues per Student

- *Appropriations.* Overall, between 1975 and 1979, public institutions experienced a 6.6 percent growth in the real dollar value of their appropriations, even after adjustment for enrollment gains. Given the importance of state funding to public institutions, these gains are significant. Fifteen states, however, did not share in this expansion: Alaska, Illinois, Maine, Florida, Pennsylvania, New York, North Carolina, Louisiana, Delaware, Vermont, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Colorado, Arkansas, and Massachusetts. States leading the nation in constant dollar public support include Nevada with 46.4 percent, Wyoming with 36.9 percent, Utah with 35.7 percent, Alabama with 34.3 percent, and New Mexico with 31.9 percent.

  The average value of state funding to the independent sector declined by 11.5 percent during this period, largely because of substantial decreases in six states. The decline was greatest in New York, where the purchasing power of state funding in the independent sector fell 26.7 percent per student. Substantial decreases were also evident in Florida, New Jersey, Michigan, Pennsylvania, and Alabama. (See rankings 40a and b.)
- *Tuition and Fees.* Between 1975 and 1979, the real value of tuition and fees per student increased at a greater rate than that of inflation, up 3.1 percent for the public sector and 5.5 percent for the private. Given the heavy reliance of independent institutions on tuition, these gains were particularly important. As indicated in ranking 41b, the independent sector made real gains in tuition in 36 states, held nearly steady in 6 others, and experienced declines in only 8 states. For public institutions, real dollar losses in tuition were more prevalent, despite the overall gains nationally. Only 23 states shared in tuition improvements. Arizona led the nation in its tuition surge, with real dollar gains per student of 48 percent. By contrast, Alaska had a loss of nearly similar magnitude, 42.6 percent.
- *E&G Revenues.* The net effect of revenue changes in the public and private sectors created an overall improvement in the funds available for higher education, even after enrollment changes and inflation adjustments. Net revenues grew by 6.3 percent in the public sector and by a lesser amount of 3.2 percent in the private sector. As is evident, public sector gains were largely fueled by state appropriations, aided to a lesser extent by tuition, while gains in the independent sector were largely tuition based. These gains in funds were evident in two-thirds of the states, in both the public and private sectors. Still, losses in one or both sectors were experienced in nearly 13 states. Indiana in particular suffered a serious loss in its public-sector purchasing power, which fell 10 percent on a per student basis. Examples of other states whose public sectors faced hard times due to losses included: Florida, 7.4 percent; Alaska, 7 percent; North Carolina, 6.4 percent; Illinois, 3.2 percent; Rhode Island, 2.3 percent; Pennsylvania, 2.2 percent; and Massachusetts, 2.2 percent. Gains and losses in the states are shown in rankings 42a (public) and 42b (independent).

Importance of Different Revenue Sources

There are major differences between the states and between the public and private sectors in their means of financing higher education. For public institutions, state and local appropriations provided the lion's share of funds, representing nearly 60 percent of all revenues. Tuition was next in importance, accounting for 15.5 percent of revenues, followed by government grants and contracts at 14.7 percent. These three sources furnished 90 percent of the E&G funds allocated to public higher education. For the independent sector, tuition carried the major load, 50 percent; government grants and contracts contributed 19.4 percent; gifts, 13.2 percent; and endowment income, 6.6 percent.

There were, however, major variations among the states in their reliance on these sources. For example, the District of Columbia received 78 percent of its funds from local sources, followed by: Massachusetts, 69.9 percent; California, 69 percent; South Carolina, 66.1 percent; New York, 65.4 percent; and Idaho, 65 percent. These states/localities assumed an unusually large role in the financing of public higher education. At the other end of the spectrum were states like Vermont, whose state and local sources provided 26.7 percent; New Hampshire, 36 percent; Delaware, 40.1 percent; Colorado, 42.0 percent; Alaska, 42.3 percent; and Maine, 42.8 percent. These states carried far smaller shares than the 60 percent load that was typical of the other states. To compensate to some degree, each of these states, except Alaska, collected large shares of their revenues from tuition (more than 20 percent) and ranked among the top 10 in the country in their reliance on tuition as a source of funds.

Independent institutions showed an even greater degree of variability in reliance on tuition, ranging from a high in Delaware of 79 percent to a low in Alaska, where tuition provided 24 percent of revenues (see ranking table 44b).

Tables 43a-e provide rankings of the states for public institutional reliance on various funding sources. Comparable data for private institutions appear in rankings 44a-f.

Faculty Salaries

At every rank and the all-ranks average, faculty at public institutions in Alaska were the best paid. However, the well-known high cost of living for Alaskans was not factored in these salary levels, thereby obscuring whether these were real or cost-of-living differences. For the all-ranks average, Alaska was followed by the District of Columbia, California, New York, Connecticut, Arizona, and Michigan. Faculty at public institutions in Alaska likewise showed the greatest rates of increase in salaries between 1975 and 1979, gaining 73.[illegible] percent. Faculty in public institutions in Connecticut were next, with salary gains of 43.2 percent for the period. Other states that showed recent gains include North Dakota with 41.4 percent, Wyoming with 40.3 percent, and Utah with 38.4 percent. At the other end of the spectrum, faculty in the Massachusetts public sector showed only a 12.1 percent gain, those in Maine 19.7 percent, in Florida 20.2 percent, and in California 24.4 percent. Tables 45a-e provide public sector rankings by state for average salaries and percentage changes in salaries.

In the independent sector, Massachusetts faculty led the nation in all ranks of salary (13 percent above average), and in pay to full professors (17 percent above average). Private faculty salaries improved most in Hawaii by 54.9 percent, followed by Arkansas at 51.4 percent, Utah at 46.3 percent, Vermont at 45.7 percent, and Idaho at 45.5 percent. Tables 46a-e provide these figures for independent institutions by state.

The remainder of this chapter presents State rankings for the major index measures in this study.

STATE RANKINGS, FY 1979

State and Local Support of Higher Education Per Capita

Total State and Local Support

1a

Total

Rank	State	$	Index
1	Wyoming	$182.4	210
2	Alaska	154.7	178
3	Hawaii	142.0	163
4	California	127.5	147
5	Washington	118.0	136
6	Arizona	$117.8	136
7	Utah	115.3	133
8	Kansas	114.8	132
9	Wisconsin	114.5	132
10	North Dakota	110.1	127
11	Minnesota	$106.2	122
12	Alabama	105.6	122
13	Oregon	104.5	120
14	New Mexico	101.1	116
15	Idaho	101.0	116
16	Iowa	$100.0	115
17	Nebraska	99.7	115
18	North Carolina	98.8	114
19	South Carolina	96.0	111
20	New York	91.8	106
21	Mississippi	$91.8	106
22	Texas	91.3	105
23	Colorado	88.5	102
24	Kentucky	86.1	99
25	Michigan	84.8	98
26	West Virginia	$82.2	95
27	Virginia	82.2	95
28	Delaware	81.9	94
29	Illinois	80.0	92
30	Georgia	79.1	91
31	Maryland	$76.5	88
32	Tennessee	74.1	85
33	Oklahoma	73.5	85
34	Nevada	73.5	85
35	Rhode Island	71.6	82
36	Indiana	$71.2	82
37	D.C.	70.0	81
38	Montana	69.8	80
39	Louisiana	69.6	80
40	Missouri	68.0	76
41	Florida	$67.3	78
42	Arkansas	66.6	77
43	Connecticut	66.5	77
44	South Dakota	66.4	76
45	Ohio	65.1	75
46	Vermont	$63.2	73
47	Massachusetts	60.7	70
48	New Jersey	60.1	69
49	Pennsylvania	52.4	60
50	Maine	48.2	56
51	New Hampshire	4[illegible].1	51
	U.S. Average	$86.8	100

1b

All Public

Rank	State	$	Index
1	Wyoming	$181.8	220
2	Hawaii	135.0	163
3	Alaska	131.6	160
4	California	123.3	149
5	Arizona	117.4	142
6	Washington	$117.1	142
7	Utah	114.8	139
8	Kansas	112.8	137
9	Wisconsin	111.4	135
10	North Dakota	109.6	133
11	Alabama	$103.2	125
12	Minnesota	102.2	124
13	New Mexico	100.8	122
14	Oregon	100.5	122
15	Idaho	100.3	122
16	Nebraska	$99.6	121
17	Iowa	94.9	115
18	South Carolina	92.5	112
19	Mississippi	90.4	110
20	North Carolina	89.8	109
21	Texas	$87.9	107
22	Colorado	86.9	105
23	Kentucky	84.9	103
24	Michigan	82.6	100
25	West Virginia	80.8	98
26	Virginia	$79.7	97
27	Delaware	79.3	96
28	New York	78.4	95
29	Georgia	76.9	93
30	Maryland	74.1	90
31	Illinois	$73.6	89
32	Nevada	73.5	89
33	Tennessee	73.1	89
34	Oklahoma	72.9	88
35	Rhode Island	70.5	85
36	Montana	$69.8	85
37	D.C.	69.3	84
38	Louisiana	67.9	82
39	Indiana	67.1	81
40	South Dakota	65.8	80
41	Arkansas	$65.4	79
42	Florida	65.0	79
43	Ohio	63.4	77
44	Connecticut	62.4	76
45	Missouri	61.5	75
46	Massachusetts	$57.5	70
47	New Jersey	57.0	69
48	Vermont	51.3	62
49	Maine	46.0	56
50	Pennsylvania	44.8	54
51	New Hampshire	43.8	53
	U.S. Average	$82.5	100

1c

All Independent

Rank	State	$	Index
1	New York	$11.5	383
2	Pennsylvania	7.1	237
3	Illinois	5.7	190
4	Iowa	4.7	157
5	South Carolina	3.3	110
6	Minnesota	$2.8	93
7	New Jersey	2.8	93
8	Wisconsin	2.8	93
9	North Carolina	2.4	80
10	Michigan	2.3	77
11	Massachusetts	$2.3	77
12	Texas	2.3	77
13	Delaware	2.2	73
14	Vermont	2.2	73
15	California	2.2	73
16	Alabama	$2.1	70
17	Connecticut	1.9	63
18	Georgia	1.7	57
19	Kansas	1.6	53
20	Maryland	1.6	53
21	Ohio	$1.5	50
22	Florida	1.4	47
23	Virginia	1.3	43
24	Rhode Island	1.1	37
25	Oregon	1.0	33
26	Kentucky	$.7	23
27	West Virginia	.7	23
28	Louisiana	.6	20
29	Tennessee	.5	17
30	Missouri	.5	17
31	Washington	$.4	13
32	Maine	.2	7
33	New Hampshire	.1	3
34	Indiana	.1	3
	U.S. Average	$3.0	100

Not Applicable:
Alaska
Arizona
Arkansas
Colorado
D.C.
Hawaii
Idaho
Mississippi
Montana
Nebraska
Nevada
New Mexico
North Dakota
Oklahoma
South Dakota
Utah
Wyoming

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STATE RANKINGS, FY 1979

State and Local Support of Higher Education Per Capita

State and Local Student Aid

2a

Total

Rank	State	$	Index
1	New York	$14.3	386
2	Vermont	8.6	232
3	Illinois	7.2	195
4	Pennsylvania	6.2	168
5	Colorado	5.2	141
6	Minnesota	$5.2	141
7	Wisconsin	4.9	132
8	Iowa	4.6	124
9	New Jersey	4.3	116
10	Indiana	3.7	100
11	California	$3.4	92
12	Massachusetts	3.4	92
13	South Carolina	3.3	89
14	Michigan	3.1	84
15	North Carolina	2.8	76
16	Connecticut	$2.5	68
17	Ohio	2.2	59
18	Georgia	2.1	57
19	Maine	2.0	54
20	Oregon	1.9	51
21	Washington	$1.7	46
22	Kansas	1.7	46
23	Maryland	1.4	38
24	Alabama	1.3	35
25	West Virginia	1.3	35
26	Virginia	$1.3	35
27	Florida	1.2	32
28	Kentucky	1.2	32
29	Mississippi	1.2	32
30	Arkansas	.9	24
31	Texas	$.9	24
32	Missouri	.8	22
33	Wyoming	.8	22
34	D.C.	.7	19
35	Delaware	.7	19
36	Tennessee	$.6	16
37	Oklahoma	.6	16
38	North Dakota	.5	14
39	Louisiana	.3	8
40	Alaska	.2	5
41	New Hampshire	$.2	5
42	South Dakota	.1	3
43	Idaho	.1	3
	U.S. Average	$3.7	100

Not Applicable:
Arizona
Hawaii
Montana
Nebraska
Nevada
New Mexico
Rhode Island
Utah

2b

All Public

Rank	State	$	Index
1	New York	$6.1	436
2	Colorado	5.2	371
3	Vermont	4.0	286
4	Wisconsin	2.9	207
5	Minnesota	2.8	200
6	New Jersey	$2.7	193
7	Illinois	2.6	186
8	Pennsylvania	2.1	150
9	Oregon	1.5	107
10	Washington	1.3	93
11	Michigan	$1.3	93
12	Ohio	1.3	93
13	California	1.1	79
14	Maryland	1.0	71
15	Wyoming	.8	57
16	Massachusetts	$.7	50
17	West Virginia	.6	43
18	North Carolina	.6	43
19	Florida	.5	[illegible]
20	Alabama	.5	36
21	Kentucky	$.5	36
22	North Dakota	.5	36
23	Georgia	.4	29
24	Iowa	.3	21
25	Missouri	.3	21
26	Tennessee	$.2	14
27	Delaware	.2	14
28	Alaska	.2	14
29	Virginia	.2	14
30	Idaho	.1	7
31	South Dakota	$.1	7
32	Connecticut	.1	7
33	Texas	.1	7
34	New Hampshire	.1	7
35	Louisiana	.1	7
	U.S. Average	$1.4	100

Not Applicable:
Arizona
Arkansas
D.C.
Hawaii
Indiana
Kansas
Maine
Mississippi
Montana
Nebraska
Nevada
New Mexico
Oklahoma
Rhode Island
South Carolina
Utah

2c

All Independent

Rank	State	$	Index
1	New York	$7.1	355
2	Illinois	4.6	230
3	Iowa	4.3	215
4	Pennsylvania	3.6	180
5	South Carolina	3.3	165
6	Minnesota	$2.4	120
7	California	2.2	110
8	Massachusetts	2.2	110
9	Vermont	2.2	110
10	Wisconsin	2.0	100
11	Michigan	$1.8	90
12	Georgia	1.7	85
13	North Carolina	1.7	85
14	Kansas	1.6	80
15	Connecticut	1.3	65
16	New Jersey	$1.3	65
17	Virginia	1.1	55
18	Ohio	.9	45
19	Texas	.8	40
20	Alabama	.8	40
21	Kentucky	$.7	35
22	Florida	.7	35
23	West Virginia	.7	35
24	Missouri	.5	25
25	Oregon	.4	20
26	Tennessee	$.4	20
27	Washington	.4	20
28	Maryland	.3	15
29	Delaware	.1	5
30	New Hampshire	.1	5
	U.S. Average	$2.0	100

Not Applicable:
Alaska
Arizona
Arkansas
Colorado
D.C.
Hawaii
Idaho
Indiana
Louisiana
Maine
Mississippi
Montana
Nebraska
Nevada
New Mexico
North Dakota
Oklahoma
Rhode Island
South Dakota
Utah
Wyoming

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STATE RANKINGS, FY 1979

State and Local Support of Higher Education Per Capita

State and Local Institutional Appropriations

3a

Total

Rank	State	$	Index
1	Wyoming	$133.3	169
2	Alaska	125.1	159
3	California	120.3	153
4	Hawaii	120.0	152
5	Arizona	117.4	149
6	Washington	$109.7	139
7	Wisconsin	109.3	139
8	North Dakota	107.4	136
9	Utah	105.0	133
10	Kansas	105.0	133
11	Nebraska	$98.9	126
12	Idaho	98.7	125
13	Oregon	97.8	124
14	Iowa	94.2	120
15	South Carolina	91.5	116
16	New Mexico	$91.3	116
17	North Carolina	89.9	114
18	Texas	89.3	113
19	Alabama	89.0	113
20	Mississippi	85.5	109
21	Kentucky	$82.3	104
22	Michigan	81.8	104
23	Colorado	79.9	101
24	Virginia	79.7	101
25	Delaware	79.1	100
26	New York	$76.7	97
27	Minnesota	75.6	96
28	Maryland	73.8	94
29	Nevada	73.5	93
30	Rhode Island	71.6	91
31	Illinois	$69.9	89
32	Montana	69.8	89
33	D.C.	69.3	88
34	Oklahoma	69.3	88
35	West Virginia	66.9	85
36	Arkansas	$65.4	83
37	South Dakota	65.2	83
38	Florida	64.4	82
39	Georgia	63.5	81
40	Indiana	63.1	80
41	Louisiana	$61.6	78
42	Missouri	61.2	78
43	Tennessee	60.7	77
44	Ohio	56.6	72
45	New Jersey	55.7	71
46	Connecticut	$52.3	66
47	Massachusetts	47.9	61
48	Vermont	46.6	59
49	Pennsylvania	46.2	59
50	Maine	40.6	52
51	New Hampshire	37.9	48
	U.S. Average	$78.8	100

3b

All Public

Rank	State	$	Index
1	Wyoming	$133.3	171
2	Alaska	125.1	161
3	California	120.3	155
4	Hawaii	120.0	154
5	Arizona	117.4	151
6	Washington	$109.7	141
7	Wisconsin	108.5	139
8	North Dakota	107.4	138
9	Kansas	105.0	135
10	Utah	105.0	135
11	Nebraska	$98.9	127
12	Idaho	98.7	127
13	Oregon	97.2	125
14	Iowa	93.8	121
15	South Carolina	91.5	118
16	New Mexico	$91.3	117
17	North Carolina	89.2	115
18	Alabama	88.4	114
19	Texas	87.8	113
20	Mississippi	85.5	110
21	Kentucky	$82.3	106
22	Michigan	81.3	104
23	Colorado	79.9	103
24	Virginia	79.5	102
25	Delaware	79.1	102
26	Minnesota	$75.2	97
27	Nevada	73.5	94
28	Maryland	72.5	93
29	New York	72.3	93
30	Rhode Island	70.5	91
31	Montana	$69.8	90
32	Oklahoma	69.3	89
33	D.C.	69.3	89
34	Illinois	68.8	88
35	West Virginia	66.9	86
36	Arkansas	$65.4	84
37	South Dakota	65.2	84
38	Florida	63.7	82
39	Georgia	63.5	82
40	Indiana	63.0	81
41	Missouri	$61.2	79
42	Louisiana	61.0	78
43	Tennessee	60.6	78
44	Ohio	56.0	72
45	New Jersey	54.2	70
46	Connecticut	$51.6	67
47	Massachusetts	47.8	61
48	Vermont	46.6	60
49	Pennsylvania	42.7	55
50	Maine	40.6	52
51	New Hampshire	37.9	49
	U.S. Average	$77.8	100

3c

All Independent

Rank	State	$	Index
1	New York	$4.4	440
2	Pennsylvania	3.5	350
3	Kansas	1.5	150
4	New Jersey	1.5	150
5	Maryland	1.3	130
6	Rhode Island	$1.1	110
7	Illinois	1.1	110
8	Wisconsin	.8	80
9	Florida	.7	70
10	North Carolina	.7	70
11	Oregon	$.6	60
12	Ohio	.6	60
13	Louisiana	.6	60
14	Alabama	.6	60
15	Michigan	.5	50
16	Connecticut	$.5	50
17	Iowa	.4	40
18	Minnesota	.4	40
19	Virginia	.2	20
20	Indiana	.1	10
21	Tennessee	$.1	10
22	Massachusetts	.1	10
	U.S. Average	$1.0	100

Not Applicable: Alaska
Arizona
Arkansas
California
Colorado
Delaware
D.C.
Georgia
Hawaii
Idaho
Kansas
Kentucky
Maine
Mississippi
Missouri
Montana
Nebraska
Nevada
New Hampshire
New Mexico
North Dakota
Oklahoma
South Carolina
South Dakota
Utah
Vermont
Washington
West Virginia
Wyoming

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STATE RANKINGS, FY 1979

State Finances and Allocation to Higher Education

4

Tax Capacity

Rank	State	$	Index
1	Wyoming	$1,210.1	155
2	Nevada	1,199.1	153
3	Alaska	1,128.5	144
4	Delaware	961.6	123
5	D.C.	919.0	118
6	Texas	$884.1	113
7	Connecticut	878.7	112
8	Illinois	877.0	112
9	California	868.5	111
10	Colorado	840.7	108
11	Hawaii	$838.6	107
12	New Jersey	835.6	107
13	Michigan	816.0	104
14	Louisiana	815.1	104
15	Florida	814.1	104
16	Iowa	$806.3	103
17	Ohio	805.9	103
18	Oklahoma	804.0	103
19	New Hampshire	798.9	102
20	Kansas	797.2	102
21	Oregon	$795.1	102
22	Montana	791.9	101
23	Maryland	785.2	100
24	Washington	775.6	99
25	Minnesota	775.3	99
26	Indiana	$773.3	99
27	Nebraska	769.7	98
28	Pennsylvania	766.4	98
29	New Mexico	757.6	97
30	Wisconsin	750.3	96
31	New York	$744.3	95
32	North Dakota	735.3	94
33	Missouri	733.9	94
34	Arizona	730.8	93
35	Massachusetts	726.9	93
36	West Virginia	$723.5	93
37	Vermont	713.5	91
38	Virginia	707.0	90
39	Utah	697.6	89
40	Idaho	688.0	88
41	Rhode Island	$683.9	87
42	Kentucky	681.1	87
43	South Dakota	678.4	87
44	Georgia	665.5	85
45	North Carolina	651.4	83
46	Tennessee	$645.2	83
47	Maine	644.7	82
48	Arkansas	614.6	79
49	Alabama	604.6	77
50	South Carolina	604.6	77
51	Mississippi	542.2	69
	U.S. Average	$781.7	100

5

Tax Effort

Rank	State	%	Index
1	New York	162.0%	162
2	Massachusetts	133.0	133
3	D.C.	120.0	120
4	California	120.0	120
5	Wisconsin	115.0	115
6	Hawaii	115.0%	115
7	Rhode Island	114.0	114
8	Minnesota	112.0	112
9	New Jersey	110.0	110
10	Arizona	110.0	110
11	Alaska	106.0%	106
12	Vermont	106.0	106
13	Maryland	106.0	106
14	Michigan	106.0	106
15	Maine	101.0	101
16	Connecticut	100.0%	100
17	Nebraska	99.0	99
18	Washington	98.0	98
19	Illinois	96.0	96
20	Mississippi	96.0	96
21	Colorado	96.0%	96
22	Oregon	95.0	95
23	Montana	95.0	95
24	Pennsylvania	94.0	94
25	Utah	92.0	92
26	Iowa	91.0%	91
27	Idaho	91.0	91
28	Kansas	90.0	90
29	North Dakota	90.0	90
30	South Dakota	89.0	89
31	Georgia	89.0%	89
32	Virginia	88.0	88
33	North Carolina	88.0	88
34	South Carolina	87.0	87
35	Indiana	84.0	84
36	Tennessee	83.0%	83
37	Kentucky	81.0	81
38	Missouri	81.0	81
39	Wyoming	81.0	81
40	New Mexico	79.0	79
41	Alabama	79.0%	79
42	Delaware	79.0	79
43	Arkansas	79.0	79
44	West Virginia	78.0	78
45	Ohio	78.0	78
46	Louisiana	76.0%	76
47	Florida	73.0	73
48	New Hampshire	73.0	73
49	Oklahoma	72.0	72
50	Texas	68.0	68
51	Nevada	63.0	63
	U.S. Average	100.0%	100

6

Tax Revenues

Rank	State	$	Index
1	New York	$1,208.2	155
2	Alaska	1,200.8	154
3	D.C.	1,099.3	141
4	California	1,040.5	133
5	Wyoming	979.2	125
6	Massachusetts	$966.3	124
7	Hawaii	962.8	123
8	New Jersey	918.6	118
9	Connecticut	877.1	112
10	Michigan	868.6	111
11	Minnesota	$867.5	111
12	Wisconsin	862.1	110
13	Illinois	845.1	108
14	Maryland	829.9	106
15	Colorado	807.0	103
16	Arizona	$801.7	103
17	Rhode Island	779.4	100
18	Nebraska	760.5	97
19	Oregon	758.9	97
20	Washington	757.9	97
21	Delaware	$756.1	97
22	Vermont	752.8	96
23	Montana	752.7	96
24	Nevada	751.9	96
25	Iowa	737.5	94
26	Pennsylvania	$718.8	92
27	Kansas	716.1	92
28	North Dakota	661.8	85
29	Indiana	648.8	83
30	Maine	648.3	83
31	Utah	$642.8	82
32	Ohio	631.4	81
33	Virginia	625.5	80
34	Idaho	622.9	80
35	Louisiana	616.9	79
36	South Dakota	$604.5	77
37	Texas	603.9	77
38	New Mexico	597.3	76
39	Missouri	596.8	76
40	Georgia	595.0	76
41	Florida	$594.3	76
42	New Hampshire	583.2	75
43	Oklahoma	575.6	74
44	North Carolina	572.5	73
45	West Virginia	567.5	73
46	Kentucky	$554.4	71
47	Tennessee	537.6	69
48	South Carolina	528.4	68
49	Mississippi	519.7	66
50	Arkansas	484.3	62
51	Alabama	480.1	61
	U.S. Average	$781.7	100

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STATE RANKINGS, FY 1979

State Finances and Allocation to Higher Education

7

Allocation to Higher Education

Rank	State	$	Index
1	Wyoming	$182.4	210
2	Alaska	154.7	178
3	Hawaii	142.0	163
4	California	127.5	147
5	Washington	118.0	136
6	Arizona	$117.8	136
7	Utah	115.3	133
8	Kansas	114.8	132
9	Wisconsin	114.5	132
10	North Dakota	110.1	127
11	Minnesota	$106.2	122
12	Alabama	105.6	122
13	Oregon	104.5	120
14	New Mexico	101.1	116
15	Idaho	101.0	116
16	Iowa	$100.0	115
17	Nebraska	99.7	115
18	North Carolina	98.8	114
19	South Carolina	96.0	111
20	New York	91.8	106
21	Mississippi	$91.8	106
22	Texas	91.3	105
23	Colorado	88.5	102
24	Kentucky	86.1	99
25	Michigan	84.8	98
26	West Virginia	$82.2	95
27	Virginia	82.2	95
28	Delaware	81.9	94
29	Illinois	80.0	92
30	Georgia	79.1	91
31	Maryland	$76.5	88
32	Tennessee	74.1	85
33	Oklahoma	73.5	85
34	Nevada	73.5	85
35	Rhode Island	71.6	82
36	Indiana	$71.2	82
37	D.C.	70.0	81
38	Montana	69.8	80
39	Louisiana	69.6	80
40	Missouri	68.0	78
41	Florida	$67.3	78
42	Arkansas	66.6	77
43	Connecticut	66.5	77
44	South Dakota	66.4	76
45	Ohio	65.1	75
46	Vermont	$63.2	73
47	Massachusetts	60.7	70
48	New Jersey	60.1	69
49	Pennsylvania	52.4	60
50	Maine	48.2	56
51	New Hampshire	44.1	51
	U.S. Average	$86.8	100

8

Percent Allocated to Public Higher Education

Rank	State	%	Index
1	Montana	100%	105
2	Nevada	100	105
3	Utah	100	105
4	Wyoming	100	105
5	Arizona	100	105
6	Nebraska	100%	105
7	North Dakota	100	105
8	New Mexico	100	105
9	Washington	99	104
10	D.C.	99	104
11	South Dakota	99%	104
12	Tennessee	99	104
13	New Hampshire	99	104
14	Idaho	99	104
15	Oklahoma	99	104
16	Kentucky	99%	104
17	Louisiana	98	103
18	Rhode Island	98	103
19	Kansas	98	103
20	West Virginia	98	103
21	Mississippi	98%	103
22	Colorado	98	103
23	Arkansas	98	103
24	Alabama	98	103
25	Virginia	97	102
26	California	97%	102
27	Delaware	97	102
28	Florida	97	102
29	Georgia	97	102
30	Maryland	97	102
31	Michigan	97%	102
32	Wisconsin	97	102
33	Ohio	97	102
34	Minnesota	96	101
35	South Carolina	96	101
36	Texas	96%	101
37	Oregon	96	101
38	Iowa	95	100
39	New Jersey	95	100
40	Massachusetts	95	100
41	Maine	95%	100
42	Hawaii	95	100
43	Indiana	94	99
44	Connecticut	94	99
45	Illinois	92	97
46	North Carolina	91%	96
47	Missouri	90	95
48	Pennsylvania	85	89
49	New York	85	89
50	Alaska	85	89
51	Vermont	81	85
	U.S. Average	95%	100

9

Percent Allocated to Independent Higher Education

Rank	State	%	Index
1	Pennsylvania	14%	467
2	New York	13	433
3	Illinois	7	233
4	Iowa	5	167
5	New Jersey	5	167
6	Massachusetts	4%	133
7	Connecticut	3	100
8	Delaware	3	100
9	Minnesota	3	100
10	Vermont	3	100
11	Michigan	3%	100
12	South Carolina	3	100
13	Texas	3	100
14	Georgia	2	67
15	Maryland	2	67
16	Florida	2%	67
17	North Carolina	2	67
18	Alabama	2	67
19	Ohio	2	67
20	Wisconsin	2	67
21	California	2%	67
22	Rhode Island	2	67
23	Virginia	2	67
24	Kansas	1	33
25	Louisiana	1	33
26	Kentucky	1%	33
27	Oregon	1	33
28	West Virginia	1	33
29	Missouri	1	33
30	Tennessee	1	33
	U.S. Average	3%	100

Not Applicable: Alaska
Arizona
Arkansas
Colorado
D.C.
Hawaii
Idaho
Indiana
Maine
Mississippi
Montana
Nebraska
Nevada
New Hampshire
New Mexico
North Dakota
Oklahoma
South Dakota
Utah
Washington
Wyoming

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STATE RANKINGS, FY 1979

State and Local Government Expenditures

10a

Total Expenditures

Rank	State	$	Index
1	Alaska	$4,577	309
2	D.C.	2,731	184
3	Wyoming	1,981	134
4	New York	1,975	133
5	Hawaii	1,884	127
6	Nevada	$1,765	119
7	Oregon	1,734	117
8	Massachusetts	1,678	113
9	Maryland	1,674	113
10	Michigan	1,671	113
11	California	$1,651	111
12	Minnesota	1,651	111
13	Washington	1,637	111
14	Wisconsin	1,616	109
15	Montana	1,596	108
16	Delaware	$1,586	107
17	Rhode Island	1,584	107
18	New Jersey	1,574	106
19	North Dakota	1,571	106
20	New Mexico	1,571	106
21	Arizona	$1,511	102
22	Vermont	1,510	102
23	Colorado	1,498	101
24	Iowa	1,478	100
25	Illinois	1,439	97
26	South Dakota	$1,434	97
27	Utah	1,425	96
28	Nebraska	1,412	95
29	Connecticut	1,410	95
30	Kansas	1,399	94
31	West Virginia	$1,396	94
32	Louisiana	1,366	92
33	Pennsylvania	1,355	91
34	Virginia	1,354	91
35	Kentucky	1,340	90
36	Maine	$1,318	89
37	Georgia	1,310	88
38	Ohio	1,294	87
39	Florida	1,291	87
40	Idaho	1,282	87
41	Oklahoma	$1,253	85
42	North Carolina	1,246	84
43	Mississippi	1,246	84
44	Texas	1,242	84
45	Alabama	1,220	82
46	New Hampshire	$1,215	82
47	South Carolina	1,200	81
48	Tennessee	1,173	79
49	Missouri	1,129	76
50	Indiana	1,122	76
51	Arkansas	1,109	75
	U.S. Average	$1,481	100

10b

Percent Allocated to Higher Education

Rank	State	%	Index
1	Utah	16%	178
2	Delaware	14	156
3	Arizona	14	156
4	Colorado	14	156
5	North Carolina	13	144
6	South Carolina	13%	144
7	South Dakota	13	144
8	New Mexico	13	144
9	Iowa	13	144
10	Vermont	13	144
11	Kansas	13%	144
12	Nebraska	12	133
13	Wisconsin	12	133
14	Washington	12	133
15	Mississippi	12	133
16	Indiana	12%	133
17	Oklahoma	12	133
18	Texas	12	133
19	Alabama	12	133
20	Wyoming	11	122
21	Virginia	11%	122
22	Hawaii	11	122
23	Kentucky	11	122
24	North Dakota	11	122
25	Oregon	10	111
26	Idaho	10%	111
27	Michigan	10	111
28	Tennessee	10	111
29	West Virginia	10	111
30	California	10	111
31	Arkansas	10%	111
32	Maryland	9	100
33	Georgia	9	100
34	Minnesota	9	100
35	Ohio	9	100
36	New Hampshire	9%	100
37	Louisiana	9	100
38	Missouri	9	100
39	Rhode Island	8	89
40	Montana	8	89
41	Illinois	8%	89
42	Florida	8	89
43	Maine	8	89
44	Nevada	7	78
45	New York	6	67
46	New Jersey	6%	67
47	Connecticut	6	67
48	Alaska	6	67
49	Pennsylvania	5	56
50	D.C.	4	44
51	Massachusetts	4	44
	U.S. Average	9%	100

10c

Percent Allocated to Elementary and Secondary Education

Rank	State	%	Index
1	Utah	32%	119
2	Indiana	31	115
3	Montana	30	111
4	Arizona	30	111
5	Texas	30	111
6	South Carolina	30%	111
7	Pennsylvania	30	111
8	New Jersey	30	111
9	Connecticut	29	107
10	Arkansas	29	107
11	Colorado	29%	107
12	Missouri	29	107
13	New Mexico	29	107
14	Iowa	29	107
15	Ohio	29	107
16	Washington	29%	107
17	Idaho	28	104
18	North Carolina	28	104
19	Maine	28	104
20	Alabama	28	104
21	Michigan	28%	104
22	Massachusetts	28	104
23	Oregon	28	104
24	Oklahoma	28	104
25	West Virginia	28	104
26	Nebraska	28%	104
27	Wyoming	28	104
28	Illinois	28	104
29	Virginia	27	100
30	Minnesota	27	100
31	Wisconsin	27%	100
32	Maryland	27	100
33	New Hampshire	27	100
34	Vermont	27	100
35	Kansas	27	100
36	Tennessee	27%	100
37	Delaware	27	100
38	Rhode Island	26	96
39	Kentucky	26	96
40	South Dakota	26	96
41	Louisiana	26%	96
42	Georgia	26	96
43	Mississippi	26	96
44	Florida	26	96
45	North Dakota	26	96
46	Alaska	25%	93
47	New York	25	93
48	California	25	93
49	Nevada	22	81
50	Hawaii	18	67
51	D.C.	16	59
	U.S. Average	27%	100

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STATE RANKINGS, FY 1979

Population and Enrollment

11

Population

Rank	State	Total Population
1	California	21,896,000
2	New York	17,924,000
3	Texas	12,830,000
4	Pennsylvania	11,785,000
5	Illinois	11,245,000
6	Ohio	10,701,000
7	Michigan	9,129,000
8	Florida	8,452,000
9	New Jersey	7,329,000
10	Massachusetts	5,782,000
11	North Carolina	5,525,000
12	Indiana	5,330,000
13	Virginia	5,135,000
14	Georgia	5,048,000
15	Missouri	4,801,000
16	Wisconsin	4,651,000
17	Tennessee	4,299,000
18	Maryland	4,139,000
19	Minnesota	3,975,000
20	Louisiana	3,921,000
21	Alabama	3,690,000
22	Washington	3,658,000
23	Kentucky	3,458,000
24	Connecticut	3,108,000
25	Iowa	2,879,000
26	South Carolina	2,876,000
27	Oklahoma	2,811,000
28	Colorado	2,619,000
29	Mississippi	2,380,000
30	Oregon	2,376,000
31	Kansas	2,326,000
32	Arizona	2,296,000
33	Arkansas	2,144,000
34	West Virginia	1,859,000
35	Nebraska	1,561,000
36	Utah	1,268,000
37	New Mexico	1,190,000
38	Maine	1,085,000
39	Rhode Island	935,000
40	Hawaii	895,000
41	Idaho	857,000
42	New Hampshire	849,000
43	Montana	761,000
44	D.C.	690,000
45	South Dakota	689,000
46	North Dakota	653,000
47	Nevada	633,000
48	Delaware	582,000
49	Vermont	483,000
50	Alaska	407,000
51	Wyoming	406,000
	U.S. Average	216,330,000

12a

Total FTE Enrollment

Rank	State	Total FTE Enrollment
1	California	1,050,434
2	New York	729,386
3	Texas	492,983
4	Illinois	416,356
5	Pennsylvania	377,908
6	Michigan	345,251
7	Ohio	343,639
8	Massachusetts	298,430
9	Florida	272,674
10	North Carolina	221,657
11	New Jersey	213,847
12	Wisconsin	187,603
13	Virginia	185,652
14	Washington	177,097
15	Indiana	173,603
16	Missouri	168,977
17	Tennessee	154,558
18	Minnesota	151,308
19	Georgia	147,849
20	Maryland	143,121
21	Alabama	135,583
22	Louisiana	126,302
23	Colorado	118,027
24	Arizona	114,693
25	Oklahoma	114,023
26	Iowa	111,481
27	Connecticut	108,454
28	South Carolina	106,217
29	Oregon	104,913
30	Kentucky	104,888
31	Kansas	96,290
32	Mississippi	82,990
33	Utah	73,325
34	Nebraska	63,340
35	Arkansas	59,270
36	West Virginia	59,017
37	D.C.	58,764
38	Rhode Island	48,555
39	New Mexico	42,901
40	Hawaii	36,771
41	New Hampshire	35,327
42	Maine	32,529
43	Idaho	31,455
44	North Dakota	29,349
45	South Dakota	27,240
46	Montana	26,681
47	Vermont	24,946
48	Delaware	24,816
49	Nevada	18,262
50	Wyoming	14,110
51	Alaska	12,329
	U.S. Average	8,295,181

12b

Percent Public

Rank	State	%	Index
1	Wyoming	100%	133
2	Nevada	99	132
3	Alaska	98	131
4	Arizona	96	128
5	North Dakota	94	125
6	Hawaii	93%	124
7	New Mexico	93	124
8	Montana	90	120
9	Colorado	90	120
10	Mississippi	89	119
11	Washington	88%	117
12	Kansas	87	116
13	Delaware	87	116
14	California	86	115
15	Maryland	86	115
16	Texas	86%	115
17	Alabama	86	115
18	Oregon	86	115
19	Wisconsin	85	113
20	West Virginia	85	113
21	Michigan	85%	113
22	Louisiana	85	113
23	Oklahoma	85	113
24	Arkansas	84	112
25	Virginia	84	112
26	Kentucky	80%	107
27	Nebraska	79	105
28	Florida	79	105
29	Georgia	77	103
30	North Carolina	76	101
31	South Carolina	76%	101
32	Idaho	75	100
33	Ohio	75	100
34	Minnesota	75	100
35	New Jersey	75	100
36	Indiana	73%	97
37	South Dakota	72	96
38	Tennessee	72	96
39	Illinois	72	96
40	Maine	69	92
41	Iowa	68%	91
42	Missouri	67	89
43	Utah	60	80
44	Connecticut	60	80
45	Pennsylvania	58	77
46	New York	56%	75
47	Vermont	55	73
48	New Hampshire	55	73
49	Rhode Island	48	64
50	Massachusetts	41	55
51	D.C.	12	16
	U.S. Average	75	100

12c

Percent Independent

Rank	State	%	Index
1	D.C.	88%	352
2	Massachusetts	59	236
3	Rhode Island	52	208
4	New Hampshire	45	180
5	Vermont	45	180
6	New York	44%	176
7	Pennsylvania	42	168
8	Connecticut	40	160
9	Utah	40	160
10	Missouri	33	132
11	Iowa	32%	128
12	Maine	31	124
13	Illinois	28	112
14	South Dakota	28	112
15	Tennessee	28	112
16	Indiana	27%	108
17	Idaho	25	100
18	Ohio	25	100
19	New Jersey	25	100
20	Minnesota	25	100
21	South Carolina	24%	96
22	North Carolina	24	96
23	Georgia	23	92
24	Florida	21	84
25	Nebraska	21	84
26	Kentucky	20%	80
27	Virginia	16	64
28	Arkansas	16	64
29	West Virginia	15	60
30	Wisconsin	15	60
31	Michigan	15%	60
32	Louisiana	15	60
33	Oklahoma	15	60
34	California	14	56
35	Texas	14	56
36	Alabama	14%	56
37	Oregon	14	56
38	Maryland	14	56
39	Kansas	13	52
40	Delaware	13	52
41	Washington	12%	48
42	Mississippi	11	44
43	Montana	10	40
44	Colorado	10	40
45	Hawaii	7	28
46	New Mexico	7%	28
47	North Dakota	6	24
48	Arizona	4	16
49	Alaska	2	8
50	Nevada	1	4
	U.S. Average	25	100

Not Applicable: Wyoming

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STATE RANKINGS, FY 1979

Population and Enrollment

Enrollment of State Residents

13a
Total Enrollment

Rank	State	Per 1000 Population	Index
1	California	43	130
2	Massachusetts	39	118
3	Arizona	39	118
4	Washington	39	118
5	Oregon	37	112
6	Hawaii	37	112
7	North Dakota	37	112
8	New York	37	112
9	Wisconsin	35	106
10	Colorado	35	106
11	Utah	35	106
12	Illinois	35	106
13	Nebraska	35	106
14	Oklahoma	34	103
15	Kansas	34	103
16	North Carolina	34	103
17	Michigan	34	103
18	Texas	33	100
19	Alaska	33	100
20	New Jersey	32	97
21	Connecticut	32	97
22	Minnesota	32	97
23	Maryland	31	94
24	Mississippi	31	94
25	South Carolina	31	94
26	South Dakota	31	94
27	Rhode Island	31	94
28	New Mexico	31	94
29	Iowa	30	91
30	Montana	30	91
31	Virginia	30	91
32	Delaware	30	91
33	Alabama	29	88
34	Wyoming	29	88
35	Louisiana	28	85
36	Ohio	28	85
37	Missouri	28	85
38	Pennsylvania	27	82
39	Vermont	27	82
40	Idaho	27	82
41	Florida	27	82
42	Tennessee	27	82
43	Nevada	26	79
44	New Hampshire	25	76
45	Kentucky	25	76
46	Maine	24	73
47	Georgia	24	73
48	Indiana	24	73
49	Arkansas	24	73
50	West Virginia	23	70
51	D.C.	23	70
	U.S. Average	33	10[illegible]

13b
Public In-State

Rank	State	Per 1000 Population	Index
1	California	37	148
2	Arizona	36	144
3	Washington	34	136
4	Hawaii	33	132
5	North Dakota	32	128
6	Oregon	32	128
7	Colorado	31	124
8	Wisconsin	30	120
9	Oklahoma	30	120
10	Kansas	29	116
11	Nebraska	29	116
12	Michigan	29	116
13	Texas	29	116
14	Alaska	27	108
15	Utah	27	108
16	North Carolina	27	108
17	Mississippi	27	108
18	Wyoming	26	104
19	New Mexico	26	104
20	Montana	25	100
21	Illinois	25	100
22	Alabama	25	100
23	Virginia	25	100
24	Maryland	25	100
25	Minnesota	24	96
26	Louisiana	24	96
27	South Carolina	24	96
28	Nevada	23	92
29	Delaware	23	92
30	Tennessee	22	88
31	New York	22	88
32	Ohio	22	88
33	South Dakota	22	88
34	Idaho	21	84
35	Florida	21	84
36	New Jersey	21	84
37	Iowa	21	84
38	Missouri	21	84
39	Kentucky	20	80
40	Massachusetts	20	80
41	West Virginia	20	80
42	Rhode Island	20	80
43	Arkansas	20	80
44	Indiana	19	76
45	Georgia	19	76
46	Connecticut	19	76
47	Maine	17	68
48	Vermont	17	68
49	Pennsylvania	17	68
50	New Hampshire	15	60
51	D.C.	10	40
	U.S. Average	25	100

13c
Independent In-State

Rank	State	Per 1000 Population	Index
1	Massachusetts	16	267
2	New York	13	217
3	D.C.	9	150
4	Rhode Island	8	133
5	Illinois	8	133
6	Pennsylvania	8	133
7	Iowa	7	117
8	Utah	7	117
9	Connecticut	7	117
10	South Dakota	6	100
11	North Carolina	6	100
12	South Carolina	6	100
13	Minnesota	6	100
14	New Hampshire	6	100
15	Missouri	6	100
16	Vermont	6	100
17	New Jersey	6	100
18	California	5	83
19	Ohio	5	83
20	Kentucky	4	67
21	Texas	4	67
22	Georgia	4	67
23	Washington	4	67
24	Indiana	4	67
25	Wisconsin	4	67
26	Nebraska	4	67
27	Michigan	4	67
28	Florida	4	67
29	Maine	4	67
30	Tennessee	4	67
31	Oregon	3	50
32	Arkansas	3	50
33	Idaho	3	50
34	Oklahoma	3	50
35	Maryland	3	50
36	Delaware	3	50
37	Louisiana	3	50
38	Alabama	3	50
39	Kansas	3	50
40	Mississippi	3	50
41	Virginia	3	50
42	Montana	2	33
43	North Dakota	2	33
44	New Mexico	2	33
45	Colorado	2	33
46	West Virginia	2	33
47	Alaska	1	17
48	Hawaii	1	17
49	Arizona	1	17
	U.S. Average	6	100

Not Applicable: Nevada
Wyoming

13d
Out-of-State

Rank	State	Per 1000 Population	Index
1	Connecticut	6	300
2	New Jersey	5	250
3	Alaska	5	250
4	D.C.	4	200
5	New Hampshire	4	200
6	Vermont	4	200
7	Delaware	4	200
8	South Dakota	3	150
9	Idaho	3	150
10	Hawaii	3	150
11	Montana	3	150
12	Rhode Island	3	150
13	Nevada	3	150
14	North Dakota	3	150
15	New Mexico	3	150
16	Maryland	3	150
17	Wyoming	3	150
18	Massachusetts	3	150
19	Maine	3	150
20	Arizona	2	100
21	Illinois	2	100
22	Colorado	2	100
23	Iowa	2	100
24	Florida	2	100
25	Kansas	2	100
26	Minnesota	2	100
27	Nebraska	2	100
28	New York	2	100
29	Pennsylvania	2	100
30	Oregon	2	100
31	Virginia	2	100
32	Louisiana	1	50
33	Utah	1	50
34	Kentucky	1	50
35	West Virginia	1	50
36	Michigan	1	50
37	Georgia	1	50
38	South Carolina	1	50
39	Wisconsin	1	50
40	California	1	50
41	Tennessee	1	50
42	North Carolina	1	50
43	Arkansas	1	50
44	Indiana	1	50
45	Washington	1	50
46	Ohio	1	50
47	Missouri	1	50
48	Oklahoma	1	50
49	Alabama	1	50
50	Mississippi	1	50
	U.S. Average	2	100

Not Applicable: Texas

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STATE RANKINGS, FY 1979

Public Institutions Enrollment

14

State Public High School Graduates

Rank	State	Per 1000 Population	Index
1	Minnesota	17.1	131
2	North Dakota	16.6	127
3	South Dakota	16.4	125
4	Montana	16.2	124
5	Utah	15.6	119
6	Wisconsin	15.6	119
7	Idaho	15.2	116
8	Iowa	15.2	116
9	New Mexico	15.1	115
10	Michigan	14.8	113
11	Nebraska	14.8	113
12	Ohio	14.6	111
13	Wyoming	14.4	110
14	Indiana	14.3	109
15	Kansas	14.3	109
16	Delaware	14.0	107
17	Maine	14.0	107
18	Colorado	14.0	107
19	Washington	13.9	106
20	Vermont	13.9	106
21	Oklahoma	13.7	105
22	Pennsylvania	13.6	104
23	New Hampshire	13.5	103
24	Missouri	13.4	102
25	Maryland	13.4	102
26	New Jersey	13.3	101
27	West Virginia	13.3	101
28	South Carolina	13.1	100
29	Massachusetts	13.0	99
30	Hawaii	13.0	99
31	Virginia	13.0	99
32	Arkansas	12.9	98
33	North Carolina	12.9	98
34	Texas	12.7	97
35	Oregon	12.7	97
36	Connecticut	12.7	97
37	Alabama	12.7	97
38	Illinois	12.6	96
39	Nevada	12.6	96
40	Georgia	12.3	94
41	Louisiana	12.3	94
42	California	12.2	93
43	Kentucky	12.1	92
44	New York	12.0	92
45	Arizona	11.9	90
46	Mississippi	11.6	88
47	Rhode Island	11.5	88
48	Tennessee	11.5	87
49	Alaska	11.1	85
50	Florida	10.4	80
51	D.C.	7.7	59
	U.S. Average	13.1	100

15

Entrance Rate to Public Institutions

Rank	State	%	Index
1	Arizona	133.9%	217
2	Oregon	112.0	181
3	Alaska	108.5	176
4	California	104.1	168
5	Wisconsin	83.2	135
6	Nevada	81.8%	132
7	North Carolina	81.7	132
8	Mississippi	80.4	130
9	Illinois	79.4	128
10	Maryland	75.3	122
11	Wyoming	74.9%	121
12	Nebraska	70.1	113
13	Texas	70.0	113
14	Hawaii	67.1	109
15	South Carolina	65.6	106
16	North Dakota	64.8%	105
17	Kansas	63.8	103
18	Michigan	62.9	102
19	Oklahoma	62.7	102
20	Utah	61.9	100
21	Alabama	61.6%	100
22	Tennessee	61.0	99
23	Colorado	59.7	97
24	Louisiana	59.0	95
25	Florida	58.0	94
26	D.C.	54.0%	87
27	Rhode Island	53.5	87
28	New Jersey	53.4	86
29	Iowa	53.3	86
30	Missouri	51.8	84
31	Delaware	50.6%	82
32	New York	50.2	81
33	Connecticut	50.1	81
34	Massachusetts	48.9	79
35	Arkansas	46.3	75
36	Ohio	45.7%	74
37	Kentucky	43.9	71
38	West Virginia	42.5	69
39	Indiana	42.2	68
40	Montana	41.3	67
41	Minnesota	41.2%	67
42	Idaho	39.6	64
43	Virginia	39.1	63
44	New Mexico	38.9	63
45	South Dakota	38.4	62
46	New Hampshire	37.6%	61
47	Pennsylvania	36.8	60
48	Georgia	34.0	55
49	Washington	32.3	52
50	Maine	30.6	50
51	Vermont	29.0	47
	U.S. Average	61.8%	100

16

First Time Resident Enrollment

Rank	State	Per 1000 Population	Index
1	Arizona	15.9	196
2	Oregon	14.3	176
3	Wisconsin	12.9	160
4	California	12.6	156
5	Alaska	12.1	149
6	Wyoming	10.8	133
7	North Dakota	10.8	133
8	North Carolina	10.5	130
9	Nebraska	10.4	128
10	Nevada	10.3	127
11	Maryland	10.1	125
12	Illinois	10.0	124
13	Utah	9.7	119
14	Michigan	9.3	115
15	Mississippi	9.3	115
16	Kansas	9.1	112
17	Texas	8.9	110
18	Hawaii	8.7	108
19	Oklahoma	8.6	106
20	South Carolina	8.6	106
21	Colorado	8.4	103
22	Iowa	8.1	100
23	Alabama	7.8	96
24	Louisiana	7.3	90
25	New Jersey	7.1	88
26	Delaware	7.1	87
27	Minnesota	7.1	87
28	Tennessee	7.0	86
29	Missouri	7.0	86
30	Montana	6.7	82
31	Ohio	6.7	82
32	Massachusetts	6.4	79
33	Connecticut	6.4	78
34	South Dakota	6.3	78
35	Rhode Island	6.2	76
36	Indiana	6.1	75
37	Florida	6.0	75
38	New York	6.0	74
39	Idaho	6.0	74
40	Arkansas	6.0	74
41	New Mexico	5.9	72
42	West Virginia	5.6	70
43	Kentucky	5.3	65
44	New Hampshire	5.1	63
45	Virginia	5.1	63
46	Pennsylvania	5.0	62
47	Washington	4.5	56
48	Maine	4.3	53
49	Georgia	4.2	52
50	D.C.	4.2	52
51	Vermont	4.0	50
	U.S. Average	8.1	100

17

In Migration to Public Institutions

Rank	State	Per 1000 Population	Index
1	Alaska	4.7	666
2	Arizona	4.2	599
3	Delaware	3.5	496
4	Vermont	3.2	449
5	Wyoming	2.4	335
6	North Dakota	2.4	335
7	New Hampshire	2.1	294
8	Colorado	1.8	260
9	West Virginia	1.8	255
10	Utah	1.7	242
11	Kansas	1.5	210
12	South Dakota	1.4	196
13	Alabama	1.4	195
14	Nevada	1.3	181
15	Oregon	1.2	176
16	Idaho	1.2	175
17	New Mexico	1.1	159
18	Maryland	1.0	142
19	Wisconsin	1.0	138
20	South Carolina	1.0	136
21	Rhode Island	.9	131
22	Mississippi	.9	131
23	North Carolina	.9	130
24	Montana	.9	129
25	Florida	.9	128
26	Iowa	.9	127
27	Virginia	.9	127
28	Oklahoma	.9	121
29	Indiana	.8	117
30	Maine	.8	116
31	California	.8	115
32	Kentucky	.8	112
33	Texas	.8	110
34	Missouri	.7	98
35	Washington	.7	95
36	Arkansas	.7	94
37	Minnesota	.6	87
38	Tennessee	.6	86
39	Georgia	.6	81
40	Louisiana	.5	77
41	Nebraska	.5	77
42	Michigan	.5	70
43	Hawaii	.5	65
44	Ohio	.4	60
45	Connecticut	.4	58
46	Massachusetts	.3	48
47	Pennsylvania	.3	45
48	Illinois	.2	29
49	New York	.2	26
50	New Jersey	.1	21
51	D.C.	.1	18
	U.S. Average	.7	100

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STATE RANKINGS, FY 1979

Public Institutions Enrollment

18

First Time Enrollment

Rank	State	Per 1000 Population	Index
1	Arizona	20.1	228
2	Alaska	16.8	190
3	Oregon	15.5	176
4	Wisconsin	13.9	158
5	California	13.5	153
6	Wyoming	13.1	149
7	North Dakota	13.1	149
8	Nevada	11.6	132
9	North Carolina	11.4	130
10	Utah	11.4	129
11	Maryland	11.1	126
12	Nebraska	10.9	124
13	Kansas	10.6	120
14	Delaware	10.6	120
15	Illinois	10.2	116
16	Mississippi	10.2	116
17	Colorado	10.2	116
18	Michigan	9.8	111
19	Texas	9.7	110
20	South Carolina	9.6	109
21	Oklahoma	9.5	107
22	Alabama	9.2	104
23	Hawaii	9.2	104
24	Iowa	9.0	102
25	Louisiana	7.8	88
26	Minnesota	7.7	87
27	South Dakota	7.7	87
28	Missouri	7.6	87
29	Tennessee	7.6	86
30	Montana	7.6	86
31	West Virginia	7.4	84
32	Idaho	7.2	82
33	New Jersey	7.2	82
34	Vermont	7.2	82
35	New Hampshire	7.2	81
36	Rhode Island	7.1	81
37	Ohio	7.1	81
38	New Mexico	7.0	79
39	Florida	6.9	79
40	Indiana	6.9	78
41	Connecticut	6.8	77
42	Massachusetts	6.7	76
43	Arkansas	6.6	75
44	New York	6.2	70
45	Kentucky	6.1	69
46	Virginia	6.0	68
47	Pennsylvania	5.3	61
48	Washington	5.2	59
49	Maine	5.1	58
50	Georgia	4.8	54
51	D.C.	4.3	49
	U.S. Average	8.8	100

19

Retention Factor (First Time to Total Enrollment)

Rank	State	Ratio	Index
1	Washington	13.2	287
2	Virginia	7.4	160
3	New Mexico	6.2	136
4	Georgia	5.8	125
5	Maine	5.4	118
6	Florida	5.3	115
7	Hawaii	5.3	115
8	Colorado	5.2	112
9	Kentucky	5.1	111
10	Vermont	5.1	110
11	Rhode Island	5.0	109
12	California	5.0	108
13	West Virginia	4.9	108
14	Idaho	4.9	108
15	Minnesota	4.9	106
16	New York	4.9	106
17	Oklahoma	4.8	105
18	Montana	4.8	104
19	Michigan	4.7	103
20	Texas	4.6	101
21	Ohio	4.6	100
22	Kansas	4.6	100
23	D.C.	4.6	100
24	Indiana	4.6	100
25	Tennessee	4.5	99
26	Nevada	4.5	99
27	Pennsylvania	4.5	97
28	New Jersey	4.5	97
29	Connecticut	4.4	96
30	Arkansas	4.4	95
31	Massachusetts	4.4	95
32	Delaware	4.3	93
33	South Dakota	4.3	93
34	Louisiana	4.3	92
35	Alabama	4.2	90
36	Missouri	4.1	90
37	Maryland	4.1	88
38	Illinois	4.0	88
39	Nebraska	3.9	86
40	Utah	3.8	83
41	New Hampshire	3.8	83
42	Alaska	3.8	82
43	Wyoming	3.7	81
44	Arizona	3.7	81
45	South Carolina	3.7	81
46	Mississippi	3.5	77
47	North Dakota	3.5	77
48	Oregon	3.5	77
49	Iowa	3.4	75
50	North Carolina	3.2	71
51	Wisconsin	3.2	70
	U.S. Average	4.6	100

20

Conversion Factor (Headcount to FTE)

Rank	State	Ratio	Index
1	North Dakota	.9	128
2	South Dakota	.9	122
3	Montana	.9	121
4	Mississippi	.9	120
5	Iowa	.9	119
6	New Hampshire	.8	118
7	Alabama	.8	116
8	Louisiana	.8	116
9	Georgia	.8	116
10	Delaware	.8	115
11	North Carolina	.8	115
12	Arkansas	.8	112
13	Utah	.8	112
14	South Carolina	.8	111
15	Vermont	.8	111
16	Hawaii	.8	111
17	Pennsylvania	.8	110
18	Kentucky	.8	109
19	Idaho	.8	109
20	Colorado	.8	108
21	New Mexico	.8	108
22	Wisconsin	.8	107
23	Minnesota	.8	107
24	Indiana	.8	106
25	Oklahoma	.8	106
26	Tennessee	.8	105
27	New York	.8	105
28	Nebraska	.7	105
29	Maine	.7	105
30	Missouri	.7	105
31	Kansas	.7	104
32	Ohio	.7	103
33	Texas	.7	103
34	West Virginia	.7	103
35	Massachusetts	.7	101
36	Wyoming	.7	99
37	Rhode Island	.7	99
38	Oregon	.7	98
39	Michigan	.7	98
40	Florida	.7	98
41	Connecticut	.7	97
42	Virginia	.7	97
43	New Jersey	.7	95
44	Maryland	.7	92
45	Illinois	.6	90
46	Arizona	.6	90
47	Washington	.6	87
48	California	.6	86
49	Nevada	.5	76
50	D.C.	.5	74
51	Alaska	.5	65
	U.S. Average	.7	100

21

FTE Enrollment in Public Institutions

Rank	State	Per 1000 Population	Index
1	Arizona	48.0	166
2	Washington	42.4	147
3	North Dakota	42.0	146
4	California	41.2	143
5	Colorado	40.5	140
6	Hawaii	38.3	133
7	Oregon	38.0	132
8	Delaware	37.1	128
9	Kansas	36.1	125
10	Wyoming	34.8	120
11	Utah	34.6	120
12	Wisconsin	34.4	119
13	Oklahoma	34.3	119
14	New Mexico	33.5	116
15	Texas	33.0	114
16	Michigan	32.2	112
17	Nebraska	32.1	111
18	Alabama	31.5	109
19	Montana	31.4	109
20	Mississippi	31.0	107
21	Virginia	30.4	105
22	North Carolina	30.3	105
23	Maryland	29.6	102
24	Alaska	29.6	102
25	Vermont	28.6	99
26	South Dakota	28.6	99
27	Nevada	28.6	99
28	Minnesota	28.5	99
29	South Carolina	28.0	97
30	Idaho	27.7	96
31	Louisiana	27.4	95
32	West Virginia	27.0	94
33	Illinois	26.6	92
34	Iowa	26.2	91
35	Tennessee	26.0	90
36	Florida	25.6	89
37	Rhode Island	25.2	87
38	Kentucky	24.2	84
39	Ohio	24.2	84
40	Indiana	23.8	82
41	Missouri	23.7	82
42	Arkansas	23.2	80
43	New Hampshire	22.9	79
44	New York	22.7	79
45	Georgia	22.6	78
46	New Jersey	21.8	76
47	Massachusetts	21.1	73
48	Connecticut	20.8	72
49	Maine	20.8	72
50	Pennsylvania	18.6	64
51	D.C.	10.4	36
	U.S. Average	28.9	100

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STATE RANKINGS, FY 1979

Independent Institutions Enrollment

22

State Residents Enrolled at Independent Institutions

Rank	State	Per 1000 Population	Index
1	Massachusetts	15.9	275
2	New York	13.3	230
3	D.C.	9.0	155
4	Pennsylvania	8.5	147
5	Rhode Island	8.0	139
6	Illinois	7.7	133
7	Connecticut	7.3	127
8	Iowa	6.9	119
9	Utah	6.7	117
10	Minnesota	6.3	109
11	North Carolina	6.2	107
12	South Dakota	6.1	106
13	Missouri	6.0	103
14	Vermont	5.8	100
15	New Hampshire	5.6	97
16	New Jersey	5.6	97
17	South Carolina	5.6	97
18	Ohio	5.3	92
19	California	4.8	83
20	Tennessee	4.4	76
21	Indiana	4.4	76
22	Michigan	4.3	75
23	Nebraska	4.1	71
24	Kentucky	4.1	70
25	Florida	3.9	67
26	Maine	3.7	64
27	Georgia	3.7	63
28	Wisconsin	3.7	63
29	Texas	3.6	63
30	Washington	3.6	63
31	Oklahoma	3.2	56
32	Alabama	3.2	55
33	Idaho	3.1	54
34	Virginia	3.0	52
35	Mississippi	2.9	51
36	Kansas	2.9	50
37	Louisiana	2.9	50
38	Maryland	2.7	48
39	Oregon	2.7	47
40	Delaware	2.6	45
41	Arkansas	2.5	44
42	Montana	2.5	43
43	West Virginia	2.2	39
44	Colorado	2.1	37
45	North Dakota	1.7	30
46	New Mexico	1.7	29
47	Arizona	1.2	21
48	Hawaii	1.0	17
49	Alaska	.6	10
50	Nevada	.1	1
	U.S. Average	5.8	100

Not Applicable: Wyoming

23

Non-Residents Enrolled at Independent Institutions

Rank	State	Per 1000 Population	Index
1	D.C.	65.8	1780
2	Rhode Island	18.7	507
3	Vermont	17.3	467
4	Utah	16.5	446
5	Massachusetts	14.7	397
6	New Hampshire	13.1	355
7	Connecticut	6.8	183
8	Idaho	5.8	158
9	Iowa	5.6	153
10	Tennessee	5.6	151
11	Maine	5.5	149
12	Missouri	5.5	149
13	Pennsylvania	5.0	135
14	South Dakota	4.8	130
15	New York	4.7	127
16	Indiana	4.4	119
17	Nebraska	4.3	116
18	North Carolina	3.6	98
19	Oregon	3.4	93
20	South Carolina	3.3	89
21	Minnesota	3.2	88
22	Georgia	3.0	81
23	Oklahoma	3.0	81
24	Delaware	2.9	80
25	Florida	2.8	76
26	Virginia	2.8	75
27	Illinois	2.7	73
28	Ohio	2.6	71
29	West Virginia	2.5	68
30	Colorado	2.5	67
31	Washington	2.4	65
32	Kansas	2.4	64
33	Maryland	2.2	61
34	Wisconsin	2.2	61
35	Kentucky	2.1	57
36	Alabama	2.0	55
37	California	2.0	55
38	Louisiana	1.9	52
39	Arkansas	1.9	52
40	Texas	1.8	48
41	Hawaii	1.8	48
42	New Jersey	1.8	48
43	Michigan	1.3	35
44	North Dakota	1.2	32
45	Montana	1.2	31
46	New Mexico	.9	25
47	Mississippi	.8	22
48	Arizona	.8	20
49	Nevada	.2	5
50	Alaska	.2	4
	U.S. Average	3.7	100

Not Applicable: Wyoming

24

FTE Enrollment in Independent Institutions

Rank	State	Per 1000 Population	Index
1	D.C.	74.7	786
2	Massachusetts	30.6	323
3	Rhode Island	26.8	283
4	Utah	23.2	245
5	Vermont	23.0	243
6	New Hampshire	18.7	198
7	New York	18.0	190
8	Connecticut	14.1	149
9	Pennsylvania	13.5	142
10	Iowa	12.5	132
11	Missouri	11.5	121
12	South Dakota	10.9	115
13	Illinois	10.4	110
14	Tennessee	10.0	105
15	North Carolina	9.8	104
16	Minnesota	9.5	101
17	Maine	9.2	97
18	Idaho	9.0	95
19	South Carolina	8.9	94
20	Indiana	8.8	93
21	Nebraska	8.4	88
22	Ohio	8.0	84
23	New Jersey	7.4	78
24	California	6.8	72
25	Florida	6.7	70
26	Georgia	6.7	70
27	Oklahoma	6.2	66
28	Kentucky	6.1	65
29	Oregon	6.1	65
30	Washington	6.0	64
31	Wisconsin	5.9	62
32	Virginia	5.8	61
33	Michigan	5.6	59
34	Delaware	5.5	59
35	Texas	5.4	57
36	Kansas	5.3	56
37	Alabama	5.2	55
38	Maryland	5.0	53
39	Louisiana	4.8	51
40	West Virginia	4.7	50
41	Colorado	4.6	49
42	Arkansas	4.4	47
43	Mississippi	3.8	40
44	Montana	3.6	38
45	North Dakota	2.9	31
46	Hawaii	2.8	29
47	New Mexico	2.6	27
48	Arizona	2.0	21
49	Alaska	.7	8
50	Nevada	.3	3
	U.S. Average	9.5	100

Not Applicable: Wyoming

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STATE RANKINGS, FY 1979

Graduate Enrollment, Percent of Total Enrollment

25a

All Public

Rank	State	%	Index
1	Indiana	14%	164
2	Kentucky	14	162
3	Iowa	14	160
4	Kansas	13	158
5	West Virginia	13	154
6	Georgia	13%	153
7	Minnesota	12	137
8	Michigan	11	134
9	New Mexico	11	129
10	Ohio	11	127
11	Alabama	11%	124
12	Texas	10	122
13	Nebraska	10	119
14	Utah	10	118
15	Connecticut	9	111
16	Virginia	9%	109
17	Colorado	9	108
18	Tennessee	9	107
19	Louisiana	9	106
20	South Carolina	9	106
21	Missouri	9%	105
22	Arkansas	9	104
23	Hawaii	9	103
24	Pennsylvania	9	102
25	Wisconsin	9	101
26	Arizona	8%	98
27	Idaho	8	96
28	Mississippi	8	95
29	Maryland	8	95
30	Rhode Island	8	95
31	Oregon	8%	94
32	South Dakota	8	92
33	Illinois	8	91
34	Vermont	8	90
35	North Carolina	7	88
36	New Jersey	7%	87
37	Washington	7	82
38	Wyoming	7	80
39	Oklahoma	6	77
40	Florida	6	74
41	Maine	6%	72
42	New York	6	72
43	Montana	6	72
44	California	6	67
45	North Dakota	6	67
46	Nevada	5%	57
47	Delaware	5	56
48	Massachusetts	4	52
49	Alaska	4	48
50	New Hampshire	4	47
51	D.C.	2	27
	U.S. Average	8%	100

25b

Public Research Universities, Medical

Rank	State	%	Index
1	Virginia	30%	145
2	Wisconsin	27	129
3	California	27	129
4	North Carolina	26	126
5	Michigan	25	123
6	New York	25%	119
7	Minnesota	24	116
8	Iowa	23	110
9	Arizona	22	107
10	Illinois	22	107
11	Pennsylvania	22%	106
12	Washington	20	99
13	Utah	20	98
14	Ohio	19	92
15	Missouri	19	92
16	Georgia	16%	88
17	Florida	14	87
18	Hawaii	17	81
19	Alabama	16	78
20	Kentucky	16	77
21	Kansas	16%	76
22	Nebraska	15	73
23	Colorado	15	71
24	Indiana	14	67
25	Texas	13	64
26	Oklahoma	8%	38
	U.S. Average	21%	100

Not Applicable: Alaska
Arkansas
Connecticut
Delaware
D.C.
Idaho
Louisiana
Maine
Maryland
Massachusetts
Mississippi
Montana
Nevada
New Hampshire
New Jersey
New Mexico
North Dakota
Oregon
Rhode Island
South Carolina
South Dakota
Tennessee
Vermont
West Virginia
Wyoming

25c

Public Research Universities, Non-Medical

Rank	State	%	Index
1	California	31%	195
2	Texas	21	132
3	Tennessee	18	112
4	Arkansas	18	111
5	New Jersey	17	106
6	Colorado	14%	90
7	Virginia	14	85
8	Maryland	13	79
9	Rhode Island	12	76
10	South Carolina	12	74
11	Pennsylvania	12%	74
12	Oregon	12	72
13	Georgia	12	72
14	Mississippi	11	69
15	North Carolina	11	69
16	Utah	9%	56
17	New Mexico	9	54
	U.S. Average	16%	100

Not Applicable: Alabama
Alaska
Arizona
Connecticut
Delaware
D.C.
Florida
Hawaii
Idaho
Illinois
Indiana
Iowa
Kansas
Kentucky
Louisiana
Maine
Massachusetts
Michigan
Minnesota
Missouri
Montana
Nebraska
Nevada
New Hampshire
New York
North Dakota
Ohio
Oklahoma
South Dakota
Vermont
Washington
West Virginia
Wisconsin
Wyoming

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STATE RANKINGS, FY 1979

Graduate Enrollment, Percent of Total Enrollment

25d

Public Universities, Medical

Rank	State	%	Index
1	Missouri	35%	186
2	Kentucky	25	135
3	Michigan	25	135
4	West Virginia	23	124
5	Pennsylvania	22	119
6	Virginia	22%	116
7	South Dakota	18	94
8	California	17	88
9	New Mexico	16	86
10	Louisiana	14	74
11	Illinois	13%	67
12	North Dakota	11	60
13	Florida	11	58
14	Vermont	10	52
	U.S. Average	19%	100

Not Applicable: Alabama
Alaska
Arizona
Arkansas
Colorado
Connecticut
Delaware
D.C.
Georgia
Hawaii
Idaho
Indiana
Iowa
Kansas
Maine
Maryland
Massachusetts
Minnesota
Mississippi
Montana
Nebraska
Nevada
New Hampshire
New Jersey
New York
North Carolina
Ohio
Oklahoma
Oregon
Rhode Island
South Carolina
Tennessee
Texas
Utah
Washington
Wisconsin
Wyoming

25e

Public Universities, Non-Medical

Rank	State	%	Index
1	Georgia	33%	216
2	New York	22	146
3	South Carolina	21	138
4	Oregon	21	137
5	Kansas	19	127
6	Alabama	19%	123
7	Texas	19	123
8	Connecticut	18	120
9	Florida	17	113
10	Indiana	17	112
11	North Carolina	16%	104
12	Idaho	15	96
13	Mississippi	14	95
14	Tennessee	12	82
15	Oklahoma	12	81
16	Arizona	12%	80
17	Wyoming	12	79
18	Illinois	12	77
19	Ohio	11	75
20	Massachusetts	11	74
21	Wisconsin	11%	72
22	California	11	70
23	Michigan	11	69
24	Colorado	10	63
25	Montana	9	59
26	Maine	8%	51
27	Delaware	7	45
28	New Hampshire	6	45
	U.S. Average	15%	100

Not Applicable: Alaska
Arkansas
D.C.
Hawaii
Iowa
Kentucky
Louisiana
Maryland
Minnesota
Missouri
Nebraska
Nevada
New Jersey
New Mexico
North Dakota
Pennsylvania
Rhode Island
South Dakota
Utah
Vermont
Virginia
Washington
West Virginia

25f

All Independent

Rank	State	%	Index
1	D.C.	38%	207
2	California	35	190
3	Louisiana	26	139
4	Illinois	26	138
5	Maryland	25	134
6	Missouri	24%	127
7	New York	22	118
8	Oregon	22	118
9	Connecticut	21	112
10	Colorado	21	112
11	Arizona	20%	109
12	Florida	20	109
13	Massachusetts	20	108
14	Texas	18	96
15	Georgia	17	94
16	Ohio	17%	91
17	New Jersey	16	87
18	Kentucky	15	82
19	Pennsylvania	15	80
20	Oklahoma	15	79
21	Washington	14%	73
22	Minnesota	13	70
23	Tennessee	11	60
24	Nebraska	11	60
25	Iowa	11	59
26	North Carolina	11%	58
27	Mississippi	11	57
28	Wisconsin	10	56
29	Vermont	10	55
30	Michigan	10	55
31	Indiana	10%	51
32	New Hampshire	9	50
33	Rhode Island	9	49
34	Utah	9	47
35	Virginia	7	39
36	Alabama	6%	34
37	South Carolina	4	24
38	Hawaii	3	15
39	Arkansas	2	13
40	Delaware	2	9
41	South Dakota	2%	9
42	Alaska	1	7
43	Maine	1	6
44	Kansas	1	6
45	Montana	1	5
	U.S. Average	19%	100

Not Applicable: Idaho
Nevada
New Mexico
North Dakota
West Virginia
Wyoming

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STATE RANKINGS, FY 1979

State and Local Appropriations per FTE Student, Public Institutions

26a

All Public

Rank	State	$	Index
1	D.C.	$6,639	246
2	Alaska	4,230	157
3	Wyoming	3,835	142
4	Iowa	3,578	133
5	Idaho	[illegible]	132
6	Kentucky	$3,405	126
7	South Carolina	3,264	121
8	New York	3,185	118
9	Wisconsin	3,151	117
10	Hawaii	3,139	117
11	Nebraska	$3,076	114
12	Utah	3,034	113
13	North Carolina	2,942	109
14	California	2,925	109
15	Kansas	2,909	108
16	Arkansas	$2,818	105
17	Alabama	2,807	104
18	Georgia	2,806	104
19	Rhode Island	2,803	104
20	Mississippi	2,759	102
21	New Mexico	$2,728	101
22	Indiana	2,694	100
23	Texas	2,660	99
24	Minnesota	2,636	98
25	Virginia	2,618	97
26	Washington	$2,588	96
27	Missouri	2,584	96
28	Illinois	2,582	96
29	Nevada	2,570	95
30	North Dakota	2,555	95
31	Oregon	$2,555	95
32	Michigan	2,523	94
33	Connecticut	2,495	93
34	Florida	2,490	92
35	New Jersey	2,485	92
36	West Virginia	$2,477	92
37	Maryland	2,450	91
38	Arizona	2,448	91
39	Tennessee	2,332	87
40	Ohio	2,320	86
41	Pennsylvania	$2,295	85
42	South Dakota	2,278	85
43	Massachusetts	2,269	84
44	Louisiana	2,228	83
45	Montana	2,220	82
46	Delaware	$2,132	79
47	Oklahoma	2,019	75
48	Colorado	1,976	73
49	Maine	1,955	73
50	New Hampshire	1,655	61
51	Vermont	1,627	60
	U.S. Average	$2,694	100

26b

Research Universities, Medical

Rank	State	$	Index
1	New York	$9,694	232
2	California	6,375	152
3	Kentucky	5,350	128
4	Alabama	5,322	127
5	North Carolina	5,299	126
6	Florida	$4,937	118
7	Georgia	4,862	116
8	Illinois	4,673	112
9	Arizona	4,599	110
10	Iowa	4,486	107
11	Virginia	$4,472	107
12	Missouri	4,454	106
13	Hawaii	4,328	103
14	Wisconsin	4,293	103
15	Washington	4,102	98
16	Texas	$3,985	95
17	Minnesota	3,718	89
18	Michigan	3,575	85
19	Utah	3,444	82
20	Kansas	3,228	77
21	Nebraska	$3,226	77
22	Pennsylvania	3,124	75
23	Ohio	3,124	75
24	Indiana	2,966	71
25	Colorado	2,297	55
26	Oklahoma	$2,272	54
	U.S. Average	$4,187	100

Not Applicable:
Alaska
Arkansas
Connecticut
Delaware
D.C.
Idaho
Louisiana
Maine
Maryland
Massachusetts
Mississippi
Montana
Nevada
New Hampshire
New Jersey
New Mexico
North Dakota
Oregon
Rhode Island
South Carolina
South Dakota
Tennessee
Vermont
West Virginia
Wyoming

26c

Research Universities, Non-Medical

Rank	State	$	Index
1	California	$5,791	171
2	South Carolina	5,306	157
3	North Carolina	4,698	139
4	Mississippi	4,295	127
5	Virginia	3,960	117
6	Utah	$3,645	108
7	Arkansas	3,341	99
8	Rhode Island	3,233	96
9	New Jersey	3,212	95
10	New Mexico	3,086	91
11	Texas	$3,064	91
12	Georgia	3,003	89
13	Oregon	3,000	89
14	Tennessee	2,625	78
15	Maryland	2,526	75
16	Pennsylvania	$2,526	75
17	Colorado	1,588	47
	U.S. Average	$3,383	100

Not Applicable:
Alabama
Alaska
Arizona
Connecticut
Delaware
D.C.
Florida
Hawaii
Idaho
Illinois
Indiana
Iowa
Kansas
Kentucky
Louisiana
Maine
Massachusetts
Michigan
Minnesota
Missouri
Montana
Nebraska
Nevada
New Hampshire
New York
North Dakota
Ohio
Oklahoma
South Dakota
Vermont
Washington
West Virginia
Wisconsin
Wyoming

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STATE RANKINGS, FY 1979

State and Local Appropriations per FTE Student, Public Institutions

26d

Universities, Medical

Rank	State	$	Index
1	California	$5,791	171
2	Virginia	5,563	165
3	Missouri	4,140	122
4	Kentucky	4,098	121
5	Michigan	3,658	108
6	Illinois	$3,658	108
7	West Virginia	3,234	96
8	Florida	3,186	94
9	Pennsylvania	2,902	86
10	North Dakota	2,880	85
11	New Mexico	$2,619	77
12	South Dakota	2,367	70
13	Louisiana	2,187	65
14	Vermont	1,792	53
	U.S. Average	$3,388	100

Not Applicable: Alabama
Alaska
Arizona
Arkansas
Colorado
Connecticut
Delaware
D.C.
Georgia
Hawaii
Idaho
Indiana
Iowa
Kansas
Maine
Maryland
Massachusetts
Minnesota
Mississippi
Montana
Nebraska
Nevada
New Hampshire
New Jersey
New York
North Carolina
Ohio
Oklahoma
Oregon
Rhode Island
South Carolina
Tennessee
Texas
Utah
Washington
Wisconsin
Wyoming

26e

Universities, Non-Medical

Rank	State	$	Index
1	New York	$5,255	188
2	Idaho	4,671	168
3	California	4,263	153
4	Wyoming	4,229	152
5	Massachusetts	3,914	140
6	Connecticut	$3,596	129
7	South Carolina	3,095	111
8	Alabama	2,941	106
9	Florida	2,784	100
10	Wisconsin	2,754	99
11	Kansas	$2,695	97
12	Indiana	2,660	95
13	Illinois	2,657	95
14	North Carolina	2,501	90
15	Texas	2,359	85
16	Michigan	$2,356	85
17	Georgia	2,321	83
18	Mississippi	2,271	81
19	Arizona	2,252	81
20	Tennessee	2,177	78
21	Montana	$2,077	74
22	Ohio	2,056	74
23	Oklahoma	1,981	71
24	Delaware	1,948	70
25	New Hampshire	1,935	69
26	Oregon	$1,885	68
27	Colorado	1,753	63
28	Maine	1,604	58
	U.S. Average	$2,788	100

Not Applicable: Alaska
Arkansas
D.C.
Hawaii
Iowa
Kentucky
Louisiana
Maryland
Minnesota
Missouri
Nebraska
Nevada
New Jersey
New Mexico
North Dakota
Pennsylvania
Rhode Island
South Dakota
Utah
Vermont
Virginia
Washington
West Virginia

26f

Comprehensive

Rank	State	$	Index
1	Alaska	$7,964	329
2	D.C.	6,638	274
3	Nevada	3,575	148
4	New Mexico	3,257	134
5	North Dakota	3,229	133
6	Idaho	$3,201	132
7	California	3,045	126
8	Indiana	3,029	125
9	New York	2,970	123
10	Florida	2,935	121
11	South Dakota	$2,882	119
12	Iowa	2,850	118
13	Washington	2,807	116
14	Kentucky	2,744	113
15	Rhode Island	2,744	113
16	Pennsylvania	$2,684	111
17	South Carolina	2,532	105
18	North Carolina	2,517	104
19	Illinois	2,494	103
20	Kansas	2,375	98
21	Mississippi	$2,286	94
22	Alabama	2,286	94
23	Montana	2,272	94
24	Wisconsin	2,269	94
25	Tennessee	2,184	90
26	Michigan	$2,183	90
27	Maine	2,155	89
28	Arizona	2,130	88
29	Maryland	2,124	88
30	Missouri	2,088	86
31	Arkansas	$2,066	85
32	Ohio	1,994	82
33	Massachusetts	1,933	80
34	Minnesota	1,927	80
35	Oregon	1,895	78
36	West Virginia	$1,891	78
37	New Jersey	1,890	78
38	Virginia	1,884	78
39	Louisiana	1,881	78
40	Georgia	1,792	74
41	Nebraska	$1,718	71
42	Texas	1,703	70
43	Connecticut	1,551	64
44	Oklahoma	1,515	63
45	Colorado	1,413	58
46	New Hampshire	$957	39
	U.S. Average	$2,423	100

Not Applicable: Delaware
Hawaii
Utah
Vermont
Wyoming

26g

General Baccalaureate

Rank	State	$	Index
1	Texas	$5,722	260
2	Washington	4,749	216
3	Wisconsin	3,956	180
4	Nebraska	3,858	175
5	Idaho	3,752	170
6	Ohio	$3,312	150
7	Kentucky	3,278	149
8	Delaware	3,107	141
9	Minnesota	2,924	133
10	New York	2,910	132
11	Hawaii	$2,827	128
12	Georgia	2,712	123
13	Oregon	2,688	122
14	North Carolina	2,651	120
15	Massachusetts	2,583	117
16	Utah	$2,484	113
17	South Carolina	2,440	111
18	Pennsylvania	2,253	102
19	Mississippi	2,230	101
20	New Jersey	2,205	100
21	Michigan	$2,177	99
22	Arkansas	2,158	98
23	North Dakota	2,058	93
24	West Virginia	2,036	92
25	Maryland	2,013	91
26	Missouri	$2,000	91
27	Montana	1,999	91
28	Indiana	1,957	89
29	Virginia	1,916	87
30	Maine	1,897	86
31	Tennessee	$1,893	86
32	Louisiana	1,760	80
33	Alabama	1,757	80
34	Oklahoma	1,577	72
35	South Dakota	1,447	66
36	Colorado	$1,334	61
37	Vermont	1,178	54
38	Kansas	945	43
	U.S. Average	$2,202	100

Not Applicable: Alaska
Arizona
California
Connecticut
D.C.
Florida
Illinois
Iowa
Nevada
New Hampshire
New Mexico
Rhode Island
Wyoming

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STATE RANKINGS, FY 1979

State and Local Appropriations per FTE Student, Public Institutions

26h

Two-Year Academic and Comprehensive

Rank	State	$	Index
1	Wyoming	$3,314	185
2	Nebraska	3,000	168
3	Utah	2,727	152
4	Idaho	2,508	140
5	Wisconsin	2,493	139
6	Iowa	$2,205	123
7	Oregon	2,187	122
8	Rhode Island	2,137	119
9	Kansas	2,125	119
10	Montana	2,092	117
11	California	$2,078	116
12	North Carolina	1,967	110
13	Ohio	1,901	106
14	Texas	1,875	105
15	West Virginia	1,848	103
16	Michigan	$1,848	103
17	New York	1,825	102
18	Maryland	1,821	102
19	Tennessee	1,814	101
20	Hawaii	1,810	101
21	Mississippi	$1,775	99
22	Alaska	1,751	98
23	Indiana	1,743	97
24	Louisiana	1,727	97
25	New Jersey	1,696	95
26	Arizona	$1,637	92
27	Florida	1,628	91
28	Arkansas	1,607	90
29	Washington	1,550	87
30	Missouri	1,523	85
31	Virginia	$1,522	85
32	Oklahoma	1,502	84
33	New Mexico	1,499	84
34	Colorado	1,482	83
35	Minnesota	1,470	82
36	Illinois	$1,456	81
37	South Carolina	1,375	77
38	Alabama	1,374	77
39	Georgia	1,347	75
40	Connecticut	1,294	72
41	Pennsylvania	$1,288	72
42	Massachusetts	1,250	70
43	Kentucky	1,220	68
44	North Dakota	1,165	65
45	Vermont	1,105	62
46	Nevada	$1,026	57
	U.S. Average	$1,789	100

Not Applicable: Delaware
D.C.
Maine
New Hampshire
South Dakota

26i

Two-Year Occupational

Rank	State	$	Index
1	Arkansas	$6,025	288
2	Kansas	4,339	207
3	California	3,995	191
4	Wisconsin	3,626	173
5	Florida	3,562	170
6	Minnesota	$3,297	157
7	Nebraska	2,495	119
8	Alaska	2,480	118
9	Iowa	2,419	115
10	Delaware	2,398	114
11	North Carolina	$2,351	112
12	Vermont	2,318	111
13	Maine	2,303	110
14	New York	2,189	104
15	Texas	2,189	104
16	New Mexico	$2,158	103
17	Oregon	2,073	99
18	Mississippi	2,041	97
19	Illinois	1,980	94
20	Washington	1,975	94
21	New Hampshire	$1,934	92
22	Utah	1,892	90
23	North Dakota	1,874	89
24	Virginia	1,846	88
25	Massachusetts	1,788	85
26	Indiana	$1,717	82
27	Maryland	1,619	77
28	Connecticut	1,605	76
29	Arizona	1,600	76
30	Louisiana	1,533	73
31	Oklahoma	$1,530	73
32	Hawaii	1,488	71
33	Ohio	1,486	71
34	New Jersey	1,465	70
35	South Carolina	1,463	70
36	Michigan	$1,441	69
37	Alabama	1,431	68
38	Pennsylvania	1,349	64
39	West Virginia	1,322	63
40	Tennessee	1,288	61
	U.S. Average	$2,095	100

Not Applicable: Colorado
D.C.
Georgia
Idaho
Kentucky
Missouri
Montana
Nevada
Rhode Island
South Dakota
Wyoming

26j

Health Professional

Rank	State	$	Index
1	Connecticut	$55,239	255
2	New Jersey	40,815	189
3	Massachusetts	37,653	174
4	Ohio	37,101	172
5	Texas	30,506	141
6	South Carolina	$27,409	127
7	Colorado	25,930	120
8	Georgia	24,928	115
9	Oregon	22,529	104
10	Kansas	22,512	104
11	New York	$21,221	98
12	Mississippi	19,716	91
13	Arkansas	19,520	90
14	Nebraska	18,620	86
15	Illinois	17,645	82
16	California	$17,158	79
17	Louisiana	16,615	77
18	West Virginia	15,122	70
19	Tennessee	12,570	58
20	Maryland	12,145	56
21	Oklahoma	$11,529	53
22	Pennsylvania	5,835	27
	U.S. Average	$21,631	100

Not Applicable: Alabama
Alaska
Arizona
Delaware
D.C.
Florida
Hawaii
Idaho
Indiana
Iowa
Kentucky
Maine
Michigan
Minnesota
Missouri
Montana
Nevada
New Hampshire
New Mexico
North Carolina
North Dakota
Rhode Island
South Dakota
Utah
Vermont
Virginia
Washington
Wisconsin
Wyoming

26k

Other Professional and Specialized

Rank	State	$	Index
1	North Carolina	$6,710	263
2	Alaska	6,199	243
3	New Jersey	3,813	150
4	Maryland	3,423	134
5	Missouri	3,394	133
6	California	$3,274	128
7	Mississippi	3,059	120
8	West Virginia	3,013	118
9	North Dakota	2,798	110
10	Montana	2,730	107
11	Pennsylvania	$2,670	105
12	Oregon	2,620	103
13	New York	2,441	96
14	Colorado	2,435	95
15	South Dakota	2,403	94
16	Maine	$2,349	92
17	Texas	2,191	86
18	Massachusetts	2,044	80
19	Indiana	1,722	68
20	Georgia	1,598	63
21	New Hampshire	$966	38
	U.S. Average	$2,550	100

Not Applicable: Alabama
Arizona
Arkansas
Connecticut
Delaware
D.C.
Florida
Hawaii
Idaho
Illinois
Iowa
Kansas
Kentucky
Louisiana
Michigan
Minnesota
Nebraska
Nevada
New Mexico
Ohio
Oklahoma
Rhode Island
South Carolina
Tennessee
Utah
Vermont
Virginia
Washington
Wisconsin
Wyoming

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STATE RANKINGS, FY 1979

Tuition and Fees Revenues per FTE Student, Public Institutions

27a

All Public

Rank	State	$	Index
1	Vermont	$2,112	301
2	New Hampshire	1,718	245
3	Pennsylvania	1,426	203
4	Delaware	1,334	190
5	Ohio	1,158	165
6	Michigan	$1,052	150
7	Maine	1,028	147
8	Colorado	1,028	147
9	Indiana	1,027	146
10	Maryland	1,024	146
11	Rhode Island	$918	131
12	Wisconsin	913	130
13	New York	911	130
14	Iowa	898	128
15	New Jersey	876	125
16	Virginia	$796	114
17	Oregon	788	113
18	Nebraska	783	112
19	Minnesota	755	108
20	Kentucky	725	103
21	Utah	$719	103
22	Arizona	713	102
23	South Dakota	692	99
24	Missouri	685	98
25	Alabama	680	97
26	Kansas	$672	96
27	Mississippi	666	95
28	Florida	639	91
29	Nevada	629	90
30	Georgia	621	89
31	South Carolina	$620	88
32	Tennessee	618	88
33	Illinois	608	87
34	Wyoming	596	85
35	Connecticut	585	83
36	New Mexico	$578	82
37	Louisiana	571	81
38	Montana	567	81
39	Arkansas	559	80
40	North Dakota	531	76
41	Washington	$504	72
42	Alaska	503	72
43	North Carolina	487	69
44	Oklahoma	474	68
45	Idaho	444	63
46	Massachusetts	$443	63
47	Texas	427	61
48	West Virginia	411	59
49	D.C.	405	58
50	Hawaii	395	56
51	California	293	42
	U.S. Average	$701	100

27b

Research Universities, Medical

Rank	State	$	Index
1	Pennsylvania	$2,188	198
2	Michigan	1,668	151
3	Virginia	1,465	133
4	Wisconsin	1,406	127
5	Ohio	1,352	122
6	Colorado	$1,329	120
7	Indiana	1,254	114
8	California	1,232	112
9	Arizona	1,223	111
10	Missouri	1,018	92
11	Iowa	$1,016	92
12	Alabama	1,011	92
13	Nebraska	966	87
14	Minnesota	964	87
15	Kentucky	931	84
16	North Carolina	$880	80
17	Washington	871	79
18	Illinois	827	75
19	Utah	806	73
20	Georgia	779	71
21	Kansas	$687	62
22	Florida	643	58
23	Hawaii	628	57
24	Texas	590	53
25	Oklahoma	552	50
26	New York	$349	32
	U.S. Average	$1,104	100

Not Applicable: Alaska
Arkansas
Connecticut
Delaware
D.C.
Idaho
Louisiana
Maine
Maryland
Massachusetts
Mississippi
Montana
Nevada
New Hampshire
New Jersey
New Mexico
North Dakota
Oregon
Rhode Island
South Carolina
South Dakota
Tennessee
Vermont
West Virginia
Wyoming

27c

Research Universities, Non-Medical

Rank	State	$	Index
1	Pennsylvania	$1,644	163
2	Colorado	1,447	144
3	Rhode Island	1,298	129
4	California	1,256	125
5	Georgia	1,159	115
6	Maryland	$1,141	113
7	Oregon	1,137	113
8	New Jersey	1,097	109
9	Utah	929	92
10	Virginia	880	87
11	Mississippi	$807	80
12	Tennessee	796	79
13	South Carolina	756	75
14	North Carolina	755	75
15	New Mexico	657	65
16	Arkansas	$634	63
17	Texas	405	40
	U.S. Average	$1,008	100

Not Applicable: Alabama
Alaska
Arizona
Connecticut
Delaware
D.C.
Florida
Hawaii
Idaho
Illinois
Indiana
Iowa
Kansas
Kentucky
Louisiana
Maine
Massachusetts
Michigan
Minnesota
Missouri
Montana
Nebraska
Nevada
New Hampshire
New York
North Dakota
Ohio
Oklahoma
South Dakota
Vermont
Washington
West Virginia
Wisconsin
Wyoming

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STATE RANKINGS, FY 1979

Tuition and Fees Revenues per FTE Student, Public Institutions

27d

Universities, Medical

Rank	State	$	Index
1	Vermont	$2,615	225
2	Pennsylvania	2,409	208
3	Missouri	1,323	114
4	Michigan	1,309	113
5	Virginia	1,150	99
6	California	$1,057	91
7	Illinois	1,050	91
8	Florida	892	77
9	Kentucky	808	70
10	South Dakota	781	67
11	Louisiana	$779	67
12	West Virginia	683	59
13	North Dakota	568	49
14	New Mexico	525	45
	U.S. Average	$1,160	100

Not Applicable: Alabama
Alaska
Arizona
Arkansas
Colorado
Connecticut
Delaware
D.C.
Georgia
Hawaii
Idaho
Indiana
Iowa
Kansas
Maine
Maryland
Massachusetts
Minnesota
Mississippi
Montana
Nebraska
Nevada
New Hampshire
New Jersey
New York
North Carolina
Ohio
Oklahoma
Oregon
Rhode Island
South Carolina
Tennessee
Texas
Utah
Washington
Wisconsin
Wyoming

27e

Universities, Non-Medical

Rank	State	$	Index
1	New Hampshire	$2,180	236
2	Delaware	1,666	180
3	Colorado	1,421	154
4	Ohio	1,332	144
5	Indiana	1,176	127
6	Maine	$1,146	124
7	New York	1,076	116
8	Arizona	1,067	115
9	California	1,063	115
10	Oregon	1,001	108
11	Wisconsin	$980	106
12	Michigan	974	105
13	Mississippi	937	101
14	Alabama	830	90
15	Wyoming	794	86
16	Kansas	$763	82
17	North Carolina	719	78
18	Oklahoma	679	73
19	Illinois	677	73
20	Montana	653	71
21	Tennessee	$618	67
22	South Carolina	618	67
23	Connecticut	602	65
24	Texas	586	63
25	Georgia	551	60
26	Florida	$531	57
27	Idaho	392	42
28	Massachusetts	261	28
	U.S. Average	$925	100

Not Applicable: Alaska
Arkansas
D.C.
Hawaii
Iowa
Kentucky
Louisiana
Maryland
Minnesota
Missouri
Nebraska
Nevada
New Jersey
New Mexico
North Dakota
Pennsylvania
Rhode Island
South Dakota
Utah
Vermont
Virginia
Washington
West Virginia

27f

Comprehensive

Rank	State	$	Index
1	New Hampshire	$1,491	216
2	Pennsylvania	1,182	171
3	Ohio	1,079	156
4	Michigan	1,042	151
5	New York	990	143
6	South Carolina	$960	139
7	Maine	948	137
8	Wisconsin	928	134
9	Oregon	927	134
10	Virginia	917	133
11	Maryland	$913	132
12	New Jersey	899	130
13	Indiana	883	128
14	Nevada	851	123
15	Florida	809	117
16	Connecticut	$779	113
17	Mississippi	769	111
18	Arizona	762	110
19	Alaska	757	110
20	Colorado	747	108
21	Nebraska	$741	107
22	Iowa	727	105
23	Alabama	717	104
24	Illinois	703	102
25	Kansas	696	101
26	Kentucky	$683	99
27	Rhode Island	664	96
28	South Dakota	639	93
29	Tennessee	633	92
30	New Mexico	619	90
31	Minnesota	$619	90
32	North Carolina	608	88
33	Massachusetts	602	87
34	Georgia	561	81
35	Arkansas	547	79
36	Montana	$544	79
37	Washington	544	79
38	Missouri	531	77
39	Louisiana	527	76
40	North Dakota	508	74
41	West Virginia	$490	71
42	Idaho	468	68
43	Texas	412	60
44	D.C.	405	59
45	Oklahoma	389	56
46	California	$348	50
	U.S. Average	$690	100

Not Applicable: Delaware
Hawaii
Utah
Vermont
Wyoming

27g

General Baccalaureate

Rank	State	$	Index
1	Maryland	$2,268	310
2	Pennsylvania	1,438	197
3	Vermont	1,391	190
4	Maine	939	128
5	Michigan	901	123
6	Ohio	$883	121
7	New Jersey	847	116
8	Indiana	811	111
9	Delaware	803	110
10	Kansas	796	109
11	Virginia	$782	107
12	Wisconsin	780	107
13	New York	767	105
14	Washington	763	104
15	Colorado	742	101
16	Kentucky	$706	96
17	Minnesota	699	96
18	Tennessee	691	94
19	Mississippi	651	89
20	South Carolina	650	89
21	South Dakota	$650	89
22	Montana	629	86
23	Utah	615	84
24	Oregon	606	83
25	Georgia	560	77
26	Idaho	$558	76
27	North Carolina	526	72
28	Arkansas	525	72
29	North Dakota	519	71
30	Alabama	483	66
31	Louisiana	$468	64
32	Nebraska	428	58
33	Oklahoma	397	54
34	Missouri	376	51
35	Massachusetts	357	49
36	Hawaii	$294	40
37	Texas	261	36
38	West Virginia	200	27
	U.S. Average	$732	100

Not Applicable: Alaska
Arizona
California
Connecticut
D.C.
Florida
Illinois
Iowa
Nevada
New Hampshire
New Mexico
Rhode Island
Wyoming

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STATE RANKINGS, FY 1979

Tuition and Fees Revenues per FTE Student, Public Institutions

27h

Two-Year Academic and Comprehensive

Rank	State	$	Index
1	Pennsylvania	$830	220
2	South Carolina	812	215
3	New York	801	212
4	Iowa	791	210
5	Ohio	783	208
6	Indiana	$733	195
7	New Jersey	703	186
8	Maryland	671	178
9	Wisconsin	654	173
10	Michigan	624	165
11	North Dakota	$614	163
12	Florida	574	152
13	Minnesota	560	148
14	New Mexico	557	148
15	Colorado	545	145
16	Rhode Island	$506	134
17	Missouri	502	133
18	Nebraska	460	122
19	Utah	457	121
20	Oregon	429	114
21	Idaho	$429	114
22	Kansas	427	113
23	Arkansas	425	113
24	Illinois	425	113
25	Vermont	424	112
26	Georgia	$419	111
27	Virginia	403	107
28	Massachusetts	402	107
29	Kentucky	387	103
30	Mississippi	375	100
31	Tennessee	$358	95
32	Texas	351	93
33	Alaska	347	92
34	Wyoming	336	89
35	Connecticut	331	88
36	Oklahoma	$302	80
37	Alabama	294	78
38	Nevada	288	77
39	Washington	283	75
40	Montana	273	72
41	Arizona	$267	71
42	Louisiana	217	58
43	North Carolina	203	54
44	West Virginia	139	37
45	Hawaii	107	28
46	California	$58	15
	U.S. Average	$377	100

Not Applicable: Delaware
D.C.
Maine
New Hampshire
South Dakota

27i

Two-Year Occupational

Rank	State	$	Index
1	Pennsylvania	$1,200	237
2	Vermont	911	180
3	New York	810	160
4	Ohio	752	149
5	Maryland	749	148
6	Minnesota	$735	145
7	Iowa	722	143
8	Maine	665	132
9	New Hampshire	637	126
10	Indiana	566	112
11	New Jersey	$561	111
12	Florida	560	111
13	Nebraska	530	105
14	Oregon	523	103
15	Michigan	515	102
16	New Mexico	$494	98
17	North Dakota	485	96
18	South Carolina	479	95
19	Massachusetts	460	91
20	Wisconsin	454	90
21	Louisiana	$449	89
22	Utah	436	86
23	Oklahoma	387	77
24	Virginia	380	75
25	Connecticut	365	72
26	Alaska	$359	71
27	Alabama	357	71
28	Delaware	328	65
29	Illinois	328	65
30	Texas	287	57
31	Washington	$286	57
32	Kansas	275	54
33	Tennessee	264	52
34	Mississippi	261	52
35	Arkansas	202	40
36	North Carolina	$191	38
37	West Virginia	151	30
38	Arizona	151	30
39	Hawaii	116	23
40	California	70	14
	U.S. Average	$506	100

Not Applicable: Colorado
D.C.
Georgia
Idaho
Kentucky
Missouri
Montana
Nevada
Rhode Island
South Dakota
Wyoming

27j

Health Professional

Rank	State	$	Index
1	Pennsylvania	$4,240	346
2	New Jersey	3,371	275
3	Ohio	2,620	214
4	Connecticut	2,451	200
5	Colorado	2,102	172
6	Oregon	$1,820	148
7	Kansas	1,576	129
8	New York	1,550	126
9	Maryland	1,503	123
10	Tennessee	1,501	122
11	California	$1,397	114
12	Oklahoma	1,146	94
13	Arkansas	991	81
14	Nebraska	986	80
15	Georgia	958	78
16	Illinois	$904	74
17	Mississippi	838	68
18	Louisiana	764	62
19	Texas	365	30
20	South Carolina	283	23
21	West Virginia	$281	23
22	Massachusetts	17	1
	U.S. Average	$1,226	100

Not Applicable: Alabama
Alaska
Arizona
Delaware
D.C.
Florida
Hawaii
Idaho
Indiana
Iowa
Kentucky
Maine
Michigan
Minnesota
Missouri
Montana
Nevada
New Hampshire
New Mexico
North Carolina
North Dakota
Rhode Island
South Dakota
Utah
Vermont
Virginia
Washington
Wisconsin
Wyoming

27k

Other Professional and Specialized

Rank	State	$	Index
1	North Carolina	$2,153	247
2	Colorado	1,684	193
3	New Hampshire	1,517	174
4	Pennsylvania	1,126	129
5	New York	1,114	128
6	California	$1,090	125
7	Missouri	1,071	125
8	New Jersey	1,055	121
9	Maine	1,025	117
10	Maryland	997	114
11	Oregon	$817	94
12	South Dakota	724	83
13	Mississippi	674	77
14	Indiana	647	74
15	Georgia	603	69
16	Alaska	$557	64
17	Montana	513	59
18	Texas	445	51
19	North Dakota	428	49
20	Massachusetts	413	47
	U.S. Average	$871	100

Not Applicable: Alabama
Arizona
Arkansas
Connecticut
Delaware
D.C.
Florida
Hawaii
Idaho
Illinois
Iowa
Kansas
Kentucky
Louisiana
Michigan
Minnesota
Nebraska
Nevada
New Mexico
Ohio
Oklahoma
Rhode Island
South Carolina
Tennessee
Utah
Vermont
Virginia
Washington
West Virginia
Wisconsin
Wyoming

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STATE RANKINGS, FY 1979

Total E&G Revenues (Excluding Government Grants and Contracts) per FTE Student, Public Institutions

28a

All Public

Rank	State	$	Index
1	Alaska	$7,186	186
2	D.C.	7,175	186
3	Wyoming	5,625	146
4	Iowa	5,166	134
5	Kentucky	4,804	124
6	Vermont	$4,795	124
7	Idaho	4,708	122
8	Utah	4,694	121
9	Delaware	4,661	121
10	Nebraska	4,423	114
11	Wisconsin	$4,411	114
12	New York	4,371	113
13	Indiana	4,317	112
14	South Carolina	4,297	111
15	New Mexico	4,254	110
16	Minnesota	$4,151	107
17	Kansas	4,150	107
18	Pennsylvania	4,103	106
19	Arkansas	4,068	105
20	Michigan	4,061	105
21	South Dakota	$4,056	105
22	Alabama	4,031	104
23	North Carolina	4,018	104
24	Ohio	4,008	104
25	Hawaii	3,940	102
26	Texas	$3,939	102
27	Rhode Island	3,906	101
28	Mississippi	3,901	101
29	Nevada	3,866	100
30	North Dakota	3,812	99
31	Virginia	$3,795	98
32	Georgia	3,791	98
33	Missouri	3,787	98
34	New Hampshire	3,768	97
35	Oregon	3,759	97
36	Maryland	$3,756	97
37	Colorado	3,636	94
38	New Jersey	3,634	94
39	Maine	3,628	94
40	Illinois	3,609	93
41	California	$3,597	93
42	Washington	3,553	91
43	Arizona	3,514	91
44	West Virginia	3,457	89
45	Tennessee	3,379	87
46	Florida	$3,361	87
47	Connecticut	3,314	86
48	Montana	3,249	84
49	Louisiana	3,131	81
50	Massachusetts	2,882	75
51	Oklahoma	2,789	72
	U.S. Average	$3,865	100

28b

Research Universities, Medical

Rank	State	$	Index
1	New York	$14,254	213
2	California	9,925	149
3	North Carolina	9,185	138
4	Alabama	7,891	118
5	Kentucky	7,642	114
6	Texas	$7,168	107
7	Missouri	7,112	107
8	Virginia	7,079	106
9	Illinois	6,754	101
10	Georgia	6,680	100
11	Wisconsin	$6,665	100
12	Arizona	6,661	100
13	Florida	6,520	98
14	Pennsylvania	6,491	97
15	Iowa	6,429	96
16	Michigan	$6,386	96
17	Minnesota	6,376	95
18	Washington	6,042	90
19	Ohio	5,800	87
20	Utah	5,726	86
21	Indiana	$5,484	82
22	Hawaii	5,291	79
23	Nebraska	5,131	77
24	Kansas	5,045	76
25	Colorado	5,021	75
26	Oklahoma	$3,617	54
	U.S. Average	$6,678	100

Not Applicable: Alaska
Arkansas
Connecticut
Delaware
D.C.
Idaho
Louisiana
Maine
Maryland
Massachusetts
Mississippi
Montana
Nevada
New Hampshire
New Jersey
New Mexico
North Dakota
Oregon
Rhode Island
South Carolina
South Dakota
Tennessee
Vermont
West Virginia
Wyoming

28c

Research Universities, Non-Medical

Rank	State	$	Index
1	California	$8,259	153
2	South Carolina	7,730	144
3	North Carolina	6,903	128
4	Mississippi	6,565	122
5	Virginia	5,717	106
6	Utah	$5,666	105
7	Arkansas	5,191	96
8	Pennsylvania	5,137	95
9	Georgia	5,056	94
10	New Mexico	5,042	94
11	Oregon	$5,005	93
12	Texas	4,911	91
13	Rhode Island	4,853	90
14	New Jersey	4,841	90
15	Tennessee	4,322	80
16	Maryland	$3,992	74
17	Colorado	3,909	73
	U.S. Average	$5,385	100

Not Applicable: Alabama
Alaska
Arizona
Connecticut
Delaware
D.C.
Florida
Hawaii
Idaho
Illinois
Indiana
Iowa
Kansas
Kentucky
Louisiana
Maine
Massachusetts
Michigan
Minnesota
Missouri
Montana
Nebraska
Nevada
New Hampshire
New York
North Dakota
Ohio
Oklahoma
South Dakota
Vermont
Washington
West Virginia
Wisconsin
Wyoming

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Total E&G Revenues (Excluding Government Grants and Contracts) per FTE Student, Public Institutions

28d

Universities, Medical

Rank	State	$	Index
1	California	$8,636	160
2	Virginia	7,995	148
3	Kentucky	6,342	117
4	Missouri	6,280	116
5	Vermont	5,941	110
6	Michigan	$5,750	106
7	Pennsylvania	5,729	106
8	Illinois	5,457	101
9	West Virginia	5,316	98
10	Florida	4,261	79
11	North Dakota	$4,189	78
12	New Mexico	4,048	75
13	South Dakota	4,030	75
14	Louisiana	3,306	61
	U.S. Average	$5,402	100

Not Applicable: Alabama
Alaska
Arizona
Arkansas
Colorado
Connecticut
Delaware
D.C.
Georgia
Hawaii
Idaho
Indiana
Iowa
Kansas
Maine
Maryland
Massachusetts
Minnesota
Mississippi
Montana
Nebraska
Nevada
New Hampshire
New Jersey
New York
North Carolina
Ohio
Oklahoma
Oregon
Rhode Island
South Carolina
Tennessee
Texas
Utah
Washington
Wisconsin
Wyoming

28e

Universities, Non-Medical

Rank	State	$	Index
1	Wyoming	$6,913	165
2	New York	6,736	161
3	Idaho	6,697	160
4	California	6,063	145
5	Delaware	5,238	125
6	Connecticut	$4,817	115
7	New Hampshire	4,733	113
8	Massachusetts	4,723	113
9	Indiana	4,324	103
10	Alabama	4,300	103
11	South Carolina	$4,090	98
12	Kansas	3,898	93
13	Texas	3,893	93
14	Wisconsin	3,879	92
15	Maine	3,694	88
16	Michigan	$3,680	88
17	Arizona	3,646	87
18	Florida	3,612	86
19	Ohio	3,608	86
20	North Carolina	3,479	83
21	Illinois	$3,465	83
22	Mississippi	3,413	81
23	Colorado	3,391	81
24	Oregon	3,178	76
25	Montana	3,111	74
26	Georgia	$2,980	71
27	Oklahoma	2,976	71
28	Tennessee	2,943	70
	U.S. Average	$4,195	100

Not Applicable: Alaska
Arkansas
D.C.
Hawaii
Iowa
Kentucky
Louisiana
Maryland
Minnesota
Missouri
Nebraska
Nevada
New Jersey
New Mexico
North Dakota
Pennsylvania
Rhode Island
South Dakota
Utah
Vermont
Virginia
Washington
West Virginia

28f

Comprehensive

Rank	State	$	Index
1	Alaska	$12,498	374
2	D.C.	7,175	215
3	Nevada	5,449	163
4	South Dakota	5,343	160
5	North Dakota	5,008	150
6	Indiana	$4,384	131
7	New Mexico	4,327	129
8	New York	4,051	121
9	Idaho	3,941	118
10	Pennsylvania	3,940	118
11	Florida	$3,918	117
12	Illinois	3,728	112
13	South Carolina	3,709	111
14	Iowa	3,688	110
15	Kentucky	3,679	110
16	Montana	$3,593	108
17	Michigan	3,545	106
18	California	3,480	104
19	Rhode Island	3,457	103
20	Washington	3,455	103
21	Maine	$3,394	102
22	North Carolina	3,376	101
23	Wisconsin	3,310	99
24	Ohio	3,303	99
25	Kansas	3,297	99
26	Alabama	$3,231	97
27	Mississippi	3,202	96
28	Tennessee	3,124	93
29	Maryland	3,119	93
30	Arizona	3,071	92
31	Oregon	$2,938	88
32	Virginia	2,911	87
33	New Jersey	2,898	87
34	Missouri	2,816	84
35	Arkansas	2,723	81
36	Texas	$2,707	81
37	Minnesota	2,654	79
38	Massachusetts	2,590	78
39	Nebraska	2,560	77
40	New Hampshire	2,556	76
41	Louisiana	$2,544	76
42	West Virginia	2,530	76
43	Georgia	2,456	73
44	Connecticut	2,361	71
45	Colorado	2,271	68
46	Oklahoma	$1,942	58
	U.S. Average	$3,342	100

Not Applicable: Delaware
Hawaii
Utah
Vermont
Wyoming

28g

General Baccalaureate

Rank	State	$	Index
1	Texas	$6,148	197
2	Washington	5,780	185
3	Hawaii	5,760	184
4	Idaho	5,124	164
5	Wisconsin	4,887	156
6	Maryland	$4,525	145
7	Nebraska	4,465	143
8	Ohio	4,299	137
9	Kentucky	4,210	135
10	Delaware	4,193	134
11	Minnesota	$3,837	123
12	New York	$3,811	122
13	Pennsylvania	3,805	122
14	Utah	3,528	113
15	Georgia	3,409	109
16	Oregon	$3,404	109
17	Michigan	3,321	106
18	North Carolina	3,294	105
19	New Jersey	3,232	103
20	South Carolina	3,196	102
21	Arkansas	$3,084	99
22	Maine	3,042	97
23	Massachusetts	3,037	97
24	Mississippi	2,966	95
25	Indiana	2,956	95
26	North Dakota	$2,871	92
27	Virginia	2,850	91
28	Montana	2,726	87
29	Tennessee	2,662	85
30	Vermont	2,661	85
31	South Dakota	$2,629	84
32	Missouri	2,486	79
33	Alabama	2,366	76
34	West Virginia	2,311	74
35	Louisiana	2,302	74
36	Kansas	$2,164	69
37	Colorado	2,136	68
38	Oklahoma	2,045	65
	U.S. Average	$3,128	100

Not Applicable: Alaska
Arizona
California
Connecticut
D.C.
Florida
Illinois
Iowa
Nevada
New Hampshire
New Mexico
Rhode Island
Wyoming

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STATE RANKINGS, FY 1979

Total E&G Revenues (Excluding Government Grants and Contracts) per FTE Student, Public Institutions

28h

Two-Year Academic and Comprehensive

Rank	State	$	Index
1	Alaska	$4,023	175
2	Wyoming	3,923	170
3	Nebraska	3,600	156
4	Iowa	3,504	152
5	Utah	3,478	151
6	Wisconsin	$3,231	140
7	New Mexico	3,225	140
8	Idaho	3,190	138
9	Kansas	3,032	132
10	Ohio	2,794	121
11	Oregon	$2,791	121
12	New York	2,744	119
13	Rhode Island	2,716	118
14	Indiana	2,599	113
15	Michigan	2,585	112
16	Maryland	$2,562	111
17	New Jersey	2,529	110
18	Montana	2,498	108
19	Mississippi	2,462	107
20	Texas	2,403	104
21	Florida	$2,282	99
22	Tennessee	2,275	99
23	California	2,274	99
24	Arkansas	2,263	98
25	Pennsylvania	2,236	97
26	North Dakota	$2,227	97
27	North Carolina	2,220	96
28	South Carolina	2,215	96
29	Missouri	2,212	96
30	West Virginia	2,132	93
31	Minnesota	$2,099	91
32	Colorado	2,094	91
33	Arizona	2,087	91
34	Washington	2,031	88
35	Vermont	1,988	86
36	Louisiana	$1,978	86
37	Illinois	1,973	86
38	Hawaii	1,949	85
39	Virginia	1,943	84
40	Oklahoma	1,879	82
41	Alabama	$1,812	79
42	Georgia	1,802	78
43	Connecticut	1,703	74
44	Massachusetts	1,692	73
45	Kentucky	1,684	73
46	Nevada	$1,432	62
	U.S. Average	$2,305	100

Not Applicable:
Delaware
D.C.
Maine
New Hampshire
South Dakota

28i

Two-Year Occupational

Rank	State	$	Index
1	Arkansas	$6,267	227
2	Kansas	4,614	167
3	Maine	4,526	164
4	California	4,421	160
5	Wisconsin	4,381	159
6	Florida	$4,244	154
7	Minnesota	4,221	153
8	Alaska	4,033	146
9	Vermont	3,682	133
10	Iowa	3,622	131
11	New Mexico	$3,463	125
12	Nebraska	3,172	115
13	New York	3,171	115
14	Oregon	2,831	102
15	North Dakota	2,736	99
16	Delaware	$2,726	99
17	Texas	2,621	95
18	Pennsylvania	2,610	94
19	New Hampshire	2,588	94
20	North Carolina	2,584	93
21	Maryland	$2,559	93
22	Illinois	2,491	90
23	Utah	2,489	90
24	Ohio	2,421	88
25	Mississippi	2,382	86
26	Washington	$2,363	85
27	Indiana	2,348	85
28	Massachusetts	2,332	84
29	Virginia	2,241	81
30	New Jersey	2,144	78
31	Louisiana	$2,047	74
32	Michigan	2,037	74
33	South Carolina	2,023	73
34	Connecticut	1,968	71
35	Oklahoma	1,936	70
36	Alabama	$1,902	69
37	Arizona	1,884	68
38	Tennessee	1,724	62
39	Hawaii	1,669	60
40	West Virginia	1,524	55
	U.S. Average	$2,764	100

Not Applicable:
Colorado
D.C.
Georgia
Idaho
Kentucky
Missouri
Montana
Nevada
Rhode Island
South Dakota
Wyoming

28j

Health Professional

Rank	State	$	Index
1	Connecticut	$60,964	215
2	Ohio	56,098	198
3	New Jersey	52,128	184
4	Massachusetts	41,223	146
5	Texas	39,271	139
6	Colorado	$38,565	136
7	Oregon	30,527	108
8	South Carolina	29,697	105
9	Arkansas	29,522	104
10	Georgia	28,764	102
11	California	$28,456	100
12	Kansas	27,036	95
13	New York	26,234	93
14	Louisiana	25,121	89
15	Nebraska	23,598	83
16	Mississippi	$23,372	82
17	Illinois	22,361	79
18	Pennsylvania	19,790	70
19	Tennessee	17,691	62
20	Maryland	17,533	62
21	West Virginia	$15,875	56
22	Oklahoma	14,023	49
	U.S. Average	$28,331	100

Not Applicable:
Alabama
Alaska
Arizona
Delaware
D.C.
Florida
Hawaii
Idaho
Indiana
Iowa
Kentucky
Maine
Michigan
Minnesota
Missouri
Montana
Nevada
New Hampshire
New Mexico
North Carolina
North Dakota
Rhode Island
South Dakota
Utah
Vermont
Virginia
Washington
Wisconsin
Wyoming

28k

Other Professional and Specialized

Rank	State	$	Index
1	North Carolina	$9,840	258
2	Alaska	6,986	183
3	Colorado	6,071	159
4	New Jersey	5,129	134
5	Missouri	5,045	132
6	California	$5,019	132
7	Maryland	4,518	118
8	Mississippi	4,460	117
9	South Dakota	4,023	105
10	Pennsylvania	3,838	101
11	New York	$3,757	99
12	Maine	3,651	96
13	Oregon	3,617	95
14	North Dakota	3,472	91
15	Montana	3,416	90
16	Texas	$3,363	88
17	West Virginia	3,180	83
18	New Hampshire	2,792	73
19	Massachusetts	2,779	73
20	Indiana	2,481	65
21	Georgia	$2,241	59
	U.S. Average	$3,814	100

Not Applicable:
Alabama
Arizona
Arkansas
Connecticut
Delaware
D.C.
Florida
Hawaii
Idaho
Illinois
Iowa
Kansas
Kentucky
Louisiana
Michigan
Minnesota
Nebraska
Nevada
New Mexico
Ohio
Oklahoma
Rhode Island
South Carolina
Tennessee
Utah
Vermont
Virginia
Washington
Wisconsin
Wyoming

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STATE RANKINGS, FY 1979

Government Grants and Contracts per Faculty Member, Public Institutions

29a

All Public

Rank	State	$	Index
1	Alaska	$76,022	448
2	Utah	35,185	208
3	New Mexico	31,349	185
4	Washington	28,939	171
5	Vermont	27,266	161
6	Colorado	$26,961	159
7	Iowa	26,025	154
8	Hawaii	24,485	144
9	Minnesota	23,649	139
10	Alabama	23,562	139
11	Oregon	$23,464	138
12	Maine	21,461	127
13	Michigan	20,150	119
14	Georgia	19,506	115
15	Nevada	19,447	115
16	Mississippi	$19,421	115
17	Arizona	19,050	112
18	North Carolina	18,869	111
19	Tennessee	18,598	110
20	Wisconsin	18,455	109
21	New Hampshire	$18,376	108
22	Indiana	18,375	108
23	California	18,245	108
24	Rhode Island	17,967	106
25	Maryland	17,864	105
26	Nebraska	$17,795	105
27	Kentucky	16,778	99
28	Idaho	16,413	97
29	Florida	16,211	96
30	Texas	15,672	92
31	Delaware	$15,634	92
32	South Carolina	15,482	91
33	Oklahoma	15,111	89
34	North Dakota	14,350	85
35	D.C.	14,332	85
36	Pennsylvania	$14,221	84
37	Ohio	14,214	84
38	South Dakota	14,211	84
39	Wyoming	13,849	82
40	Virginia	13,396	80
41	Montana	$13,360	79
42	Kansas	13,207	78
43	West Virginia	13,191	78
44	Illinois	12,874	76
45	Connecticut	12,734	75
46	Arkansas	$12,031	71
47	Louisiana	11,691	69
48	New York	11,283	67
49	New Jersey	10,250	60
50	Missouri	10,123	60
51	Massachusetts	8,525	50
	U.S. Average	$16,934	100

29b

Research Universities, Medical

Rank	State	$	Index
1	New York	$126,465	246
2	California	96,969	189
3	Wisconsin	77,245	150
4	Washington	71,198	139
5	Pennsylvania	69,126	135
6	Minnesota	$65,050	127
7	North Carolina	64,787	126
8	Alabama	54,817	107
9	Michigan	53,678	104
10	Utah	51,835	101
11	Indiana	$51,362	100
12	Arizona	44,568	87
13	Colorado	40,944	80
14	Florida	39,602	77
15	Oklahoma	38,887	76
16	Kentucky	$38,730	75
17	Hawaii	37,647	73
18	Ohio	36,700	71
19	Iowa	36,369	71
20	Virginia	36,101	70
21	Illinois	$35,929	70
22	Missouri	33,454	65
23	Georgia	31,513	61
24	Texas	25,398	49
25	Nebraska	20,703	40
26	Kansas	$17,351	34
	U.S. Average	$51,370	100

Not Applicable: Alaska
Arkansas
Connecticut
Delaware
D.C.
Idaho
Louisiana
Maine
Maryland
Massachusetts
Mississippi
Montana
Nevada
New Hampshire
New Jersey
New Mexico
North Dakota
Oregon
Rhode Island
South Carolina
South Dakota
Tennessee
Vermont
West Virginia
Wyoming

29c

Research Universities, Non-Medical

Rank	State	$	Index
1	Georgia	$74,913	233
2	Oregon	52,273	163
3	New Mexico	52,216	163
4	California	45,098	140
5	Utah	41,936	131
6	Mississippi	$40,954	128
7	Tennessee	35,372	110
8	Pennsylvania	35,094	109
9	Rhode Island	33,955	106
10	Texas	32,321	101
11	Colorado	$26,747	83
12	Maryland	23,296	73
13	Virginia	22,941	71
14	North Carolina	19,495	61
15	New Jersey	13,573	42
16	Arkansas	$11,379	35
17	South Carolina	10,238	32
	U.S. Average	$32,120	100

Not Applicable: Alabama
Alaska
Arizona
Connecticut
Delaware
D.C.
Florida
Hawaii
Idaho
Illinois
Indiana
Iowa
Kansas
Kentucky
Louisiana
Maine
Massachusetts
Michigan
Minnesota
Missouri
Montana
Nebraska
Nevada
New Hampshire
New York
North Dakota
Ohio
Oklahoma
South Dakota
Vermont
Washington
West Virginia
Wisconsin
Wyoming

29d

Universities, Medical

Rank	State	$	Index
1	California	$58,527	228
2	Vermont	37,235	145
3	Virginia	34,398	134
4	Kentucky	32,069	125
5	New Mexico	31,142	122
6	North Dakota	$30,601	119
7	Pennsylvania	28,946	113
8	West Virginia	28,793	112
9	Michigan	25,795	101
10	South Dakota	24,919	97
11	Missouri	$15,579	61
12	Louisiana	13,072	51
13	Illinois	12,370	48
14	Florida	10,303	40
	U.S. Average	$25,620	100

Not Applicable: Alabama
Alaska
Arizona
Arkansas
Colorado
Connecticut
Delaware
D.C.
Georgia
Hawaii
Idaho
Indiana
Iowa
Kansas
Maine
Maryland
Massachusetts
Minnesota
Mississippi
Montana
Nebraska
Nevada
New Hampshire
New Jersey
New York
North Carolina
Ohio
Oklahoma
Oregon
Rhode Island
South Carolina
Tennessee
Texas
Utah
Washington
Wisconsin
Wyoming

29e

Universities, Non-Medical

Rank	State	$	Index
1	New Hampshire	$29,508	215
2	Oregon	27,553	201
3	Maine	25,865	189
4	New York	24,320	177
5	Idaho	23,215	169
6	California	$21,965	160
7	Alabama	21,114	154
8	Florida	20,738	151
9	Wyoming	19,749	144
10	Oklahoma	16,805	123
11	Kansas	$16,306	119
12	Massachusetts	15,990	117
13	Connecticut	15,145	111
14	South Carolina	15,125	110
15	Delaware	15,093	110
16	Mississippi	$14,175	103
17	Wisconsin	13,383	98
18	Indiana	12,846	94
19	Arizona	11,864	87
20	Montana	11,328	83
21	Colorado	$11,237	82
22	Texas	8,873	65
23	Illinois	7,535	55
24	Ohio	6,030	44
25	Georgia	5,8[illegible]	43
26	Tennessee	$5,204	38
27	Michigan	4,978	36
28	North Carolina	3,041	22
	U.S. Average	$13,706	100

Not Applicable: Alaska
Arkansas
D.C.
Hawaii
Iowa
Kentucky
Louisiana
Maryland
Minnesota
Missouri
Nebraska
Nevada
New Jersey
New Mexico
North Dakota
Pennsylvania
Rhode Island
South Dakota
Utah
Vermont
Virginia
Washington
West Virginia

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STATE RANKINGS, FY 1979

Instruction Expenditures per FTE Student, Public Institutions

30a

All Public

Rank	State	$	Index
1	D.C.	$3,732	194
2	Alaska	2,689	140
3	Vermont	2,534	132
4	Iowa	2,435	127
5	Idaho	2,392	125
6	Wyoming	$2,384	124
7	Utah	2,325	121
8	Indiana	2,283	119
9	Wisconsin	2,276	119
10	Delaware	2,154	112
11	North Carolina	$2,149	112
12	New York	2,132	111
13	Michigan	2,121	111
14	Nebraska	2,116	110
15	Pennsylvania	2,095	109
16	Hawaii	$2,084	109
17	Maryland	2,082	108
18	Ohio	2,026	106
19	Minnesota	2,015	105
20	Kentucky	2,011	105
21	Oregon	$2,006	105
22	North Dakota	1,981	103
23	Kansas	1,973	103
24	Alabama	1,969	103
25	South Carolina	1,966	102
26	Mississippi	$1,947	101
27	Washington	1,895	99
28	Colorado	1,890	98
29	Texas	1,889	98
30	Virginia	1,862	97
31	Georgia	$1,855	97
32	Tennessee	1,850	96
33	California	1,819	95
34	Rhode Island	1,807	94
35	New Mexico	1,783	93
36	Missouri	$1,753	91
37	Nevada	1,741	91
38	Illinois	1,735	90
39	West Virginia	1,733	90
40	Arizona	1,730	90
41	Arkansas	$1,718	90
42	New Jersey	1,713	89
43	Louisiana	1,652	86
44	Montana	1,648	86
45	Florida	1,635	85
46	Oklahoma	$1,590	83
47	New Hampshire	1,539	80
48	Connecticut	1,538	80
49	Maine	1,516	79
50	South Dakota	1,380	72
51	Massachusetts	1,340	70
	U.S. Average	$1,919	100

30b

Research Universities, Medical

Rank	State	$	Index
1	North Carolina	$5,187	172
2	California	4,480	149
3	Alabama	3,401	113
4	New York	3,293	109
5	Michigan	3,257	108
6	Pennsylvania	$3,180	106
7	Washington	3,137	104
8	Virginia	3,130	104
9	Florida	3,046	101
10	Minnesota	3,008	100
11	Wisconsin	$2,971	99
12	Ohio	2,868	95
13	Hawaii	2,847	95
14	Arizona	2,831	94
15	Georgia	2,826	94
16	Utah	$2,793	93
17	Iowa	2,788	93
18	Kentucky	2,778	92
19	Missouri	2,767	92
20	Indiana	2,733	91
21	Illinois	$2,529	84
22	Texas	2,299	76
23	Nebraska	2,206	73
24	Colorado	2,119	70
25	Kansas	2,004	67
26	Oklahoma	$1,427	47
	U.S. Average	$3,012	100

Not Applicable:
Alaska
Arkansas
Connecticut
Delaware
D.C.
Idaho
Louisiana
Maine
Maryland
Massachusetts
Mississippi
Montana
Nevada
New Hampshire
New Jersey
New Mexico
North Dakota
Oregon
Rhode Island
South Carolina
South Dakota
Tennessee
Vermont
West Virginia
Wyoming

30c

Research Universities, Non-Medical

Rank	State	$	Index
1	California	$3,530	161
2	Pennsylvania	2,368	108
3	Virginia	2,365	108
4	North Carolina	2,300	105
5	South Carolina	2,272	103
6	Utah	$2,180	99
7	New Jersey	2,173	99
8	Maryland	2,134	97
9	Rhode Island	2,123	97
10	Texas	2,006	91
11	Oregon	$1,974	90
12	Tennessee	1,967	89
13	Colorado	1,853	84
14	Mississippi	1,838	84
15	Georgia	1,781	81
16	New Mexico	$1,723	78
17	Arkansas	1,254	57
	U.S. Average	$2,199	100

Not Applicable:
Alabama
Alaska
Arizona
Connecticut
Delaware
D.C.
Florida
Hawaii
Idaho
Illinois
Indiana
Iowa
Kansas
Kentucky
Louisiana
Maine
Massachusetts
Michigan
Minnesota
Missouri
Montana
Nebraska
Nevada
New Hampshire
New York
North Dakota
Ohio
Oklahoma
South Dakota
Vermont
Washington
West Virginia
Wisconsin
Wyoming

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STATE RANKINGS, FY 1979

Instruction Expenditures per FTE Student, Public Institutions

30d

Universities, Medical

Rank	State	$	Index
1	California	$4,085	150
2	Missouri	3,431	126
3	Virginia	3,407	125
4	Michigan	3,378	124
5	Pennsylvania	3,186	117
6	Vermont	$3,151	115
7	North Dakota	2,876	105
8	Illinois	2,848	104
9	Kentucky	2,701	99
10	West Virginia	2,431	89
11	Florida	$2,118	78
12	New Mexico	1,753	64
13	South Dakota	1,692	62
14	Louisiana	1,671	61
	U.S. Average	$2,730	100

Not Applicable: Alabama
Alaska
Arizona
Arkansas
Colorado
Connecticut
Delaware
D.C.
Georgia
Hawaii
Idaho
Indiana
Iowa
Kansas
Maine
Maryland
Massachusetts
Minnesota
Mississippi
Montana
Nebraska
Nevada
New Hampshire
New Jersey
New York
North Carolina
Ohio
Oklahoma
Oregon
Rhode Island
South Carolina
Tennessee
Texas
Utah
Washington
Wisconsin
Wyoming

30e

Universities, Non-Medical

Rank	State	$	Index
1	New York	$3,316	157
2	Idaho	3,279	155
3	Wyoming	2,757	130
4	California	2,679	127
5	Alabama	2,464	116
6	South Carolina	$2,407	114
7	Wisconsin	2,280	108
8	Delaware	2,255	107
9	Indiana	2,199	104
10	Massachusetts	2,165	102
11	North Carolina	$2,098	99
12	Connecticut	2,065	98
13	Kansas	2,007	95
14	Oregon	2,006	95
15	Mississippi	1,954	92
16	Colorado	$1,927	91
17	Arizona	1,925	91
18	Ohio	1,895	90
19	Texas	1,872	88
20	Florida	1,871	88
21	Montana	$1,869	88
22	Michigan	1,840	87
23	Oklahoma	1,759	83
24	Georgia	1,701	80
25	Illinois	1,693	80
26	New Hampshire	$1,663	79
27	Tennessee	1,616	76
28	Maine	1,481	70
	U.S. Average	$2,115	100

Not Applicable: Alaska
Arkansas
D.C.
Hawaii
Iowa
Kentucky
Louisiana
Maryland
Minnesota
Missouri
Nebraska
Nevada
New Jersey
New Mexico
North Dakota
Pennsylvania
Rhode Island
South Dakota
Utah
Vermont
Virginia
Washington
West Virginia

30f

Comprehensive

Rank	State	$	Index
1	D.C.	$3,732	212
2	Alaska	3,404	194
3	Indiana	2,619	149
4	Nevada	2,329	132
5	New York	2,209	126
6	Idaho	$2,136	121
7	North Carolina	2,092	119
8	New Mexico	2,061	117
9	California	2,038	116
10	Pennsylvania	1,984	113
11	South Carolina	$1,853	105
12	Washington	1,845	105
13	Mississippi	1,826	104
14	Oregon	1,822	104
15	Florida	1,781	101
16	Illinois	$1,765	100
17	Wisconsin	1,752	100
18	Iowa	1,730	98
19	Michigan	1,722	98
20	Tennessee	1,719	98
21	Kentucky	$1,684	96
22	Ohio	1,674	95
23	Kansas	1,667	95
24	Rhode Island	1,662	95
25	Virginia	1,626	92
26	Alabama	$1,608	91
27	New Jersey	1,606	91
28	Montana	1,588	90
29	North Dakota	1,585	90
30	Maryland	1,576	90
31	Arizona	$1,522	87
32	Minnesota	1,475	84
33	Maine	1,451	82
34	Nebraska	1,442	82
35	Texas	1,418	81
36	Arkansas	$1,405	80
37	Missouri	1,396	79
38	Georgia	1,390	79
39	Oklahoma	1,378	78
40	South Dakota	1,303	74
41	Louisiana	$1,297	74
42	New Hampshire	1,290	73
43	Connecticut	1,240	71
44	Colorado	1,218	69
45	Massachusetts	1,211	69
46	West Virginia	$1,167	66
	U.S. Average	$1,758	100

Not Applicable: Delaware
Hawaii
Utah
Vermont
Wyoming

30g

General Baccalaureate

Rank	State	$	Index
1	Texas	$2,913	185
2	Idaho	2,419	154
3	Maryland	2,382	152
4	Wisconsin	2,183	139
5	Utah	2,081	132
6	Hawaii	$2,063	131
7	Washington	1,978	126
8	Pennsylvania	1,96[illegible]	125
9	Delaware	1,848	118
10	Georgia	1,841	117
11	North Carolina	$1,730	110
12	Mississippi	1,701	108
13	North Dakota	1,653	105
14	Michigan	1,636	104
15	South Carolina	1,619	103
16	Oregon	$1,605	102
17	New York	1,595	102
18	Minnesota	1,576	100
19	Virginia	1,551	99
20	Nebraska	1,536	98
21	Tennessee	$1,526	97
22	Ohio	1,521	97
23	Kentucky	1,481	94
24	New Jersey	1,454	93
25	Vermont	1,426	91
26	Montana	$1,415	90
27	Massachusetts	1,393	89
28	Oklahoma	1,371	87
29	Colorado	1,359	86
30	Arkansas	1,356	86
31	West Virginia	$1,333	85
32	Indiana	1,326	84
33	Maine	1,309	83
34	Missouri	1,226	78
35	Alabama	1,204	77
36	Louisiana	$1,164	74
37	Kansas	1,051	67
38	South Dakota	1,005	64
	U.S. Average	$1,571	100

Not Applicable: Alaska
Arizona
California
Connecticut
D.C.
Florida
Illinois
Iowa
Nevada
New Hampshire
New Mexico
Rhode Island
Wyoming

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STATE RANKINGS, FY 1979

Instruction Expenditures per FTE Student, Public Institutions

30h

Two-Year Academic and Comprehensive

Rank	State	$	Index
1	Alaska	$2,277	188
2	Nebraska	2,055	169
3	Iowa	1,994	164
4	Wisconsin	1,963	162
5	Wyoming	1,892	156
6	Utah	$1,653	136
7	New Mexico	1,623	134
8	Montana	1,491	123
9	Mississippi	1,488	123
10	Kansas	1,479	122
11	Oregon	$1,470	121
12	New York	1,467	121
13	Idaho	1,457	120
14	North Dakota	1,428	118
15	Rhode Island	1,407	116
16	Michigan	$1,389	115
17	Maryland	1,372	113
18	Colorado	1,371	113
19	Tennessee	1,303	107
20	North Carolina	1,300	107
21	Indiana	$1,300	107
22	Ohio	1,272	105
23	West Virginia	1,245	103
24	South Carolina	1,226	101
25	Texas	1,182	97
26	Washington	$1,176	97
27	New Jersey	1,173	97
28	California	1,162	96
29	Pennsylvania	1,158	96
30	Florida	1,149	95
31	Arizona	$1,144	94
32	Hawaii	1,135	94
33	Louisiana	1,135	94
34	Illinois	1,131	93
35	Missouri	1,123	93
36	Virginia	$1,122	93
37	Kentucky	1,111	92
38	Oklahoma	1,105	91
39	Arkansas	1,090	90
40	Vermont	1,068	88
41	Alabama	$1,027	85
42	Georgia	971	80
43	Minnesota	941	78
44	Massachusetts	845	70
45	Nevada	836	69
46	Connecticut	$669	55
	U.S. Average	$1,212	100

Not Applicable: Delaware
D.C.
Maine
New Hampshire
South Dakota

30i

Two-Year Occupational

Rank	State	$	Index
1	Wisconsin	$2,506	164
2	Arkansas	2,426	159
3	Iowa	2,221	145
4	Maine	2,214	145
5	Alaska	2,201	144
6	Florida	$2,166	142
7	Kansas	2,089	137
8	Illinois	2,041	133
9	Maryland	2,008	131
10	California	1,975	129
11	Delaware	$1,910	125
12	Minnesota	1,789	117
13	Utah	1,781	116
14	Oregon	1,756	115
15	Nebraska	1,750	114
16	Vermont	$1,689	110
17	New Mexico	1,656	108
18	New Hampshire	1,566	102
19	North Dakota	1,551	101
20	New York	1,548	101
21	Mississippi	$1,510	99
22	Pennsylvania	1,480	97
23	North Carolina	1,415	93
24	Virginia	1,413	92
25	Arizona	1,408	92
26	Texas	$1,399	91
27	Washington	1,358	89
28	Ohio	1,300	85
29	Alabama	1,289	84
30	Michigan	1,284	84
31	Oklahoma	$1,258	82
32	Massachusetts	1,162	76
33	West Virginia	1,147	75
34	Louisiana	1,123	73
35	Connecticut	1,104	72
36	South Carolina	$1,078	70
37	Tennessee	1,077	70
38	Indiana	1,053	69
39	Hawaii	1,049	69
40	New Jersey	909	59
	U.S. Average	$1,529	100

Not Applicable: Colorado
D.C.
Georgia
Idaho
Kentucky
Missouri
Montana
Nevada
Rhode Island
South Dakota
Wyoming

30j

Health Professional

Rank	State	$	Index
1	Ohio	$32,368	226
2	Connecticut	31,105	217
3	Texas	22,587	158
4	Colorado	19,071	133
5	Massachusetts	19,019	133
6	New Jersey	$19,001	133
7	Arkansas	18,268	128
8	Pennsylvania	16,187	113
9	Georgia	15,372	107
10	Louisiana	15,153	106
11	Oregon	$14,035	98
12	California	13,300	93
13	Tennessee	12,991	91
14	Kansas	12,891	90
15	Mississippi	12,224	85
16	Maryland	$12,127	85
17	South Carolina	10,843	76
18	Nebraska	10,373	72
19	Oklahoma	9,553	67
20	New York	9,387	66
21	Illinois	$9,165	64
22	West Virginia	8,545	60
	U.S. Average	$14,310	100

Not Applicable: Alabama
Alaska
Arizona
Delaware
D.C.
Florida
Hawaii
Idaho
Indiana
Iowa
Kentucky
Maine
Michigan
Minnesota
Missouri
Montana
Nevada
New Hampshire
New Mexico
North Carolina
North Dakota
Rhode Island
South Dakota
Utah
Vermont
Virginia
Washington
Wisconsin
Wyoming

30k

Other Professional and Specialized

Rank	State	$	Index
1	North Carolina	$4,433	246
2	Colorado	3,093	172
3	Alaska	3,029	168
4	New Jersey	2,625	146
5	Missouri	2,294	127
6	Maryland	$2,168	120
7	Oregon	2,157	120
8	West Virginia	2,128	118
9	Mississippi	2,043	114
10	New York	1,962	109
11	Pennsylvania	$1,8[illegible]	105
12	South Dakota	1,744	97
13	North Dakota	1,621	90
14	Montana	1,597	89
15	California	1,557	87
16	Maine	$1,509	84
17	Texas	1,386	77
18	Indiana	1,310	73
19	New Hampshire	1,291	72
20	Georgia	1,213	67
21	Massachusetts	$1,030	57
	U.S. Average	$1,800	100

Not Applicable: Alabama
Arizona
Arkansas
Connecticut
Delaware
D.C.
Florida
Hawaii
Idaho
Illinois
Iowa
Kansas
Kentucky
Louisiana
Michigan
Minnesota
Nebraska
Nevada
New Mexico
Ohio
Oklahoma
Rhode Island
South Carolina
Tennessee
Utah
Vermont
Virginia
Washington
Wisconsin
Wyoming

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STATE RANKINGS, FY 1979

Research Expenditures per Faculty Member, Public Institutions

31a

All Public

Rank	State	$	Index
1	Alaska	$91,145	758
2	New Mexico	25,260	210
3	Hawaii	24,026	200
4	Utah	23,413	195
5	Washington	21,675	180
6	Iowa	$20,406	170
7	Colorado	19,975	166
8	Minnesota	19,753	164
9	New Hampshire	18,267	152
10	Georgia	17,338	144
11	Wisconsin	$16,335	136
12	Delaware	15,987	133
13	Vermont	15,484	129
14	Wyoming	15,389	128
15	Nebraska	14,640	122
16	Alabama	$14,584	121
17	Kansas	14,170	118
18	Arizona	14,133	118
19	Kentucky	14,124	117
20	Oregon	14,070	117
21	North Carolina	$13,840	115
22	Mississippi	13,556	113
23	Michigan	13,503	112
24	Indiana	13,215	110
25	Texas	12,926	108
26	Montana	$12,753	106
27	California	12,644	105
28	South Dakota	12,633	105
29	Florida	12,582	105
30	Arkansas	12,465	104
31	Rhode Island	$12,209	102
32	North Dakota	12,189	101
33	Oklahoma	11,790	98
34	Maine	10,603	88
35	Nevada	10,426	87
36	Idaho	$9,778	81
37	Tennessee	9,248	77
38	South Carolina	9,105	76
39	Virginia	8,893	74
40	Maryland	8,879	74
41	Pennsylvania	$8,770	73
42	Illinois	8,178	68
43	Connecticut	7,909	66
44	Missouri	7,812	65
45	New York	7,327	61
46	Ohio	$7,319	61
47	West Virginia	6,941	58
48	New Jersey	5,831	48
49	Louisiana	5,800	48
50	Massachusetts	3,668	31
51	D.C.	3,035	25
	U.S. Average	$12,022	100

31b

Research Universities, Medical

Rank	State	$	Index
1	New York	$370,894	712
2	Texas	91,223	175
3	Wisconsin	88,[illegible]65	169
4	California	87,196	167
5	Oklahoma	70,200	135
6	Minnesota	$63,456	122
7	Washington	62,419	120
8	Florida	61,919	119
9	Indiana	55,154	106
10	Alabama	50,866	98
11	Kentucky	$50,484	97
12	Colorado	48,434	93
13	Arizona	46,261	89
14	Michigan	45,855	88
15	North Carolina	45,827	88
16	Pennsylvania	$43,955	84
17	Illinois	42,635	82
18	Missouri	41,402	80
19	Hawaii	41,122	79
20	Georgia	40,283	77
21	Kansas	$37,980	73
22	Iowa	35,860	69
23	Utah	34,577	66
24	Nebraska	27,661	53
25	Ohio	24,383	47
26	Virginia	$23,071	44
	U.S. Average	$52,060	100

Not Applicable:
Alaska
Arkansas
Connecticut
Delaware
D.C.
Idaho
Louisiana
Maine
Maryland
Massachusetts
Mississippi
Montana
Nevada
New Hampshire
New Jersey
New Mexico
North Dakota
Oregon
Rhode Island
South Carolina
South Dakota
Tennessee
Vermont
West Virginia
Wyoming

31c

Research Universities, Non-Medical

Rank	State	$	Index
1	Georgia	$99,273	255
2	New Mexico	73,155	188
3	Mississippi	64,597	166
4	Oregon	60,431	155
5	North Carolina	52,224	134
6	California	$52,014	134
7	Utah	47,179	121
8	Arkansas	46,688	120
9	Pennsylvania	37,139	96
10	Texas	33,794	87
11	South Carolina	$30,463	78
12	Virginia	30,024	77
13	Tennessee	27,354	70
14	Rhode Island	25,723	66
15	Maryland	24,590	63
16	Colorado	$23,401	60
17	New Jersey	15,599	40
	U.S. Average	$38,876	100

Not Applicable:
Alabama
Alaska
Arizona
Connecticut
Delaware
D.C.
Florida
Hawaii
Idaho
Illinois
Indiana
Iowa
Kansas
Kentucky
Louisiana
Maine
Massachusetts
Michigan
Minnesota
Missouri
Montana
Nebraska
Nevada
New Hampshire
New York
North Dakota
Ohio
Oklahoma
South Dakota
Vermont
Washington
West Virginia
Wisconsin
Wyoming

31d

Universities, Medical

Rank	State	$	Index
1	California	$43,717	295
2	West Virginia	24,646	166
3	Vermont	24,019	162
4	Kentucky	19,179	129
5	Virginia	18,499	125
6	Michigan	$15,218	103
7	Louisiana	15,023	101
8	New Mexico	14,623	99
9	Pennsylvania	11,474	77
10	North Dakota	9,724	66
11	Illinois	$9,283	63
12	Florida	4,453	30
13	Missouri	3,036	25
14	South Dakota	2,938	20
	U.S. Average	$14,821	100

Not Applicable:
Alabama
Alaska
Arizona
Arkansas
Colorado
Connecticut
Delaware
D.C.
Georgia
Hawaii
Idaho
Indiana
Iowa
Kansas
Maine
Maryland
Massachusetts
Minnesota
Mississippi
Montana
Nebraska
Nevada
New Hampshire
New Jersey
New York
North Carolina
Ohio
Oklahoma
Oregon
Rhode Island
South Carolina
Tennessee
Texas
Utah
Washington
Wisconsin
Wyoming

31e

Universities, Non-Medical

Rank	State	$	Index
1	Idaho	$31,086	326
2	New Hampshire	30,293	317
3	Wyoming	23,089	242
4	Maine	21,704	227
5	Delaware	21,290	223
6	California	$18,537	194
7	Oklahoma	16,587	174
8	Kansas	15,017	157
9	New York	14,772	155
10	Florida	13,591	142
11	Connecticut	$12,582	132
12	Oregon	11,987	126
13	Massachusetts	11,838	124
14	Wisconsin	9,584	100
15	Mississippi	8,523	89
16	South Carolina	$8,497	89
17	Texas	7,880	83
18	Indiana	7,718	81
19	Alabama	7,067	74
20	Montana	6,808	71
21	Arizona	$5,660	59
22	Illinois	4,620	48
23	Georgia	2,198	23
24	Tennessee	2,135	22
25	Ohio	1,904	20
26	Michigan	$1,224	13
27	North Carolina	592	6
28	Colorado	124	1
	U.S. Average	$9,550	100

Not Applicable:
Alaska
Arkansas
D.C.
Hawaii
Iowa
Kentucky
Louisiana
Maryland
Minnesota
Missouri
Nebraska
Nevada
New Jersey
New Mexico
North Dakota
Pennsylvania
Rhode Island
South Dakota
Utah
Vermont
Virginia
Washington
West Virginia

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STATE RANKINGS, FY 1979

Appropriations and Tuition per FTE Student at Independent Institutions

32

Total State and Local Appropriations

Rank	State	$	Index
1	Texas	$281	278
2	Maryland	268	265
3	Pennsylvania	259	256
4	New York	247	245
5	New Jersey	204	202
6	Wisconsin	$135	134
7	Louisiana	122	121
8	Alabama	117	116
9	Illinois	106	105
10	Florida	104	103
11	Oregon	$94	93
12	Michigan	82	81
13	Ohio	77	76
14	North Carolina	72	71
15	Minnesota	45	44
16	Rhode Island	$40	39
17	Virginia	38	37
18	Iowa	33	33
19	Connecticut	33	32
20	Indiana	12	12
21	Tennessee	$10	10
22	Massachusetts	2	2
	U.S. Average	$101	100

Not Applicable:
Alaska
Arizona
Arkansas
California
Colorado
Delaware
D.C.
Georgia
Hawaii
Idaho
Kansas
Kentucky
Maine
Mississippi
Missouri
Montana
Nebraska
Nevada
New Hampshire
New Mexico
North Dakota
Oklahoma
South Carolina
South Dakota
Utah
Vermont
Washington
West Virginia
Wyoming

33

Tuition and Fees Revenues

Rank	State	$	Index
1	Alaska	$4,552	148
2	Colorado	3,917	127
3	Vermont	3,781	123
4	Massachusetts	3,711	120
5	California	3,623	117
6	New York	$3,599	117
7	Connecticut	3,564	116
8	D.C.	3,556	115
9	Maine	3,525	114
10	New Hampshire	3,420	111
11	Pennsylvania	$3,419	111
12	Illinois	3,345	108
13	Maryland	3,279	106
14	Rhode Island	3,169	103
15	Washington	3,132	102
16	Oregon	$3,071	100
17	Wisconsin	3,042	99
18	New Jersey	3,015	98
19	Ohio	2,985	97
20	Iowa	2,942	95
21	Florida	$2,905	94
22	Louisiana	2,822	91
23	Indiana	2,810	91
24	Minnesota	2,752	89
25	Virginia	2,668	87
26	Michigan	$2,643	86
27	Missouri	2,630	85
28	Nebraska	2,510	81
29	North Carolina	2,440	79
30	Georgia	2,439	79
31	Tennessee	$2,417	78
32	West Virginia	2,368	77
33	Texas	2,242	73
34	South Dakota	2,228	72
35	Delaware	2,201	71
36	Arizona	$2,140	69
37	Kansas	2,060	67
38	Oklahoma	2,011	65
39	South Carolina	2,000	65
40	Alabama	1,808	59
41	Hawaii	$1,802	58
42	Montana	1,754	57
43	North Dakota	1,753	57
44	New Mexico	1,727	56
45	Kentucky	1,722	56
46	Mississippi	$1,708	55
47	Arkansas	1,617	52
48	Nevada	1,448	47
49	Idaho	1,167	38
50	Utah	988	32
	U.S. Average	$3,085	100

Not Applicable: Wyoming

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STATE RANKINGS, FY 1979

Total E&G Revenues (Excluding Government Grants and Contracts) per FTE Student, Independent Institutions

34a

All Independent

Rank	State	$	Index
1	Alaska	$15,783	318
2	Maryland	7,910	159
3	D.C.	7,061	142
4	Connecticut	6,322	127
5	Massachusetts	5,808	117
6	New Hampshire	$5,535	112
7	New York	5,518	111
8	Louisiana	5,396	109
9	Illinois	5,381	109
10	California	5,347	108
11	Missouri	$5,318	107
12	Wisconsin	5,306	107
13	Pennsylvania	5,216	105
14	Colorado	5,205	105
15	Texas	4,964	100
16	Minnesota	$4,731	95
17	Maine	4,710	95
18	New Jersey	4,664	94
19	Oregon	4,660	94
20	Georgia	4,546	92
21	North Carolina	$4,515	91
22	Tennessee	4,513	91
23	Virginia	4,510	91
24	Vermont	4,492	90
25	Ohio	4,402	89
26	Oklahoma	$4,212	85
27	Indiana	4,198	85
28	Rhode Island	4,149	84
29	Nebraska	4,072	82
30	Florida	4,005	81
31	Iowa	$4,003	81
32	Washington	3,916	79
33	Michigan	3,848	78
34	Kansas	3,706	75
35	Kentucky	3,280	66
36	West Virginia	$3,243	65
37	Mississippi	3,237	65
38	Alabama	3,041	61
39	South Dakota	3,003	61
40	South Carolina	2,898	58
41	Arkansas	$2,839	57
42	North Dakota	2,802	56
43	Idaho	2,680	54
44	Arizona	2,660	54
45	Montana	2,605	52
46	Delaware	$2,584	52
47	New Mexico	2,298	46
48	Hawaii	2,290	46
49	Utah	2,186	44
50	Nevada	2,104	42
	U.S. Average	$4,964	100

Not Applicable: Wyoming

34b

Research Universities, Medical

Rank	State	$	Index
1	Maryland	$16,397	169
2	Connecticut	14,202	147
3	Missouri	13,418	139
4	Illinois	10,704	111
5	Pennsylvania	10,597	109
6	New York	$10,174	105
7	Massachusetts	9,768	101
8	Ohio	9,519	98
9	Tennessee	9,259	96
10	California	8,570	88
11	North Carolina	$7,598	78
12	Louisiana	7,267	75
13	Florida	6,237	64
14	D.C.	4,988	52
	U.S. Average	$9,684	100

Not Applicable: Alabama
Alaska
Arizona
Arkansas
Colorado
Delaware
Georgia
Hawaii
Idaho
Indiana
Iowa
Kansas
Kentucky
Maine
Michigan
Minnesota
Mississippi
Montana
Nebraska
Nevada
New Hampshire
New Jersey
New Mexico
North Dakota
Oklahoma
Oregon
Rhode Island
South Carolina
South Dakota
Texas
Utah
Vermont
Virginia
Washington
West Virginia
Wisconsin
Wyoming

34c

Research Universities, Non-Medical

Rank	State	$	Index
1	California	$14,868	122
2	Massachusetts	13,064	107
3	New Jersey	12,874	106
4	New York	12,334	101
5	Pennsylvania	8,799	72
	U.S. Average	$12,200	100

Not Applicable: Alabama
Alaska
Arizona
Arkansas
Colorado
Connecticut
Delaware
D.C.
Florida
Georgia
Hawaii
Idaho
Illinois
Indiana
Iowa
Kansas
Kentucky
Louisiana
Maine
Maryland
Michigan
Minnesota
Mississippi
Missouri
Montana
Nebraska
Nevada
New Hampshire
New Mexico
North Carolina
North Dakota
Ohio
Oklahoma
Oregon
Rhode Island
South Carolina
South Dakota
Tennessee
Texas
Utah
Vermont
Virginia
Washington
West Virginia
Wisconsin
Wyoming

78

STATE RANKINGS, FY 1979

Total E&G Revenues (Excluding Government Grants and Contracts) per FTE Student, Independent Institutions

34d

Universities, Medical

Rank	State	$	Index
1	New Hampshire	$12,914	172
2	D.C.	10,376	138
3	Massachusetts	8,719	116
4	Georgia	8,509	114
5	Rhode Island	7,071	94
6	Missouri	$6,470	86
7	California	5,981	80
8	Illinois	4,881	65
9	Michigan	4,694	63
10	Wisconsin	4,007	53
	U.S. Average	$7,507	100

Not Applicable: Alabama
Alaska
Arizona
Arkansas
Colorado
Connecticut
Delaware
Florida
Hawaii
Idaho
Indiana
Iowa
Kansas
Kentucky
Louisiana
Maine
Maryland
Minnesota
Mississippi
Montana
Nebraska
Nevada
New Jersey
New Mexico
New York
North Carolina
North Dakota
Ohio
Oklahoma
Oregon
Pennsylvania
South Carolina
South Dakota
Tennessee
Texas
Utah
Vermont
Virginia
Washington
West Virginia
Wyoming

34e

Universities, Non-Medical

Rank	State	$	Index
1	California	$6,786	158
2	Pennsylvania	6,714	156
3	Colorado	6,275	146
4	Indiana	5,700	133
5	New Jersey	5,622	131
6	Texas	$5,100	119
7	Illinois	4,863	113
8	D.C.	4,650	108
9	New York	4,577	106
10	Tennessee	4,274	99
11	Massachusetts	$3,715	86
12	Florida	3,547	82
13	Utah	2,172	51
14	Ohio	1,834	43
	U.S. Average	$4,300	100

Not Applicable: Alabama
Alaska
Arizona
Arkansas
Connecticut
Delaware
Georgia
Hawaii
Idaho
Iowa
Kansas
Kentucky
Louisiana
Maine
Maryland
Michigan
Minnesota
Mississippi
Missouri
Montana
Nebraska
Nevada
New Hampshire
New Mexico
North Carolina
North Dakota
Oklahoma
Oregon
Rhode Island
South Carolina
South Dakota
Vermont
Virginia
Washington
West Virginia
Wisconsin
Wyoming

34f

Comprehensive

Rank	State	$	Index
1	Wisconsin	$66,956	1674
2	North Carolina	9,609	240
3	Nebraska	5,374	134
4	Georgia	5,285	132
5	Michigan	4,984	125
6	Louisiana	$4,822	121
7	Oregon	4,589	115
8	Virginia	4,479	112
9	California	4,354	109
10	Tennessee	4,352	109
11	Connecticut	$4,319	108
12	New York	4,229	106
13	Iowa	4,062	102
14	Massachusetts	4,057	101
15	Washington	4,052	101
16	Oklahoma	$3,961	99
17	Texas	3,749	94
18	Pennsylvania	3,675	92
19	Minnesota	3,622	91
20	New Jersey	3,590	90
21	Vermont	$3,555	89
22	Indiana	3,535	88
23	Maryland	3,529	88
24	Alabama	3,490	87
25	Rhode Island	3,420	86
26	Mississippi	$3,384	85
27	Ohio	3,332	83
28	Kentucky	3,231	81
29	Florida	3,213	80
30	Illinois	3,139	78
31	Missouri	$2,885	72
32	South Carolina	2,821	71
33	New Hampshire	2,063	52
	U.S. Average	$3,999	100

Not Applicable: Alaska
Arizona
Arkansas
Colorado
Delaware
D.C.
Hawaii
Idaho
Kansas
Maine
Montana
Nevada
New Mexico
North Dakota
South Dakota
Utah
West Virginia
Wyoming

34g

General Baccalaureate

Rank	State	$	Index
1	Alaska	$37,435	934
2	D.C.	9,565	239
3	Maine	5,711	143
4	Vermont	5,673	142
5	Massachusetts	5,378	134
6	Maryland	$5,047	126
7	Oregon	5,034	126
8	Oklahoma	4,675	117
9	California	4,630	116
10	Ohio	4,584	114
11	Virginia	$4,477	112
12	Colorado	4,448	111
13	Washington	4,371	109
14	Wisconsin	4,355	109
15	Illinois	4,258	106
16	Indiana	$4,234	106
17	New York	4,165	104
18	Minnesota	4,155	104
19	Iowa	4,073	102
20	Pennsylvania	3,986	99
21	Texas	$3,794	95
22	Kentucky	3,725	93
23	Kansas	3,723	93
24	Georgia	3,668	92
25	Louisiana	3,667	92
26	Idaho	$3,597	90
27	Florida	3,572	89
28	Michigan	3,544	88
29	West Virginia	3,524	88
30	Mississippi	3,505	87
31	North Dakota	$3,474	87
32	South Dakota	3,470	87
33	New Hampshire	3,462	86
34	Alabama	3,431	86
35	North Carolina	3,365	84
36	Tennessee	$3,342	83
37	Arizona	3,274	82
38	South Carolina	3,269	82
39	Nebraska	3,235	81
40	Delaware	3,195	80
41	Arkansas	$3,176	79
42	New Jersey	3,152	79
43	Connecticut	3,101	77
44	Missouri	3,061	76
45	Rhode Island	3,026	76
46	Montana	$2,656	66
47	Utah	2,600	65
48	Hawaii	2,377	59
49	New Mexico	2,128	53
50	Nevada	2,104	53
	U.S. Average	$4,007	100

Not Applicable: Wyoming

STATE RANKINGS, FY 1979

Total E&G Revenues (Excluding Government Grants and Contracts) per FTE Student, Independent Institutions

34h

Two-Year Academic and Comprehensive

Rank	State	$	Index
1	South Dakota	$8,028	284
2	Missouri	6,561	232
3	Alaska	5,147	182
4	Wisconsin	4,584	162
5	Oregon	4,272	151
6	New Hampshire	$4,091	145
7	Michigan	4,011	142
8	Kentucky	3,868	137
9	Nebraska	3,859	136
10	Massachusetts	3,820	135
11	Connecticut	$3,793	134
12	California	3,432	121
13	Pennsylvania	3,414	121
14	Minnesota	3,372	119
15	Delaware	3,216	114
16	Kansas	$3,203	113
17	Florida	3,169	112
18	Texas	3,104	110
19	Oklahoma	2,988	106
20	North Carolina	2,885	102
21	Arizona	$2,879	102
22	Maryland	2,856	101
23	Virginia	2,795	99
24	New York	2,793	99
25	Illinois	2,711	96
26	Tennessee	$2,698	95
27	Iowa	2,624	93
28	New Jersey	2,531	89
29	Idaho	2,402	85
30	Alabama	2,400	85
31	Arkansas	$2,344	83
32	Mississippi	2,221	79
33	Vermont	2,174	77
34	South Carolina	2,095	74
35	Georgia	2,035	72
36	Indiana	$2,005	71
37	Maine	1,906	67
38	West Virginia	1,781	63
39	Washington	1,687	60
40	Ohio	1,668	59
41	North Dakota	$962	34
	U.S. Average	$2,829	100

Not Applicable: Colorado
D.C.
Hawaii
Louisiana
Montana
Nevada
New Mexico
Rhode Island
Utah
Wyoming

34i

Two-Year Occupational

Rank	State	$	Index
1	South Dakota	$3,757	164
2	Louisiana	3,019	132
3	New York	2,924	128
4	Minnesota	2,872	126
5	California	2,810	123
6	Vermont	$2,655	116
7	Connecticut	2,551	112
8	Rhode Island	2,491	109
9	Georgia	2,467	108
10	Virginia	2,454	107
11	Pennsylvania	$2,429	106
12	Massachusetts	2,424	106
13	New Jersey	2,325	102
14	Texas	2,238	98
15	North Carolina	2,234	98
16	Florida	$2,144	94
17	Maine	2,130	93
18	Kentucky	2,040	89
19	Illinois	1,955	85
20	Indiana	1,935	85
21	Oklahoma	$1,870	82
22	Ohio	1,818	80
23	New Hampshire	1,745	76
24	Michigan	1,742	76
25	North Dakota	1,697	74
26	Mississippi	$1,607	70
27	Colorado	1,488	65
28	Delaware	1,438	63
29	Tennessee	1,431	63
30	Utah	1,431	63
31	Arkansas	$1,252	55
32	Alabama	1,235	54
33	Missouri	1,218	53
34	Iowa	1,166	51
35	South Carolina	1,050	46
	U.S. Average	$2,287	100

Not Applicable: Alaska
Arizona
D.C.
Hawaii
Idaho
Kansas
Maryland
Montana
Nebraska
Nevada
New Mexico
Oregon
Washington
West Virginia
Wisconsin
Wyoming

34j

Health Professional

Rank	State	$	Index
1	Minnesota	$54,171	246
2	Texas	47,701	216
3	Wisconsin	39,060	177
4	New York	30,054	136
5	California	21,072	96
6	Virginia	$16,301	74
7	Tennessee	14,863	67
8	Pennsylvania	13,222	60
9	Illinois	12,951	59
10	Iowa	12,747	58
11	Missouri	$10,615	48
	U.S. Average	$22,036	100

Not Applicable: Alabama
Alaska
Arizona
Arkansas
Colorado
Connecticut
Delaware
D.C.
Florida
Georgia
Hawaii
Idaho
Indiana
Kansas
Kentucky
Louisiana
Maine
Maryland
Massachusetts
Michigan
Mississippi
Montana
Nebraska
Nevada
New Hampshire
New Jersey
New Mexico
North Carolina
North Dakota
Ohio
Oklahoma
Oregon
Rhode Island
South Carolina
South Dakota
Utah
Vermont
Washington
West Virginia
Wyoming

34k

Other Professional and Specialized

Rank	State	$	Index
1	Alaska	$51,741	1307
2	Virginia	14,624	369
3	New Mexico	7,832	198
4	Connecticut	5,537	140
5	Kansas	5,240	132
6	New Jersey	$5,188	131
7	Mississippi	4,890	124
8	Michigan	4,816	122
9	Pennsylvania	4,754	120
10	Indiana	4,737	120
11	Nebraska	$4,630	117
12	Maryland	4,571	115
13	Illinois	4,488	113
14	New York	4,425	112
15	Massachusetts	4,264	108
16	Colorado	$4,237	107
17	Wisconsin	4,165	105
18	Oregon	4,114	104
19	Oklahoma	4,102	104
20	Vermont	3,982	101
21	Georgia	$3,[illegible]18	99
22	Iowa	3,8[illegible]7	97
23	North Carolina	3,75[illegible]	95
24	California	3,729	94
25	Ohio	3,728	94
26	Florida	$3,408	86
27	Texas	3,388	86
28	Minnesota	3,359	85
29	Tennessee	3,318	84
30	South Carolina	3,238	82
31	Missouri	$3,15[illegible]	80
32	Alabama	3,078	78
33	Maine	3,016	76
34	Rhode Island	3,000	76
35	Louisiana	2,977	75
36	Kentucky	$2,925	74
37	Washington	2,827	71
38	Arizona	2,481	63
39	D.C.	2,270	57
40	New Hampshire	2,242	57
41	Arkansas	$2,203	56
42	South Dakota	2,083	53
43	Montana	2,055	52
44	West Virginia	2,020	51
45	Hawaii	2,017	51
46	North Dakota	$1,329	34
	U.S. Average	$3,959	100

Not Applicable: Delaware
Idaho
Nevada
Utah
Wyoming

STATE RANKINGS, FY 1979

Government Grants and Contracts per Faculty Member, Independent Institutions

35a

All Independent

Rank	State	$	Index
1	Maryland	$75,693	286
2	California	48,906	185
3	New York	40,100	152
4	Massachusetts	39,061	148
5	Connecticut	35,625	135
6	Missouri	$34,283	130
7	Florida	33,690	127
8	Alaska	30,743	116
9	D.C.	28,564	108
10	North Carolina	27,226	103
11	Tennessee	$26,375	100
12	Illinois	26,251	99
13	Colorado	24,385	92
14	Louisiana	24,311	92
15	Georgia	23,871	90
16	North Dakota	$23,566	89
17	Pennsylvania	22,386	85
18	Alabama	21,390	81
19	New Mexico	21,170	80
20	Rhode Island	19,994	76
21	Texas	$19,377	73
22	Ohio	18,899	71
23	Minnesota	17,807	67
24	New Jersey	17,141	65
25	New Hampshire	16,864	64
26	Wisconsin	$16,236	61
27	South Dakota	11,221	42
28	Oregon	11,176	42
29	Montana	10,849	41
30	Hawaii	10,372	39
31	West Virginia	$10,188	39
32	Mississippi	9,833	37
33	South Carolina	9,767	37
34	Nebraska	8,482	32
35	Washington	8,106	31
36	Indiana	$8,057	30
37	Michigan	7,742	29
38	Kentucky	7,598	29
39	Maine	7,516	28
40	Virginia	7,367	28
41	Delaware	$6,281	24
42	Vermont	6,262	24
43	Iowa	6,132	23
44	Arkansas	5,815	22
45	Kansas	5,565	21
46	Arizona	$5,143	19
47	Oklahoma	4,267	16
48	Idaho	746	3
49	Utah	545	2
	U.S. Average	$26,452	100

Not Applicable: Nevada
Wyoming

35b

Research Universities, Medical

Rank	State	$	Index
1	Maryland	$237,756	253
2	New York	120,906	128
3	California	114,653	122
4	Missouri	101,760	108
5	North Carolina	99,573	106
6	Connecticut	$91,012	97
7	Florida	90,093	96
8	Ohio	80,409	85
9	Pennsylvania	79,561	84
10	Illinois	72,701	77
11	Massachusetts	$68,558	73
12	D.C.	61,360	65
13	Tennessee	60,128	64
14	Louisiana	33,903	36
	U.S. Average	$94,161	100

Not Applicable: Alabama
Alaska
Arizona
Arkansas
Colorado
Delaware
Georgia
Hawaii
Idaho
Indiana
Iowa
Kansas
Kentucky
Maine
Michigan
Minnesota
Mississippi
Montana
Nebraska
Nevada
New Hampshire
New Jersey
New Mexico
North Dakota
Oklahoma
Oregon
Rhode Island
South Carolina
South Dakota
Texas
Utah
Vermont
Virginia
Washington
West Virginia
Wisconsin
Wyoming

35c

Research Universities, Non-Medical

Rank	State	$	Index
1	California	$3,638,380	3815
2	Massachusetts	133,930	140
3	New York	76,886	81
4	Pennsylvania	41,200	43
5	New Jersey	37,154	39
	U.S. Average	$95,376	100

Not Applicable: Alabama
Alaska
Arizona
Arkansas
Colorado
Connecticut
Delaware
D.C.
Florida
Georgia
Hawaii
Idaho
Illinois
Indiana
Iowa
Kansas
Kentucky
Louisiana
Maine
Maryland
Michigan
Minnesota
Mississippi
Missouri
Montana
Nebraska
Nevada
New Hampshire
New Mexico
North Carolina
North Dakota
Ohio
Oklahoma
Oregon
Rhode Island
South Carolina
South Dakota
Tennessee
Texas
Utah
Vermont
Virginia
Washington
West Virginia
Wisconsin
Wyoming

35d

Universities, Medical

Rank	State	$	Index
1	Georgia	$57,333	193
2	Massachusetts	51,024	172
3	Missouri	41,115	139
4	Rhode Island	37,662	127
5	D.C.	31,342	106
6	New Hampshire	$30,587	103
7	Illinois	17,250	58
8	Wisconsin	13,028	44
9	Michigan	12,574	42
	U.S. Average	$29,678	100

Not Applicable: Alabama
Alaska
Arizona
Arkansas
California
Colorado
Connecticut
Delaware
Florida
Hawaii
Idaho
Indiana
Iowa
Kansas
Kentucky
Louisiana
Maine
Maryland
Minnesota
Mississippi
Montana
Nebraska
Nevada
New Jersey
New Mexico
New York
North Carolina
North Dakota
Ohio
Oklahoma
Oregon
Pennsylvania
South Carolina
South Dakota
Tennessee
Texas
Utah
Vermont
Virginia
Washington
West Virginia
Wyoming

35e

Universities, Non-Medical

Rank	State	$	Index
1	Colorado	$40,047	273
2	Massachusetts	23,231	158
3	Tennessee	21,036	143
4	Indiana	19,744	134
5	Illinois	16,266	111
6	Pennsylvania	$16,101	110
7	D.C.	14,725	100
8	New York	13,870	94
9	Texas	9,465	64
10	California	9,121	62
11	New Jersey	$3,753	26
	U.S. Average	$14,688	100

Not Applicable: Alabama
Alaska
Arizona
Arkansas
Connecticut
Delaware
Florida
Georgia
Hawaii
Idaho
Iowa
Kansas
Kentucky
Louisiana
Maine
Maryland
Michigan
Minnesota
Mississippi
Missouri
Montana
Nebraska
Nevada
New Hampshire
New Mexico
North Carolina
North Dakota
Ohio
Oklahoma
Oregon
Rhode Island
South Carolina
South Dakota
Utah
Vermont
Virginia
Washington
West Virginia
Wisconsin
Wyoming

STATE RANKINGS, FY 1979

Instruction Expenditures per FTE Student, Independent Institutions

36a

All Independent

Rank	State	$	Index
1	Alaska	$5,020	224
2	Maryland	5,010	223
3	Connecticut	3,369	150
4	D.C.	3,342	149
5	Illinois	2,814	125
6	California	$2,621	117
7	New York	2,580	115
8	Missouri	2,533	113
9	Georgia	2,319	103
10	North Carolina	2,316	103
11	Massachusetts	$2,254	100
12	Colorado	2,240	100
13	Pennsylvania	2,231	99
14	Nebraska	2,197	98
15	Texas	2,181	97
16	New Hampshire	$2,145	96
17	Wisconsin	2,063	92
18	Oregon	1,982	88
19	Florida	1,977	88
20	New Jersey	1,960	87
21	Ohio	$1,900	85
22	North Dakota	1,883	84
23	Washington	1,834	82
24	Tennessee	1,833	82
25	Louisiana	1,807	81
26	Rhode Island	$1,758	78
27	Virginia	1,754	78
28	Minnesota	1,751	78
29	Indiana	1,708	76
30	Oklahoma	1,681	75
31	Vermont	$1,681	75
32	Maine	1,592	71
33	Iowa	1,567	70
34	Michigan	1,539	69
35	West Virginia	1,463	65
36	Alabama	$1,415	63
37	Utah	1,408	63
38	Kansas	1,362	61
39	Mississippi	1,359	61
40	South Dakota	1,324	59
41	Kentucky	$1,306	58
42	Arizona	1,239	55
43	Montana	1,230	55
44	Arkansas	1,215	54
45	South Carolina	1,205	54
46	Nevada	$1,202	54
47	New Mexico	1,132	30
48	Hawaii	1,056	47
49	Idaho	1,053	47
50	Delaware	835	37
	U.S. Average	$2,243	100

Not Applicable: Wyoming

36b

Research Universities, Medical

Rank	State	$	Index
1	Maryland	$12,651	243
2	Connecticut	8,670	167
3	Missouri	6,848	132
4	Illinois	6,704	129
5	New York	5,902	113
6	Ohio	$5,366	103
7	California	5,047	97
8	Pennsylvania	4,711	91
9	North Carolina	4,592	88
10	Florida	4,307	83
11	Massachusetts	$3,423	66
12	D.C.	3,110	60
13	Tennessee	3,080	59
14	Louisiana	2,122	41
	U.S. Average	$5,202	100

Not Applicable:
Alabama
Alaska
Arizona
Arkansas
Colorado
Delaware
Georgia
Hawaii
Idaho
Indiana
Iowa
Kansas
Kentucky
Maine
Michigan
Minnesota
Mississippi
Montana
Nebraska
Nevada
New Hampshire
New Jersey
New Mexico
North Dakota
Oklahoma
Oregon
Rhode Island
South Carolina
South Dakota
Texas
Utah
Vermont
Virginia
Washington
West Virginia
Wisconsin
Wyoming

36c

Research Universities, Non-Medical

Rank	State	$	Index
1	California	$11,929	252
2	New Jersey	4,803	101
3	Massachusetts	4,509	95
4	New York	4,269	90
5	Pennsylvania	3,639	77
	U.S. Average	$4,737	100

Not Applicable:
Alabama
Alaska
Arizona
Arkansas
Colorado
Connecticut
Delaware
D.C.
Florida
Georgia
Hawaii
Idaho
Illinois
Indiana
Iowa
Kansas
Kentucky
Louisiana
Maine
Maryland
Michigan
Minnesota
Mississippi
Missouri
Montana
Nebraska
Nevada
New Hampshire
New Mexico
North Carolina
North Dakota
Ohio
Oklahoma
Oregon
Rhode Island
South Carolina
South Dakota
Tennessee
Texas
Utah
Vermont
Virginia
Washington
West Virginia
Wisconsin
Wyoming

STATE RANKINGS, FY 1979

Instruction Expenditures per FTE Student, Independent Institutions

36d

Universities, Medical

Rank	State	$	Index
1	Georgia	$5,383	149
2	New Hampshire	5,087	141
3	D.C.	4,466	124
4	Massachusetts	4,064	113
5	Missouri	3,838	107
6	Rhode Island	$3,386	94
7	Illinois	2,828	78
8	California	2,592	72
9	Michigan	2,008	56
10	Wisconsin	1,862	52
	U.S. Average	$3,603	100

Not Applicable: Alabama
Alaska
Arizona
Arkansas
Colorado
Connecticut
Delaware
Florida
Hawaii
Idaho
Indiana
Iowa
Kansas
Kentucky
Louisiana
Maine
Maryland
Minnesota
Mississippi
Montana
Nebraska
Nevada
New Jersey
New Mexico
New York
North Carolina
North Dakota
Ohio
Oklahoma
Oregon
Pennsylvania
South Carolina
South Dakota
Tennessee
Texas
Utah
Vermont
Virginia
Washington
West Virginia
Wyoming

36e

Universities, Non-Medical

Rank	State	$	Index
1	California	$3,732	177
2	Colorado	2,702	128
3	Pennsylvania	2,665	126
4	Indiana	2,580	122
5	Texas	2,576	122
6	Tennessee	$2,524	120
7	New York	2,279	108
8	D.C.	2,261	107
9	Illinois	2,104	100
10	New Jersey	1,916	91
11	Massachusetts	$1,790	85
12	Utah	1,431	68
13	Florida	872	41
14	Ohio	726	34
	U.S. Average	$2,111	100

Not Applicable: Alabama
Alaska
Arizona
Arkansas
Connecticut
Delaware
Georgia
Hawaii
Idaho
Iowa
Kansas
Kentucky
Louisiana
Maine
Maryland
Michigan
Minnesota
Mississippi
Missouri
Montana
Nebraska
Nevada
New Hampshire
New Mexico
North Carolina
North Dakota
Oklahoma
Oregon
Rhode Island
South Carolina
South Dakota
Vermont
Virginia
Washington
West Virginia
Wisconsin
Wyoming

36f

Comprehensive

Rank	State	$	Index
1	Wisconsin	$7,517	408
2	North Carolina	6,822	370
3	Nebraska	3,859	205
4	Georgia	3,511	191
5	Oregon	2,311	125
6	Michigan	$2,152	117
7	Connecticut	2,041	111
8	Washington	2,018	110
9	Iowa	1,982	108
10	Alabama	1,982	108
11	California	$1,936	105
12	New York	1,909	104
13	Virginia	1,839	100
14	Oklahoma	1,804	98
15	Tennessee	1,776	96
16	Mississippi	$1,772	96
17	Vermont	1,747	95
18	New Jersey	1,698	92
19	Pennsylvania	1,653	90
20	Texas	1,639	89
21	Indiana	$1,622	88
22	Louisiana	1,620	88
23	Massachusetts	1,577	86
24	Maryland	1,571	85
25	Kentucky	1,559	85
26	Minnesota	$1,536	83
27	Illinois	1,530	83
28	Ohio	1,444	78
29	Florida	1,412	77
30	South Carolina	1,292	70
31	Missouri	$1,229	67
32	Rhode Island	1,175	64
33	New Hampshire	756	41
	U.S. Average	$1,842	100

Not Applicable: Alaska
Arizona
Arkansas
Colorado
Delaware
D.C.
Hawaii
Idaho
Kansas
Maine
Montana
Nevada
New Mexico
North Dakota
South Dakota
Utah
West Virginia
Wyoming

36g

General Baccalaureate

Rank	State	$	Index
1	Alaska	$9,943	626
2	D.C.	4,142	261
3	North Dakota	2,273	143
4	Massachusetts	2,072	130
5	Oregon	1,954	123
6	Maryland	$1,920	121
7	Colorado	1,919	121
8	Washington	1,911	120
9	Maine	1,893	119
10	Vermont	1,865	117
11	Ohio	$1,835	115
12	Wisconsin	1,823	115
13	Minnesota	1,771	111
14	South Dakota	1,750	110
15	Illinois	1,690	106
16	California	$1,680	106
17	West Virginia	1,647	104
18	Oklahoma	1,646	104
19	Virginia	1,642	103
20	Georgia	1,611	101
21	Pennsylvania	$1,589	100
22	Iowa	1,551	98
23	Louisiana	1,546	97
24	Utah	1,516	95
25	Texas	1,513	95
26	Indiana	$1,497	94
27	Florida	1,489	94
28	New York	1,476	93
29	Mississippi	1,471	93
30	Kentucky	1,465	92
31	Michigan	$1,459	92
32	Arkansas	1,451	91
33	Alabama	1,406	88
34	Tennessee	1,397	88
35	Kansas	1,382	87
36	Connecticut	$1,379	87
37	North Carolina	1,377	87
38	New Hampshire	1,372	86
39	Nebraska	1,337	84
40	South Carolina	1,327	84
41	Rhode Island	$1,325	83
42	Montana	1,299	82
43	Missouri	1,262	79
44	New Jersey	1,257	79
45	Nevada	1,202	76
46	Idaho	$1,161	73
47	Hawaii	1,135	71
48	New Mexico	1,118	70
49	Arizona	948	60
50	Delaware	917	58
	U.S. Average	$1,589	100

Not Applicable: Wyoming

STATE RANKINGS, FY 1979

Instruction Expenditures per FTE Student, Independent Institutions

36h

Two-Year Academic and Comprehensive

Rank	State	$	Index
1	North Dakota	$4,013	384
2	South Dakota	3,282	314
3	Alaska	3,182	305
4	Arizona	2,417	232
5	Wisconsin	1,873	179
6	California	$1,801	173
7	Missouri	1,801	173
8	Kentucky	1,515	145
9	New Hampshire	1,494	143
10	Oklahoma	1,411	135
11	Michigan	$1,274	122
12	Vermont	1,269	122
13	Minnesota	1,226	117
14	Massachusetts	1,197	115
15	Pennsylvania	1,174	112
16	Connecticut	$1,166	112
17	Kansas	1,144	110
18	Maryland	1,137	109
19	New Jersey	1,096	105
20	Virginia	1,088	104
21	Illinois	$1,076	103
22	North Carolina	1,037	99
23	Iowa	1,024	98
24	Idaho	1,018	98
25	New York	1,015	97
26	Delaware	$972	93
27	Texas	904	87
28	Oregon	903	87
29	Florida	896	86
30	Mississippi	885	85
31	South Carolina	$882	84
32	Tennessee	835	80
33	Georgia	804	77
34	Nebraska	789	76
35	Ohio	745	71
36	Alabama	$736	71
37	Indiana	734	70
38	Arkansas	615	59
39	West Virginia	504	48
40	Washington	353	34
41	Maine	$219	21
	U.S. Average	$1,044	100

Not Applicable: Colorado
D.C.
Hawaii
Louisiana
Montana
Nevada
New Mexico
Rhode Island
Utah
Wyoming

36i

Two-Year Occupational

Rank	State	$	Index
1	South Dakota	$2,091	258
2	Minnesota	1,303	161
3	Connecticut	1,080	133
4	Rhode Island	988	122
5	New York	987	122
6	Massachusetts	$962	119
7	California	960	118
8	Virginia	929	115
9	Missouri	910	112
10	Pennsylvania	901	111
11	Louisiana	$881	109
12	North Carolina	856	106
13	Vermont	854	105
14	Florida	853	105
15	Illinois	754	93
16	Oklahoma	$753	93
17	New Hampshire	723	89
18	New Jersey	657	81
19	Maine	641	79
20	Colorado	640	79
21	Alabama	$637	79
22	Michigan	637	79
23	Indiana	632	78
24	Delaware	602	74
25	Kentucky	592	73
26	Iowa	$566	70
27	Georgia	560	69
28	Utah	558	69
29	North Dakota	493	61
30	Ohio	483	60
31	South Carolina	$451	56
32	Mississippi	424	52
33	Texas	406	50
34	Tennessee	380	47
35	Arkansas	265	33
	U.S. Average	$811	100

Not Applicable: Alaska
Arizona
D.C.
Hawaii
Idaho
Kansas
Maryland
Montana
Nebraska
Nevada
New Mexico
Oregon
Washington
West Virginia
Wisconsin
Wyoming

36j

Health Professional

Rank	State	$	Index
1	Texas	$20,613	193
2	New York	18,618	174
3	Virginia	15,962	150
4	Wisconsin	11,643	109
5	Tennessee	10,391	97
6	Minnesota	$8,646	81
7	Illinois	8,470	79
8	Pennsylvania	6,837	64
9	California	4,387	41
10	Missouri	4,044	38
11	Iowa	$3,625	34
	U.S. Average	$10,671	100

Not Applicable: Alabama
Alaska
Arizona
Arkansas
Colorado
Connecticut
Delaware
D.C.
Florida
Georgia
Hawaii
Idaho
Indiana
Kansas
Kentucky
Louisiana
Maine
Maryland
Massachusetts
Michigan
Mississippi
Montana
Nebraska
Nevada
New Hampshire
New Jersey
New Mexico
North Carolina
North Dakota
Ohio
Oklahoma
Oregon
Rhode Island
South Carolina
South Dakota
Utah
Vermont
Washington
West Virginia
Wyoming

36k

Other Professional and Specialized

Rank	State	$	Index
1	Alaska	$7,278	470
2	Virginia	3,326	215
3	New Jersey	2,164	140
4	Illinois	2,065	133
5	Pennsylvania	1,987	128
6	Connecticut	$1,854	120
7	Colorado	1,808	117
8	New York	1,807	117
9	Michigan	1,768	114
10	Maryland	1,761	114
11	Indiana	$1,705	110
12	Kansas	1,666	107
13	Massachusetts	1,655	107
14	Louisiana	1,614	104
15	New Mexico	1,594	103
16	Wisconsin	$1,542	100
17	Oregon	1,526	98
18	Mississippi	1,507	97
19	Ohio	1,499	97
20	California	1,443	93
21	Vermont	$1,394	90
22	Iowa	1,379	89
23	Kentucky	1,342	87
24	Georgia	1,341	87
25	Arizona	1,267	82
26	Missouri	$1,265	82
27	Minnesota	1,243	80
28	Maine	1,205	78
29	North Carolina	1,184	76
30	Tennessee	1,135	73
31	Rhode Island	$1,116	72
32	Florida	1,115	72
33	Washington	1,109	72
34	Texas	1,076	69
35	Alabama	1,046	67
36	D.C.	$1,005	65
37	South Carolina	983	63
38	Nebraska	820	53
39	Hawaii	808	52
40	Arkansas	785	51
41	New Hampshire	$773	50
42	North Dakota	713	46
43	West Virginia	684	44
44	Oklahoma	600	39
45	South Dakota	519	34
46	Montana	$487	31
	U.S. Average	$1,550	100

Not Applicable: Delaware
Idaho
Nevada
Utah
Wyoming

STATE RANKINGS, FY 1979

Research Expenditures per Faculty Member, Independent Institutions

37a

All Independent

Rank	State	$	Index
1	Maryland	$49,705	305
2	Louisiana	35,025	215
3	California	33,490	206
4	Massachusetts	31,975	196
5	New York	24,478	150
6	Colorado	$23,325	143
7	Connecticut	21,088	130
8	Missouri	19,020	117
9	Florida	18,230	112
10	Minnesota	16,754	103
11	D.C.	$16,371	101
12	Illinois	16,175	99
13	Alaska	14,324	88
14	New Hampshire	13,407	82
15	Pennsylvania	13,271	81
16	North Carolina	$13,113	81
17	Rhode Island	11,988	74
18	Texas	11,907	73
19	Tennessee	11,495	71
20	Ohio	10,916	67
21	New Jersey	$10,018	62
22	Wisconsin	8,961	55
23	Georgia	8,152	50
24	Oregon	4,699	29
25	Utah	4,569	28
26	Indiana	$3,057	19
27	New Mexico	2,422	15
28	Nebraska	2,235	14
29	Oklahoma	2,001	12
30	Alabama	1,817	11
31	Mississippi	$1,486	9
32	Virginia	1,103	7
33	Maine	955	6
34	Idaho	853	5
35	South Dakota	827	5
36	Michigan	$659	4
37	Vermont	526	3
38	Iowa	360	2
39	Washington	239	1
40	Kentucky	217	1
41	Arkansas	$194	1
42	South Carolina	137	1
43	Arizona	48	0
	U.S. Average	$16,284	100

Not Applicable: Delaware
Hawaii
Kansas
Montana
Nevada
North Dakota
West Virginia
Wyoming

37b

Research Universities, Medical

Rank	State	$	Index
1	Maryland	$162,246	238
2	California	86,059	126
3	Louisiana	79,334	117
4	New York	76,898	113
5	North Carolina	67,815	100
6	Missouri	$66,552	98
7	Massachusetts	61,966	91
8	Connecticut	58,521	86
9	Florida	57,416	84
10	Illinois	55,228	81
11	Ohio	$54,487	80
12	Pennsylvania	54,300	80
13	Tennessee	41,540	61
14	D.C.	33,994	50
	U.S. Average	$68,089	100

Not Applicable: Alabama
Alaska
Arizona
Arkansas
Colorado
Delaware
Georgia
Hawaii
Idaho
Indiana
Iowa
Kansas
Kentucky
Maine
Michigan
Minnesota
Mississippi
Montana
Nebraska
Nevada
New Hampshire
New Jersey
New Mexico
North Dakota
Oklahoma
Oregon
Rhode Island
South Carolina
South Dakota
Texas
Utah
Vermont
Virginia
Washington
West Virginia
Wisconsin
Wyoming

37c

Research Universities, Non-Medical

Rank	State	$	Index
1	California	$2,484,299	2969
2	Massachusetts	119,468	143
3	New York	71,368	85
4	Pennsylvania	46,106	55
5	New Jersey	30,504	36
	U.S. Average	$83,672	100

Not Applicable: Alabama
Alaska
Arizona
Arkansas
Colorado
Connecticut
Delaware
D.C.
Florida
Georgia
Hawaii
Idaho
Illinois
Indiana
Iowa
Kansas
Kentucky
Louisiana
Maine
Maryland
Michigan
Minnesota
Mississippi
Missouri
Montana
Nebraska
Nevada
New Hampshire
New Mexico
North Carolina
North Dakota
Ohio
Oklahoma
Oregon
Rhode Island
South Carolina
South Dakota
Tennessee
Texas
Utah
Vermont
Virginia
Washington
West Virginia
Wisconsin
Wyoming

37d

Universities, Medical

Rank	State	$	Index
1	Massachusetts	$35,941	204
2	Georgia	32,380	184
3	New Hampshire	30,186	171
4	Rhode Island	25,546	145
5	Missouri	24,520	139
6	D.C.	$18,915	107
7	Illinois	4,341	25
8	Michigan	1,415	8
9	Wisconsin	1,193	7
	U.S. Average	$17,611	100

Not Applicable: Alabama
Alaska
Arizona
Arkansas
California
Colorado
Connecticut
Delaware
Florida
Hawaii
Idaho
Indiana
Iowa
Kansas
Kentucky
Louisiana
Maine
Maryland
Minnesota
Mississippi
Montana
Nebraska
Nevada
New Jersey
New Mexico
New York
North Carolina
North Dakota
Ohio
Oklahoma
Oregon
Pennsylvania
South Carolina
South Dakota
Tennessee
Texas
Utah
Vermont
Virginia
Washington
West Virginia
Wyoming

37e

Universities, Non-Medical

Rank	State	$	Index
1	Colorado	$42,295	412
2	Tennessee	19,365	189
3	Pennsylvania	14,489	141
4	Indiana	14,285	139
5	Massachusetts	12,664	123
6	California	$9,707	95
7	Illinois	9,623	94
8	D.C.	7,565	74
9	New York	7,438	73
10	Texas	6,753	66
11	Utah	$5,102	50
12	New Jersey	1,542	15
	U.S. Average	$10,259	100

Not Applicable: Alabama
Alaska
Arizona
Arkansas
Connecticut
Delaware
Florida
Georgia
Hawaii
Idaho
Iowa
Kansas
Kentucky
Louisiana
Maine
Maryland
Michigan
Minnesota
Mississippi
Missouri
Montana
Nebraska
Nevada
New Hampshire
New Mexico
North Carolina
North Dakota
Ohio
Oklahoma
Oregon
Rhode Island
South Carolina
South Dakota
Vermont
Virginia
Washington
West Virginia
Wisconsin
Wyoming

STATE RANKINGS, FY 1979

Percent Change in State and Local Appropriations, 1975-1979

38a

All Public

Rank	State	%	Index
1	Alabama	99.6%	209
2	North Dakota	94.4	198
3	Virginia	89.1	187
4	Texas	88.0	184
5	New Mexico	87.8	184
6	Oklahoma	84.7%	178
7	Wyoming	83.4	175
8	Utah	79.0	166
9	Nevada	77.0	161
10	Kansas	75.4	158
11	Nebraska	74.9%	157
12	Mississippi	71.2	149
13	Idaho	70.2	147
14	Ohio	69.6	146
15	Hawaii	69.1	145
16	Kentucky	68.0%	143
17	Iowa	64.5	135
18	Arkansas	63.0	132
19	West Virginia	61.0	128
20	South Carolina	59.2	124
21	Tennessee	57.3%	120
22	Minnesota	54.6	114
23	Oregon	54.3	114
24	Delaware	51.6	108
25	Washington	51.0	107
26	Arizona	50.2%	105
27	Montana	49.0	103
28	Alaska	47.8	100
29	New Jersey	47.4	99
30	South Dakota	46.2	97
31	Maryland	46.1%	97
32	California	45.6	96
33	Indiana	44.9	94
34	Georgia	44.5	93
35	North Carolina	43.9	92
36	New Hampshire	40.3%	84
37	Florida	39.8	83
38	Missouri	39.1	82
39	Rhode Island	38.6	81
40	Wisconsin	38.1	80
41	Michigan	36.0%	75
42	Massachusetts	33.5	70
43	Colorado	33.2	70
44	Vermont	31.9	67
45	Louisiana	30.9	65
46	Pennsylvania	27.6%	58
47	Connecticut	27.3	57
48	Illinois	26.3	55
49	Maine	14.9	31
50	New York	14.0	29
	U.S. Average	47.7%	100

Not Applicable: D.C.

38b

Research Universities, Medical

Rank	State	%	Index
1	Alabama	121.5%	247
2	Texas	96.1	196
3	Ohio	92.6	189
4	Virginia	76.4	156
5	Utah	75.4	154
6	Oklahoma	67.0%	136
7	Kansas	64.4	131
8	Hawaii	60.7	124
9	Iowa	59.3	121
10	Nebraska	57.3	117
11	Minnesota	57.1%	116
12	New York	53.1	108
13	Kentucky	51.4	105
14	California	45.4	92
15	Washington	44.8	91
16	Arizona	42.4%	86
17	Indiana	40.2	82
18	Georgia	38.8	79
19	Wisconsin	37.3	76
20	Colorado	36.2	74
21	Illinois	33.7%	69
22	Pennsylvania	32.2	66
23	Missouri	30.3	62
24	Michigan	29.3	60
25	Florida	22.9	47
26	North Carolina	18.4%	37
	U.S. Average	49.1%	100

Not Applicable:
Alaska
Arkansas
Connecticut
Delaware
D.C.
Idaho
Louisiana
Maine
Maryland
Massachusetts
Mississippi
Montana
Nevada
New Hampshire
New Jersey
New Mexico
North Dakota
Oregon
Rhode Island
South Carolina
South Dakota
Tennessee
Vermont
West Virginia
Wyoming

38c

Research Universities, Non-Medical

Rank	State	%	Index
1	New Mexico	87.1%	182
2	Virginia	72.7	152
3	Utah	70.8	148
4	Mississippi	68.3	143
5	Texas	64.4	134
6	Oregon	49.9%	104
7	North Carolina	49.4	103
8	Arkansas	47.5	99
9	Pennsylvania	45.0	94
10	New Jersey	44.9	94
11	South Carolina	41.9%	87
12	California	41.7	87
13	Maryland	38.8	81
14	Georgia	36.8	77
15	Rhode Island	35.6	74
16	Tennessee	34.0%	71
17	Colorado	13.0	27
	U.S. Average	47.9%	100

Not Applicable:
Alabama
Alaska
Arizona
Connecticut
Delaware
D.C.
Florida
Hawaii
Idaho
Illinois
Indiana
Iowa
Kansas
Kentucky
Louisiana
Maine
Massachusetts
Michigan
Minnesota
Missouri
Montana
Nebraska
Nevada
New Hampshire
New York
North Dakota
Ohio
Oklahoma
South Dakota
Vermont
Washington
West Virginia
Wisconsin
Wyoming

38d

Universities, Medical

Rank	State	%	Index
1	Virginia	159.9%	309
2	Kentucky	130.7	253
3	North Dakota	117.2	227
4	New Mexico	87.2	169
5	West Virginia	80.1	155
6	California	78.0%	151
7	South Dakota	65.9	127
8	Florida	61.5	119
9	Missouri	40.0	77
10	Michigan	35.8	69
11	Vermont	29.5%	57
12	Illinois	22.1	43
13	Pennsylvania	16.1	31
14	Louisiana	-10.0	-118
	U.S. Average	51.7%	100

Not Applicable:
Alabama
Alaska
Arizona
Arkansas
Colorado
Connecticut
Delaware
D.C.
Georgia
Hawaii
Idaho
Indiana
Iowa
Kansas
Maine
Maryland
Massachusetts
Minnesota
Mississippi
Montana
Nebraska
Nevada
New Hampshire
New Jersey
New York
North Carolina
Ohio
Oklahoma
Oregon
Rhode Island
South Carolina
Tennessee
Texas
Utah
Washington
Wisconsin
Wyoming

STATE RANKINGS, FY 1979

Percent Change in State and Local Appropriations, 1975-1979

38e

Universities, Non-Medical

Rank	State	%	Index
1	Texas	79.3%	184
2	Oklahoma	66.5	155
3	New York	65.6	153
4	Idaho	64.0	149
5	Wyoming	61.6	143
6	Colorado	59.0%	137
7	Alabama	56.2	131
8	California	56.0	130
9	Mississippi	55.5	129
10	North Carolina	55.1	128
11	Tennessee	53.8%	125
12	Oregon	53.5	124
13	Arizona	50.6	118
14	South Carolina	44.2	103
15	Ohio	42.1	98
16.	Indiana	37.2%	87
17	New Hampshire	36.1	84
18	Georgia	35.3	82
19	Wisconsin	33.0	77
20	Montana	32.9	77
21	Illinois	32.0%	74
22	Delaware	29.8	69
23	Connecticut	29.1	68
24	Michigan	28.6	67
25	Massachusetts	13.6	32
26	Kansas	7.9%	18
27	Florida	2.3	5
28	Maine	-19.0	-143
	U.S. Average	43.0%	100

Not Applicable:
Alaska
Arkansas
D.C.
Hawaii
Iowa
Kentucky
Louisiana
Maryland
Minnesota
Missouri
Nebraska
Nevada
New Jersey
New Mexico
North Dakota
Pennsylvania
Rhode Island
South Dakota
Utah
Vermont
Virginia
Washington
West Virginia

38f

Comprehensive

Rank	State	%	Index
1	Alabama	91.9%	225
2	North Dakota	90.4	221
3	Virginia	84.5	207
4	Maryland	77.8	190
5	Tennessee	75.6	185
6	New Mexico	75.3%	184
7	Arkansas	69.6	170
8	North Carolina	69.2	169
9	Ohio	67.5	165
10	Mississippi	67.1	164
11	Idaho	66.7%	163
12	Texas	65.7	161
13	Nevada	63.7	156
14	Iowa	62.7	153
15	Oklahoma	61.1	149
16	Nebraska	60.5%	148
17	Kansas	58.5	143
18	Colorado	57.2	140
19	Oregon	55.7	136
20	New Hampshire	54.4	133
21	California	54.2%	133
22	Minnesota	54.0	132
23	Kentucky	53.8	132
24	Arizona	53.3	130
25	Montana	50.3	123
26	Missouri	48.1%	118
27	Georgia	45.9	112
28	Maine	44.1	108
29	Alaska	44.1	108
30	Indiana	43.5	106
31	South Dakota	43.1%	105
32	Washington	43.1	105
33	Massachusetts	38.3	94
34	Michigan	37.2	91
35	Louisiana	34.5	84
36	Pennsylvania	33.9%	83
37	South Carolina	33.9	83
38	Florida	33.3	81
39	West Virginia	33.3	81
40	Wisconsin	32.8	80
41	New Jersey	31.0%	76
42	Rhode Island	27.9	68
43	Illinois	16.0	39
44	Connecticut	13.1	32
45	New York	-11.3	-127
	U.S. Average	40.9%	100

Not Applicable:
Delaware
D.C.
Hawaii
Utah
Vermont
Wyoming

38g

General Baccalaureate

Rank	State	%	Index
1	Idaho	232.5%	487
2	Hawaii	122.2	256
3	Mississippi	104.7	219
4	Kentucky	98.1	206
5	Alabama	95.0	199
6	Nebraska	93.7%	196
7	Utah	79.8	167
8	Indiana	75.6	158
9	South Carolina	74.7	157
10	Montana	74.2	156
11	North Carolina	73.2%	153
12	Oklahoma	69.2	145
13	Oregon	62.3	131
14	Virginia	61.5	129
15	Missouri	55.6	117
16	Delaware	54.7%	115
17	North Dakota	52.6	110
18	New York	48.6	102
19	Michigan	47.2	99
20	Arkansas	47.1	99
21	Washington	46.3%	97
22	Maryland	45.9	96
23	Louisiana	45.0	94
24	Kansas	39.7	83
25	Minnesota	39.7	83
26	Ohio	39.2%	82
27	Tennessee	34.1	71
28	West Virginia	33.5	70
29	South Dakota	33.0	69
30	New Jersey	30.8	65
31	Vermont	29.9%	63
32	Georgia	28.5	60
33	Massachusetts	24.6	52
34	Maine	19.8	42
35	Wisconsin	17.8	37
36	Pennsylvania	9.6%	20
37	Colorado	9.1	19
	U.S. Average	47.7%	100

Not Applicable:
Alaska
Arizona
California
Connecticut
D.C.
Florida
Illinois
Iowa
Nevada
New Hampshire
New Mexico
Rhode Island
Texas
Wyoming

38h

Two-Year Academic and Comprehensive

Rank	State	%	Index
1	Vermont	291.1%	653
2	Nevada	215.6	479
3	Arkansas	190.7	428
4	Indiana	190.1	426
5	South Carolina	159.0	357
6	Wyoming	137.2%	308
7	Oklahoma	125.7	282
8	Louisiana	124.9	280
9	Alabama	99.5	223
10	Kansas	96.6	217
11	Texas	92.2%	207
12	Nebraska	86.7	194
13	West Virginia	85.2	191
14	Utah	83.7	188
15	Virginia	83.5	187
16	Hawaii	82.9%	186
17	Kentucky	80.3	180
18	Mississippi	79.9	179
19	Tennessee	76.3	171
20	Idaho	75.8	170
21	New Mexico	74.9%	168
22	Iowa	73.7	165
23	Florida	71.9	161
24	Montana	69.5	156
25	Arizona	69.1	155
26	Rhode Island	63.3%	142
27	Oregon	60.3	135
28	Washington	58.3	131
29	Ohio	54.7	123
30	Georgia	53.6	120
31	Maryland	50.9%	114
32	Minnesota	48.4	109
33	North Dakota	44.7	100
34	Missouri	44.6	100
35	Michigan	44.4	100
36	New Jersey	41.7%	93
37	Connecticut	39.1	88
38	Colorado	38.9	87
39	California	36.5	82
40	Massachusetts	31.9	72
41	North Carolina	30.3%	68
42	Wisconsin	30.2	68
43	Pennsylvania	21.6	48
44	Illinois	19.2	43
45	New York	3.6	8
46	Alaska	-4.0%	-108
	U.S. Average	44.6%	100

Not Applicable:
Delaware
D.C.
Maine
New Hampshire
South Dakota

STATE RANKINGS, FY 1979

Percent Change in State and Local Appropriations, 1975-1979

38i

Two-Year Occupational

Rank	State	%	Index
1	New Mexico	421.4%	661
2	Alabama	234.1	367
3	Delaware	201.4	316
4	Oklahoma	183.4	287
5	California	162.7	255
6	South Carolina	150.3%	236
7	West Virginia	127.6	200
8	Utah	126.0	197
9	Nebraska	124.7	195
10	Indiana	122.5	192
11	Tennessee	121.8%	191
12	New Jersey	120.0	188
13	Ohio	113.8	178
14	Arkansas	108.0	169
15	North Dakota	106.8	167
16	Iowa	102.2%	160
17	Massachusetts	96.8	152
18	Virginia	95.1	149
19	Hawaii	93.4	146
20	Louisiana	91.0	143
21	Washington	88.8%	139
22	Florida	78.5	123
23	Oregon	71.6	112
24	Mississippi	69.6	109
25	Maryland	67.6	106
26	Texas	67.6%	106
27	Minnesota	59.1	93
28	Wisconsin	53.1	83
29	New Hampshire	48.0	75
30	Michigan	46.8	73
31	North Carolina	43.3%	68
32	Kansas	39.3	62
33	Vermont	24.4	38
34	Maine	16.8	26
35	New York	11.7	18
36	Connecticut	11.4%	18
37	Pennsylvania	.1	0
38	Arizona	-30.9	-147
	U.S. Average	63.8%	100

Not Applicable: Alaska
Colorado
D.C.
Georgia
Idaho
Illinois
Kentucky
Missouri
Montana
Nevada
Rhode Island
South Dakota
Wyoming

38j

Health Professional

Rank	State	%	Index
1	Massachusetts	582.3%	711
2	Pennsylvania	207.0	253
3	Ohio	164.3	201
4	Oklahoma	143.0	175
5	Texas	132.4	162
6	Nebraska	112.9%	138
7	Louisiana	93.7	114
8	New Jersey	92.6	113
9	Mississippi	80.8	99
10	Georgia	68.3	83
11	New York	67.5%	82
12	Arkansas	63.1	77
13	Tennessee	54.3	66
14	South Carolina	53.7	66
15	Illinois	50.6	62
16	Colorado	42.1%	51
17	California	39.6	48
18	Connecticut	37.7	46
19	Oregon	29.6	36
20	Maryland	24.4	30
	U.S. Average	81.9%	100

Not Applicable: Alabama
Alaska
Arizona
Delaware
D.C.
Florida
Hawaii
Idaho
Indiana
Iowa
Kansas
Kentucky
Maine
Michigan
Minnesota
Missouri
Montana
Nevada
New Hampshire
New Mexico
North Carolina
North Dakota
Rhode Island
South Dakota
Utah
Vermont
Virginia
Washington
West Virginia
Wisconsin
Wyoming

38k

Other Professional and Specialized

Rank	State	%	Index
1	Alaska	226.7%	763
2	Texas	163.6	551
3	North Dakota	110.1	371
4	Mississippi	105.0	354
5	Maine	80.5	271
6	Oregon	69.0%	232
7	Indiana	58.8	198
8	Montana	58.6	197
9	North Carolina	56.8	191
10	Georgia	50.4	170
11	West Virginia	48.0%	164
12	New Jersey	48.6	164
13	California	44.6	150
14	Colorado	44.4	149
15	New Hampshire	41.0	138
16	South Dakota	37.9%	128
17	Maryland	32.3	109
18	Pennsylvania	24.1	81
19	Massachusetts	23.7	80
20	Missouri	22.8	77
21	New York	-32.6%	-20[illegible]
	U.S. Average	29.7%	100

Not Applicable: Alabama
Arizona
Arkansas
Connecticut
Delaware
D.C.
Florida
Hawaii
Idaho
Illinois
Iowa
Kansas
Kentucky
Louisiana
Michigan
Minnesota
Nebraska
Nevada
New Mexico
Ohio
Oklahoma
Rhode Island
South Carolina
Tennessee
Utah
Vermont
Virginia
Washington
Wisconsin
Wyoming

38l

All Independent

Rank	State	%	Index
1	Maryland	234.3%	786
2	Louisiana	205.2	689
3	Iowa	195.6	656
4	Minnesota	120.7	405
5	Texas	103.6	348
6	North Carolina	97.3%	327
7	Tennessee	78.8	264
8	Rhode Island	66.7	224
9	Wisconsin	63.6	213
10	Oregon	63.5	213
11	Alabama	50.3%	169
12	Illinois	48.7	163
13	Connecticut	41.7	140
14	Ohio	41.5	139
15	Florida	40.3	135
16	Pennsylvania	16.4%	55
17	Michigan	13.3	45
18	New York	11.6	39
19	New Jersey	6.8	23
20	California	-87.2	-392
	U.S. Average	29.8%	100

Not Applicable: Alaska
Arizona
Arkansas
Colorado
Delaware
D.C.
Georgia
Hawaii
Idaho
Indiana
Kansas
Kentucky
Maine
Massachusetts
Mississippi
Missouri
Montana
Nebraska
Nevada
New Hampshire
New Mexico
North Dakota
Oklahoma
South Carolina
South Dakota
Utah
Vermont
Virginia
Washington
West Virginia
Wyoming

STATE RANKINGS, FY 1979

Percent Change in FTE Enrollments, 1975-1979

39a

All Public

Rank	State	%	Index
1	Alaska	75.1%	1252
2	Arkansas	26.3	438
3	South Carolina	20.6	343
4	Delaware	19.9	332
5	Virginia	18.2	303
6	North Carolina	17.0%	283
7	Florida	16.3	272
8	Texas	15.9	265
9	Nebraska	15.6	260
10	North Dakota	14.5	242
11	Alabama	13.7%	228
12	Washington	12.0	200
13	Iowa	11.5	192
14	Tennessee	11.4	190
15	Oklahoma	10.5	175
16	Kentucky	10.2%	170
17	Mississippi	9.8	163
18	New Hampshire	9.7	162
19	South Dakota	9.5	158
20	Georgia	8.9	148
21	New Mexico	8.9%	148
22	New Jersey	8.8	147
23	Minnesota	8.6	143
24	Indiana	8.6	143
25	Rhode Island	8.2	137
26	Ohio	7.4%	123
27	Illinois	7.1	118
28	Idaho	6.3	105
29	Maryland	6.3	105
30	Louisiana	6.2	103
31	Montana	5.5%	92
32	Pennsylvania	5.1	85
33	Wisconsin	4.8	80
34	West Virginia	4.8	80
35	Kansas	4.8	80
36	Colorado	3.5%	58
37	Michigan	3.5	58
38	Vermont	3.3	55
39	Massachusetts	3.2	53
40	Wyoming	2.4	40
41	Hawaii	2.3%	38
42	Arizona	1.1	18
43	Utah	.9	15
44	Missouri	.4	7
45	Oregon	-1.4	-122
46	California	-2.3%	-137
47	Maine	-2.9	-147
48	Connecticut	-4.4	-172
49	New York	-6.4	-205
50	Nevada	-7.5	-224
	U.S. Average	6.0%	100

Not Applicable: D.C.

39b

Research Universities Medical

Rank	State	%	Index
1	Texas	42.0%	1355
2	Oklahoma	17.9	577
3	Alabama	15.8	510
4	Florida	11.8	381
5	Nebraska	10.6	342
6	Indiana	10.3%	332
7	New York	9.4	303
8	Iowa	9.3	300
9	Kansas	8.2	265
10	Colorado	7.1	229
11	Kentucky	5.4%	174
12	Wisconsin	5.4	174
13	Minnesota	2.7	87
14	Pennsylvania	2.1	68
15	North Carolina	1.4	45
16	Washington	.8%	26
17	Michigan	-.1	-102
18	California	-1.0	-131
19	Georgia	-1.9	-160
20	Missouri	-2.3	-173
21	Ohio	-2.4%	-176
22	Illinois	-4.2	-234
23	Hawaii	-5.3	-270
24	Utah	-5.9	-289
25	Arizona	-6.6	-312
26	Virginia	-13.5%	-534
	U.S. Average	3.1%	100

Not Applicable:
Alaska
Arkansas
Connecticut
Delaware
D.C.
Idaho
Louisiana
Maine
Maryland
Massachusetts
Mississippi
Montana
Nevada
New Hampshire
New Jersey
New Mexico
North Dakota
Oregon
Rhode Island
South Carolina
South Dakota
Tennessee
Vermont
West Virginia
Wyoming

39c

Research Universities, Non-Medical

Rank	State	%	Index
1	Arkansas	32.3%	808
2	Georgia	28.6	715
3	New Mexico	21.8	545
4	New Jersey	17.3	433
5	North Carolina	17.1	427
6	Virginia	12.5%	313
7	Mississippi	8.8	220
8	South Carolina	6.[illegible]	173
9	Maryland	3.0	75
10	Tennessee	3.0	75
11	Oregon	1.1%	27
12	Pennsylvania	.2	5
13	Utah	-1.8	-144
14	Texas	-2.2	-154
15	Colorado	-5.4	-234
16	Rhode Island	-6.5%	-262
17	California	-10.3	-357
	U.S. Average	4.0%	100

Not Applicable:
Alabama
Alaska
Arizona
Connecticut
Delaware
D.C.
Florida
Hawaii
Idaho
Illinois
Indiana
Iowa
Kansas
Kentucky
Louisiana
Maine
Massachusetts
Michigan
Minnesota
Missouri
Montana
Nebraska
Nevada
New Hampshire
New York
North Dakota
Ohio
Oklahoma
South Dakota
Vermont
Washington
West Virginia
Wisconsin
Wyoming

39d

Universities, Medical

Rank	State	%	Index
1	Kentucky	31.1%	576
2	Virginia	21.1	391
3	North Dakota	19.2	356
4	Illinois	18.8	348
5	Pennsylvania	7.4	137
6	South Dakota	6.3%	117
7	Florida	3.9	72
8	Louisiana	2.3	43
9	West Virginia	2.1	39
10	Vermont	1.7	31
11	New Mexico	.6%	11
12	California	-2.9	-153
13	Michigan	-7.1	-230
14	Missouri	-12.9	-338
	U.S. Average	5.4%	100

Not Applicable:
Alabama
Alaska
Arizona
Arkansas
Colorado
Connecticut
Delaware
D.C.
Georgia
Hawaii
Idaho
Indiana
Iowa
Kansas
Maine
Maryland
Massachusetts
Minnesota
Mississippi
Montana
Nebraska
Nevada
New Hampshire
New Jersey
New York
North Carolina
Ohio
Oklahoma
Oregon
Rhode Island
South Carolina
Tennessee
Texas
Utah
Washington
Wisconsin
Wyoming

STATE RANKINGS, FY 1979

Percent Change in FTE Enrollments, 1975-1979

39e

Universities, Non-Medical

Rank	State	%	Index
1	Georgia	27.5%	13849
2	North Carolina	18.3	9249
3	Mississippi	11.8	5999
4	South Carolina	8.4	4299
5	Alabama	8.2	4199
6	Delaware	6.7%	3449
7	Idaho	6.6	3399
8	New Hampshire	4.6	2399
9	New York	4.4	2299
10	Kansas	[illegible].4	1299
11	Ohio	1.7%	949
12	Florida	1.6	899
13	Maine	-.6	-299
14	Indiana	-1.0	-499
15	Michigan	-1.1	-549
16	Oklahoma	-1.3%	-649
17	Texas	-1.8	-899
18	Illinois	-3.7	-1849
19	California	-5.1	-2549
20	Massachusetts	-5.3	-2649
21	Oregon	-6.8%	-3399
22	Connecticut	-7.2	-3599
23	Wisconsin	-7.2	-3599
24	Wyoming	-7.3	-3649
25	Tennessee	-7.7	-3849
26	Arizona	-9.3%	-4649
27	Montana	-9.5	-4749
28	Colorado	-12.8	-6399
	U.S. Average	-.2%	100

Not Applicable:
Alaska
Arkansas
D.C.
Hawaii
Iowa
Kentucky
Louisiana
Maryland
Minnesota
Missouri
Nebraska
Nevada
New Jersey
New Mexico
North Dakota
Pennsylvania
Rhode Island
South Dakota
Utah
Vermont
Virginia
Washington
West Virginia

39f

Comprehensive

Rank	State	%	Index
1	Alabama	31.5%	808
2	Alaska	27.2	697
3	Texas	22.1	567
4	Arizona	20.8	533
5	Virginia	19.8	508
6	Montana	15.4%	395
7	South Carolina	14.9	382
8	Minnesota	13.1	336
9	North Dakota	12.5	321
10	Ohio	12.5	321
11	Iowa	12.4%	318
12	Florida	11.9	305
13	Tennessee	11.7	300
14	Wisconsin	11.5	295
15	Arkansas	11.1	285
16	Rhode Island	11.0%	282
17	North Carolina	9.5	244
18	Mississippi	8.4	215
19	New Hampshire	7.8	200
20	Maryland	6.3	162
21	Michigan	6.2%	159
22	California	6.1	156
23	Kentucky	5.8	149
24	Massachusetts	5.7	146
25	Louisiana	5.5	141
26	Missouri	5.3%	136
27	West Virginia	4.9	126
28	Indiana	4.3	110
29	South Dakota	4.2	108
30	Colorado	3.4	87
31	Washington	3.1%	79
32	Nebraska	2.7	69
33	Nevada	.8	21
34	Pennsylvania	.2	5
35	Idaho	-.5	-112
36	Georgia	-.5%	-112
37	Illinois	-2.7	-168
38	Oregon	-2.8	-171
39	Kansas	-3.0	-176
40	Oklahoma	-3.9	-199
41	New Mexico	-6.0%	-253
42	New Jersey	-6.3	-261
43	Connecticut	-8.8	-325
44	Maine	-11.0	-38[illegible]
45	New York	-23.7	-707
	U.S. Average	3.9%	100

Not Applicable:
Delaware
D.C.
Hawaii
Utah
Vermont
Wyoming

39g

General Baccalaureate

Rank	State	%	Index
1	South Carolina	26.7%	322
2	New York	26.0	313
3	Alabama	24.2	292
4	New Jersey	21.0	253
5	South Dakota	18.9	228
6	Arkansas	16.5%	199
7	Virginia	14.9	180
8	North Carolina	14.2	171
9	Missouri	13.4	161
10	Montana	12.8	154
11	Michigan	12.2%	147
12	Ohio	11.9	143
13	North Dakota	10.6	128
14	Kentucky	7.4	89
15	Hawaii	6.5	78
16	Colorado	5.9%	71
17	West Virginia	5.2	63
18	Delaware	4.4	53
19	Kansas	3.2	39
20	Oregon	2.8	34
21	Oklahoma	2.3%	28
22	Vermont	2.3	28
23	Mississippi	2.1	25
24	Georgia	1.5	18
25	Idaho	1.4	17
26	Utah	1.2%	14
27	Indiana	.9	11
28	Pennsylvania	.2	2
29	Massachusetts	-3.4	-140
30	Tennessee	-4.8	-157
31	Minnesota	-5.3%	-163
32	Maryland	-6.0	-171
33	Nebraska	-6.7	-180
34	Wisconsin	-8.5	-201
35	Maine	-12.2	-246
36	Washington	-13.6%	-263
	U.S. Average	8.3%	100

Not Applicable:
Alaska
Arizona
California
Connecticut
D.C.
Florida
Illinois
Iowa
Louisiana
Nevada
New Hampshire
New Mexico
Rhode Island
Texas
Wyoming

39h

Two-Year Academic and Comprehensive

Rank	State	%	Index
1	Louisiana	156.8%	2063
2	Arkansas	119.6	1574
3	South Carolina	70.2	924
4	Alaska	61.6	811
5	Rhode Island	42.4	558
6	Idaho	41.3%	543
7	Virginia	32.9	433
8	New Mexico	28.3	372
9	Oklahoma	27.7	364
10	Tennessee	26.7	351
11	Indiana	24.1%	317
12	Florida	23.6	311
13	Wyoming	19.1	251
14	Washington	19.1	251
15	New Jersey	18.7	246
16	North Dakota	18.5%	243
17	Georgia	17.6	232
18	North Carolina	16.8	221
19	Texas	16.6	218
20	Pennsylvania	16.5	217
21	Illinois	15.8%	208
22	Minnesota	15.7	207
23	Arizona	15.7	207
24	Maryland	14.7	193
25	Colorado	12.9	170
26	Kentucky	12.4%	163
27	Utah	11.6	153
28	Mississippi	10.8	142
29	Nebraska	8.4	111
30	Vermont	8.2	108
31	Ohio	8.1%	107
32	Michigan	7.9	104
33	New York	7.8	103
34	Iowa	7.6	100
35	Hawaii	6.8	89
36	Kansas	5.6%	74
37	Massachusetts	5.1	67
38	Connecticut	5.1	67
39	Oregon	2.7	36
40	Wisconsin	-1.9	-124
41	Montana	-2.2%	-128
42	Alabama	-4.0	-152
43	West Virginia	-4.0	-152
44	California	-6.0	-178
45	Missouri	-6.9	-190
46	Nevada	-17.9%	-335
	U.S. Average	7.6%	100

Not Applicable:
Delaware
D.C.
Maine
New Hampshire
South Dakota

STATE RANKINGS, FY 1979

Percent Change in FTE Enrollments, 1975-1979

39i

Two-Year Occupational

Rank	State	%	Index
1	Delaware	151.2%	663
2	Nebraska	147.5	647
3	Indiana	135.2	593
4	New Mexico	109.1	479
5	Tennessee	107.2	470
6	West Virginia	54.5%	239
7	Ohio	52.4	230
8	Florida	46.9	206
9	Minnesota	43.5	191
10	Washington	41.1	180
11	Maryland	36.3%	159
12	Oklahoma	35.9	157
13	Virginia	35.8	157
14	New Hampshire	35.6	156
15	South Carolina	34.2	150
16	North Carolina	34.0%	149
17	California	33.9	149
18	Vermont	32.4	142
19	New Jersey	30.0	132
20	Iowa	27.2	119
21	Utah	26.5%	116
22	Texas	22.8	100
23	Hawaii	20.8	91
24	Arkansas	19.7	86
25	Kansas	17.7	78
26	Massachusetts	15.5%	68
27	Pennsylvania	10.9	48
28	Maine	10.8	47
29	Mississippi	10.7	47
30	Louisiana	9.4	41
31	North Dakota	6.2%	27
32	Wisconsin	4.8	21
33	Michigan	1.2	5
34	New York	.8	4
35	Alabama	-1.4	-105
36	Oregon	-2.0%	-108
37	Connecticut	-12.2	-153
38	Arizona	-57.0	-349
	U.S. Average	22.8%	100

Not Applicable:
Alaska
Colorado
D.C.
Georgia
Idaho
Illinois
Kentucky
Missouri
Montana
Nevada
Rhode Island
South Dakota
Wyoming

39j

Health Professional

Rank	State	%	Index
1	West Virginia	463.9%	1645
2	Massachusetts	171.7	609
3	Ohio	143.3	508
4	Texas	74.4	264
5	Connecticut	50.1	178
6	Mississippi	49.5%	176
7	Oklahoma	41.2	146
8	New Jersey	37.3	132
9	Louisiana	34.8	123
10	Nebraska	32.5	115
11	Pennsylvania	24.7%	88
12	Arkansas	21.0	74
13	Oregon	20.6	73
14	South Carolina	18.1	64
15	Illinois	17.3	61
16	California	16.6%	59
17	Colorado	14.1	50
18	Tennessee	8.0	28
19	New York	7.9	28
20	Maryland	-2.3	-107
21	Georgia	-13.7%	-148
	U.S. Average	28.2%	100

Not Applicable:
Alabama
Alaska
Arizona
Delaware
D.C.
Florida
Hawaii
Idaho
Indiana
Iowa
Kansas
Kentucky
Maine
Michigan
Minnesota
Missouri
Montana
Nevada
New Hampshire
New Mexico
North Carolina
North Dakota
Rhode Island
South Dakota
Utah
Vermont
Virginia
Washington
Wisconsin
Wyoming

39k

Other Professional and Specialized

Rank	State	%	Index
1	Texas	103.8%	1702
2	Alaska	40.7	667
3	Colorado	37.3	611
4	Missouri	22.5	369
5	North Dakota	21.7	356
6	Montana	20.8%	341
7	North Carolina	17.3	284
8	South Dakota	12.1	198
9	New Jersey	10.6	174
10	West Virginia	10.1	166
11	Indiana	8.9%	146
12	Georgia	6.7	110
13	Massachusetts	6.6	108
14	New Hampshire	6.5	107
15	California	5.9	97
16	Maine	2.2%	36
17	Oregon	-5.1	-183
18	Pennsylvania	-7.3	-219
19	Mississippi	-11.5	-288
20	New York	-20.4	-433
21	Maryland	-25.4%	-515
	U.S. Average	6.1%	100

Not Applicable:
Alabama
Arizona
Arkansas
Connecticut
Delaware
D.C.
Florida
Hawaii
Idaho
Illinois
Iowa
Kansas
Kentucky
Louisiana
Michigan
Minnesota
Nebraska
Nevada
New Mexico
Ohio
Oklahoma
Rhode Island
South Carolina
Tennessee
Utah
Vermont
Virginia
Washington
Wisconsin
Wyoming

39l

All Independent

Rank	State	%	Index
1	Florida	41.2%	352
2	Nevada	39.8	340
3	Alabama	38.1	326
4	Hawaii	32.8	280
5	South Dakota	31.8	272
6	Kentucky	30.9%	264
7	Georgia	25.7	220
8	New Hampshire	24.6	210
9	Missouri	20.4	174
10	California	20.3	174
11	Maine	18.4%	157
12	South Carolina	18.2	156
13	Montana	16.5	141
14	New York	16.3	139
15	North Dakota	15.9	136
16	Minnesota	15.8%	135
17	Mississippi	15.1	129
18	North Carolina	14.4	123
19	Rhode Island	14.2	121
20	Virginia	13.6	116
21	Nebraska	12.9%	110
22	Tennessee	12.8	109
23	Idaho	12.8	109
24	Arkansas	11.8	101
25	Oregon	10.6	91
26	Utah	9.4%	80
27	Massachusetts	9.1	78
28	Kansas	8.7	74
29	Louisiana	8.7	74
30	Vermont	8.4	72
31	Pennsylvania	8.3%	71
32	Wisconsin	8.1	69
33	Michigan	7.0	60
34	Iowa	6.4	55
35	Ohio	6.2	53
36	Illinois	6.1%	52
37	Arizona	5.0	43
38	Connecticut	4.8	41
39	Washington	4.7	40
40	Texas	4.2	36
41	Oklahoma	4.1%	35
42	New Mexico	3.8	32
43	New Jersey	3.5	30
44	Maryland	1.3	11
45	Indiana	.5	4
46	D.C.	-.4%	-102
47	West Virginia	-1.1	-108
48	Colorado	-1.1	-108
49	Delaware	-5.1	-143
50	Alaska	-62.7	-635
	U.S. Average	11.7%	100

Not Applicable: Wyoming

STATE RANKINGS, FY 1979

Percent Change in Constant Dollars Revenues per FTE Student, 1975-1979

40a State and Local Appropriations — Public

Rank	State	%	Index
1	Nevada	46.4%	703
2	Wyoming	36.9	559
3	Utah	35.7	541
4	Alabama	34.3	520
5	New Mexico	31.9	483
6	North Dakota	29.9%	453
7	Kansas	28.1	426
8	Oklahoma	28.0	424
9	Hawaii	26.5	402
10	Texas	24.1	365
11	Idaho	22.6%	342
12	Virginia	22.4	339
13	Ohio	20.8	315
14	Oregon	19.8	300
15	Mississippi	19.3	292
16	West Virginia	17.6%	267
17	Kentucky	16.7	253
18	Nebraska	15.8	239
19	California	14.1	214
20	Arizona	13.7	208
21	Iowa	12.9%	195
22	Minnesota	8.9	135
23	Tennessee	8.1	123
24	Montana	8.1	123
25	Missouri	6.0	91
26	Maryland	5.1%	77
27	New Jersey	3.7	56
28	Washington	3.1	47
29	South Dakota	2.2	33
30	Indiana	2.1	32
31	Connecticut	1.9%	29
32	Georgia	1.6	24
33	South Carolina	1.0	15
34	Wisconsin	.8	12
35	Michigan	.5	8
36	Massachusetts	-1.0%	-115
37	Arkansas	-1.3	-120
38	Colorado	-1.4	-121
39	Rhode Island	-2.0	-130
40	New Hampshire	-2.2	-133
41	Vermont	-2.3%	-135
42	Delaware	-3.3	-150
43	Louisiana	-5.7	-186
44	North Carolina	-5.9	-189
45	New York	-6.8	-203
46	Pennsylvania	-7.1%	-208
47	Florida	-8.0	-221
48	Maine	-9.5	-244
49	Illinois	-9.8	-248
50	Alaska	-35.4	-636
	U.S. Average	6.6%	10

Not Applicable: D.C.

40b State and Local Appropriations — Independent

Rank	State	%	Index
1	Maryland	153.1%	1430
2	Louisiana	116.3	1111
3	Iowa	108.3	1041
4	Texas	49.3	528
5	Minnesota	47.8	515
6	Tennessee	33.3%	389
7	North Carolina	31.0	369
8	Wisconsin	15.7	236
9	Rhode Island	14.8	228
10	Oregon	12.5	208
11	Illinois	6.6%	156
12	Connecticut	4.2	136
13	Ohio	1.7	114
14	Alabama	-16.7	-145
15	Pennsylvania	-17.8	-155
16	Michigan	-19.2%	-167
17	New Jersey	-21.2	-184
18	Florida	-24.8	-216
19	New York	-26.7	-232
	U.S. Average	-11.5%	10

Not Applicable: Alaska
Arizona
Arkansas
California
Colorado
Delaware
D.C.
Georgia
Hawaii
Idaho
Indiana
Kansas
Kentucky
Maine
Massachusetts
Mississippi
Missouri
Montana
Nebraska
Nevada
New Hampshire
New Mexico
North Dakota
Oklahoma
South Carolina
South Dakota
Utah
Vermont
Virginia
Washington
West Virginia
Wyoming

41a Tuition and Fees — Public

Rank	State	%	Index
1	Arizona	48.1%	1552
2	West Virginia	33.6	1084
3	Washington	27.4	884
4	New York	21.6	697
5	Maine	20.9	674
6	Louisiana	19.7%	635
7	Oregon	16.4	529
8	Texas	12.4	400
9	Connecticut	12.3	397
10	Nevada	11.6	374
11	Wisconsin	10.4%	335
12	Colorado	9.8	316
13	Vermont	9.6	310
14	South Carolina	7.0	226
15	Pennsylvania	7.0	226
16	New Hampshire	6.7%	216
17	Idaho	5.0	161
18	Michigan	5.0	161
19	Mississippi	4.5	145
20	Rhode Island	3.1	100
21	Iowa	2.5%	81
22	Utah	1.3	42
23	Illinois	1.1	35
24	Kansas	-.2	-106
25	New Jersey	-.4	-113
26	California	-1.3%	-142
27	Delaware	-1.8	-158
28	Ohio	-2.6	-184
29	Massachusetts	-3.1	-200
30	Maryland	-3.6	-216
31	Florida	-3.9%	-226
32	South Dakota	-5.4	-274
33	Virginia	-5.6	-281
34	Missouri	-5.9	-290
35	Hawaii	-6.8	-319
36	Alabama	-7.5%	-342
37	Wyoming	-7.7	-348
38	Oklahoma	-8.6	-377
39	Georgia	-8.8	-384
40	Nebraska	-9.7	-413
41	Montana	-10.7%	-445
42	Tennessee	-10.9	-452
43	North Carolina	-11.4	-468
44	New Mexico	-12.0	-487
45	Arkansas	-12.1	-490
46	Indiana	-14.3%	-561
47	Kentucky	-16.1	-619
48	North Dakota	-18.3	-690
49	Alaska	-42.6	-1474
	U.S. Average	3.1%	10

Not Applicable: D.C.
Minnesota

41b Tuition and Fees — Independent

Rank	State	%	Index
1	Alaska	51.9%	944
2	D.C.	20.9	380
3	Delaware	17.9	325
4	Washington	15.5	282
5	Oklahoma	15.4	280
6	Maryland	12.6%	229
7	Louisiana	12.0	218
8	Oregon	11.8	215
9	Illinois	10.3	187
10	Connecticut	9.8	178
11	Colorado	9.5%	173
12	Ohio	9.4	171
13	Pennsylvania	9.2	167
14	Arizona	9.1	165
15	Massachusetts	8.9	162
16	Michigan	8.5%	155
17	West Virginia	7.5	136
18	Wisconsin	7.1	129
19	Iowa	5.1	93
20	Arkansas	5.1	93
21	Kansas	5.0%	91
22	Indiana	4.9	89
23	Rhode Island	4.9	89
24	California	4.0	73
25	New Jersey	3.9	71
26	Vermont	3.5%	64
27	North Carolina	3.1	56
28	Minnesota	2.7	49
29	Maine	2.7	49
30	Tennessee	2.6	47
31	Nebraska	2.0%	36
32	Kentucky	1.9	35
33	New York	1.8	33
34	Texas	1.4	25
35	North Dakota	1.1	20
36	South Carolina	1.1%	20
37	Utah	.4	7
38	Idaho	.1	2
39	Mississippi	-.1	-102
40	Georgia	-.2	-104
41	Virginia	-.2%	-104
42	Alabama	-.3	-105
43	Hawaii	-2.3	-142
44	New Hampshire	-2.8	-151
45	Missouri	-3.3	-160
46	Florida	-5.6%	-202
47	Montana	-6.2	-213
48	New Mexico	-7.9	-244
49	Nevada	-12.3	-324
50	South Dakota	-14.2	-358
	U.S. Average	5.5%	100

Not Applicable: Wyoming

STATE RANKINGS, FY 1979

Percent Change in Constant Dollars Revenues per FTE Student, 1975-1979

42a 42b

Total E&G Revenues (Excluding Government Grants and Contracts)

Public

Rank	State	%	Index
1	Nevada	41.3%	656
2	Wyoming	32.3	513
3	Utah	32.1	510
4	West Virginia	2[illegible].2	463
5	New Mexico	27.5	437
6	Hawaii	20.0%	317
7	Texas	19.2	305
8	Oregon	19.2	305
9	Idaho	18.3	290
10	Alabama	18.2	289
11	North Dakota	18.0%	286
12	Kansas	17.2	273
13	Arizona	15.9	252
14	Mississippi	14.5	230
15	Virginia	14.1	224
16	California	13.4%	213
17	Ohio	12.1	192
18	Oklahoma	10.5	167
19	South Dakota	10.3	163
20	Kentucky	9.8	156
21	Iowa	6.9%	110
22	Nebraska	6.6	105
23	Minnesota	6.1	97
24	Vermont	5.7	90
25	Washington	5.1	81
26	Connecticut	4.9%	78
27	Missouri	4.7	75
28	Colorado	4.0	63
29	Maryland	3.5	56
30	New Jersey	3.4	54
31	Tennessee	3.4%	54
32	Michigan	2.8	44
33	Maine	2.2	35
34	Wisconsin	1.8	29
35	South Carolina	1.1	17
36	New York	.1%	2
37	Georgia	.1	2
38	Montana	-.2	-103
39	New Hampshire	-1.4	-122
40	Louisiana	-1.4	-122
41	Delaware	-1.5%	-124
42	Arkansas	-1.8	-129
43	Massachusetts	-2.2	-135
44	Pennsylvania	-2.2	-135
45	Rhode Island	-2.3	-137
46	Illinois	-3.2%	-151
47	North Carolina	-6.4	-202
48	Alaska	-7.0	-211
49	Florida	-7.4	-217
50	Indiana	-10.0	-259
	U.S. Average	6.3%	10

Not Applicable: D.C.

Independent

Rank	State	%	Index
1	Alaska	199.1%	6222
2	Oklahoma	34.6	1081
3	Delaware	25.1	784
4	Idaho	22.9	716
5	D.C.	22.5	703
6	Louisiana	21.3%	666
7	Wisconsin	18.6	581
8	Washington	17.7	553
9	Oregon	17.5	547
10	Maryland	15.1	472
11	Arizona	11.3%	353
12	Colorado	10.8	338
13	Texas	10.1	316
14	Illinois	10.0	313
15	Tennessee	8.8	275
16	West Virginia	8.7%	272
17	Nebraska	8.5	266
18	Mississippi	6.6	206
19	Pennsylvania	6.3	197
20	Ohio	6.3	197
21	Indiana	6.2%	194
22	Massachusetts	5.3	166
23	Iowa	4.4	138
24	Virginia	4.3	134
25	Kansas	4.2	131
26	Montana	2.4%	75
27	New Mexico	2.3	72
28	Vermont	1.8	56
29	New Jersey	1.4	44
30	California	.7	22
31	Missouri	.7%	22
32	Connecticut	.6	19
33	Michigan	.3	9
34	Minnesota	-1.0	[illegible]
35	North Carolina	-2.3	-172
36	South Carolina	-2.5%	-178
37	Rhode Island	-3.4	-206
38	New York	-4.0	-225
39	New Hampshire	-4.3	-234
40	Florida	-6.2	-294
41	Georgia	-6.5%	-303
42	Maine	-7.0	-319
43	Hawaii	-7.1	-322
44	Alabama	-7.2	-325
45	Nevada	-7.5	-334
46	Arkansas	-7.7%	-341
47	Kentucky	-10.7	-434
48	North Dakota	-11.7	-466
49	Utah	-15.8	-594
50	South Dakota	-18.8	-688
	U.S. Average	3.2%	100

Not Applicable: Wyoming

STATE RANKINGS, FY 1979

Percent Share of Total E&G Revenues at Public Institutions

43a

Percent State and Local Appropriations

Rank	State	%	Index
1	D.C.	78.3%	132
2	Massachusetts	69.9	117
3	California	69.0	116
4	South Carolina	66.1	111
5	New York	65.4	110
6	Idaho	65.0%	109
7	Florida	64.4	108
8	Connecticut	64.0	107
9	North Carolina	63.1	106
10	Illinois	62.5	105
11	Louisiana	62.2%	104
12	Oklahoma	62.2	104
13	West Virginia	62.0	104
14	Arkansas	62.0	104
15	Kentucky	61.7	104
16	Kansas	61.7%	104
17	New Jersey	61.7	104
18	Missouri	61.4	103
19	Hawaii	61.4	103
20	Georgia	61.1	103
21	Nebraska	60.3%	101
22	Wisconsin	59.8	100
23	Wyoming	59.6	100
24	Virginia	59.2	99
25	Mississippi	59.1	99
26	Texas	58.9%	99
27	Alabama	58.6	98
28	Iowa	58.5	98
29	Rhode Island	58.3	98
30	Arizona	58.3	98
31	North Dakota	57.8%	97
32	Washington	56.9	96
33	Montana	56.8	95
34	Tennessee	56.6	95
35	Nevada	55.9	94
36	Maryland	55.2%	93
37	Oregon	53.8	90
38	Indiana	52.9	89
39	Minnesota	52.8	89
40	Michigan	52.8	89
41	Ohio	51.1%	86
42	New Mexico	49.4	83
43	South Dakota	49.2	83
44	Utah	48.6	82
45	Pennsylvania	48.6	82
46	Maine	42.8%	72
47	Alaska	42.3	71
48	Colorado	42.0	71
49	Delaware	40.1	67
50	New Hampshire	36.0	60
51	Vermont	26.7	45
	U.S. Average	59.5%	100

43b

Percent Tuition and Fees

Rank	State	%	Index
1	New Hampshire	37.3%	240
2	Vermont	34.6	223
3	Pennsylvania	30.2	194
4	Ohio	25.5	164
5	Delaware	25.1	162
6	Maryland	23.1%	148
7	Maine	22.6	145
8	Michigan	22.1	142
9	Colorado	21.9	141
10	New Jersey	21.8	140
11	Indiana	20.6%	132
12	Rhode Island	19.1	123
13	New York	18.7	121
14	Virginia	18.0	116
15	Wisconsin	17.4	112
16	Arizona	17.0%	110
17	Oregon	16.7	107
18	Florida	16.6	107
19	Missouri	16.3	105
20	Louisiana	16.0	103
21	Nebraska	15.4%	99
22	Minnesota	15.1	97
23	Connecticut	15.1	97
24	Tennessee	15.0	97
25	South Dakota	15.0	96
26	Illinois	14.8%	95
27	Iowa	14.7	95
28	Oklahoma	14.6	94
29	Montana	14.6	94
30	Mississippi	14.3	92
31	Kansas	14.3%	92
32	Alabama	14.2	92
33	Nevada	13.7	88
34	Massachusetts	13.7	88
35	Georgia	13.6	87
36	Kentucky	13.2%	85
37	South Carolina	12.6	81
38	Arkansas	12.3	79
39	North Dakota	12.0	77
40	Utah	11.6	74
41	Washington	11.1%	72
42	North Carolina	10.5	68
43	New Mexico	10.5	68
44	West Virginia	10.3	66
45	Texas	9.5	61
46	Wyoming	9.3%	60
47	Hawaii	8.3	54
48	Idaho	8.1	52
49	California	7.0	45
50	Alaska	5.1	33
51	D.C.	4.8	31
	U.S. Average	15.5%	100

43c

Percent Government Grants and Contracts

Rank	State	%	Index
1	Alaska	28.2%	192
2	Utah	24.9	170
3	New Mexico	23.2	158
4	Colorado	22.8	155
5	Washington	22.4	152
6	Hawaii	21.9%	149
7	Vermont	21.6	147
8	Oregon	20.9	142
9	Maine	20.6	141
10	Rhode Island	18.8	128
11	New Hampshire	18.3%	125
12	Tennessee	18.2	124
13	Georgia	17.6	120
14	Minnesota	17.0	116
15	Montana	17.0	116
16	Mississippi	16.5%	113
17	Wisconsin	16.4	112
18	Arizona	16.4	112
19	Nevada	16.0	109
20	Alabama	15.9	108
21	Iowa	15.7%	107
22	Maryland	15.6	106
23	D.C.	15.5	105
24	California	15.2	103
25	Michigan	15.2	103
26	Connecticut	15.1%	103
27	Indiana	14.7	100
28	Virginia	14.4	98
29	Idaho	14.3	97
30	Oklahoma	14.2	97
31	North Dakota	13.9%	95
32	North Carolina	13.9	94
33	West Virginia	13.6	92
34	Nebraska	13.4	92
35	Pennsylvania	13.3	90
36	Florida	13.1%	89
37	South Carolina	13.0	89
38	Kentucky	13.0	88
39	Texas	12.8	87
40	Illinois	12.8	87
41	Louisiana	12.7%	87
42	Wyoming	12.6	86
43	South Dakota	12.6	86
44	Delaware	12.4	85
45	Kansas	12.0	82
46	Ohio	11.9%	81
47	Massachusetts	11.3	77
48	Arkansas	10.7	73
49	New York	10.3	70
50	Missouri	10.1	69
51	New Jersey	9.9	68
	U.S. Average	14.7%	100

43d

Percent Private Gifts, Grants and Endowment Income

Rank	State	%	Index
1	Delaware	11.9%	334
2	Minnesota	7.8	220
3	Nevada	7.4	209
4	Vermont	7.1	200
5	Wyoming	6.7	190
6	Arkansas	6.1%	171
7	Colorado	6.1	171
8	Michigan	5.1	145
9	New Mexico	4.9	139
10	Texas	4.8	136
11	Kentucky	4.8%	136
12	Iowa	4.5	127
13	Idaho	4.4	125
14	Montana	4.4	124
15	Ohio	4.3	120
16	Virginia	4.2%	117
17	Indiana	4.1	116
18	Georgia	4.1	115
19	Nebraska	4.0	114
20	North Carolina	4.0	113
21	Arizona	4.0%	113
22	Pennsylvania	4.0	112
23	Maine	3.9	111
24	Alabama	3.9	109
25	North Dakota	3.7	106
26	Washington	3.6%	102
27	Utah	3.5	100
28	Kansas	3.3	92
29	New Hampshire	3.2	89
30	Oregon	3.1	88
31	Tennessee	3.1%	88
32	Wisconsin	3.1	86
33	Florida	2.9	82
34	California	2.7	76
35	Alaska	2.7	75
36	Connecticut	2.5%	70
37	Missouri	2.5	70
38	Illinois	2.5	70
39	South Carolina	2.3	66
40	New York	2.3	66
41	New Jersey	2.1%	60
42	West Virginia	2.1	59
43	Mississippi	2.0	58
44	Oklahoma	1.9	55
45	Massachusetts	1.8	50
46	Louisiana	1.7%	49
47	Hawaii	1.7	47
48	D.C.	1.4	39
49	South Dakota	1.3	38
50	Rhode Island	1.3	36
51	Maryland	1.3	35
	U.S. Average	3.5%	100

43e

Percent Other E&G Revenues

Rank	State	%	Index
1	South Dakota	22.2%	320
2	Alaska	22.0	317
3	Texas	14.1	204
4	North Dakota	12.8	184
5	New Mexico	12.3	177
6	West Virginia	12.2%	177
7	Wyoming	11.9	172
8	Utah	11.6	167
9	Delaware	10.7	154
10	Maine	10.3	149
11	Vermont	10.3%	148
12	Missouri	9.9	143
13	Arkansas	9.2	133
14	Kansas	8.9	128
15	North Carolina	8.7	126
16	Idaho	8.4%	121
17	Mississippi	8.2	119
18	Indiana	7.9	114
19	Illinois	7.8	112
20	Louisiana	7.6	110
21	Alabama	7.6%	110
22	Kentucky	7.5	109
23	Ohio	7.5	108
24	Montana	7.5	108
25	Minnesota	7.5	108
26	Colorado	7.5%	108
27	Tennessee	7.4	106
28	Oklahoma	7.3	105
29	Nevada	7.2	103
30	Nebraska	7.1	102
31	Hawaii	6.9%	100
32	Iowa	6.8	99
33	California	6.4	92
34	Washington	6.2	89
35	South Carolina	6.1	88
36	Oregon	5.7%	82
37	New Hampshire	5.5	79
38	Maryland	5.2	75
39	Michigan	5.1	74
40	New Jersey	4.7	68
41	Virginia	4.5%	65
42	Arizona	4.5	65
43	Pennsylvania	4.2	61
44	Georgia	3.9	57
45	Connecticut	3.7	53
46	Wisconsin	3.6%	52
47	Massachusetts	3.5	51
48	New York	3.4	49
49	Florida	3.2	46
50	Rhode Island	2.7	38
51	D.C.	.3	4
	U.S. Average	6.9%	100

STATE RANKINGS, FY 1979

Percent Share of Total E&G Revenues at Independent Institutions

44a

Percent State and Local Appropriations

Rank	State	%	Index
1	Texas	4.8%	283
2	Pennsylvania	4.1	244
3	New Jersey	3.8	223
4	New York	3.5	206
5	Alabama	2.9	172
6	Maryland	2.3%	136
7	Wisconsin	2.3	135
8	Florida	2.1	125
9	Michigan	2.0	121
10	Louisiana	1.9	114
11	Oregon	1.9%	110
12	Illinois	1.6	97
13	Ohio	1.5	89
14	North Carolina	1.3	77
15	Rhode Island	.9	52
16	Minnesota	.8%	50
17	Iowa	.8	49
18	Virginia	.8	48
19	Connecticut	.4	26
20	Indiana	.3	18
21	Tennessee	.2%	14
22	Massachusetts	.1	5
23	California	.1	3
	U.S. Average	1.7%	100

Not Applicable: Alaska
Arizona
Arkansas
Colorado
Delaware
D.C.
Georgia
Hawaii
Idaho
Kansas
Kentucky
Maine
Mississippi
Missouri
Montana
Nebraska
Nevada
New Hampshire
New Mexico
North Dakota
Oklahoma
South Carolina
South Dakota
Utah
Vermont
Washington
West Virginia
Wyoming

44b

Percent Tuition and Fees

Rank	State	%	Index
1	Delaware	79.3%	158
2	Vermont	78.8	157
3	Arizona	75.3	150
4	Washington	73.1	146
5	Hawaii	70.5	141
6	Maine	68.7%	137
7	Iowa	68.3	136
8	Nevada	67.1	134
9	Rhode Island	65.4	130
10	Michigan	64.2	128
11	South Dakota	63.3%	126
12	West Virginia	63.0	125
13	Indiana	61.0	122
14	South Carolina	60.4	120
15	Oregon	59.0	118
16	Colorado	59.0%	118
17	Florida	57.9	115
18	Ohio	56.8	113
19	Montana	56.6	113
20	Nebraska	55.9	111
21	New Jersey	55.1%	110
22	New Mexico	54.1	108
23	Virginia	54.0	108
24	Pennsylvania	54.0	108
25	New Hampshire	53.9	107
26	Arkansas	52.9%	106
27	Kansas	51.3	102
28	California	50.5	101
29	Illinois	50.4	100
30	Wisconsin	50.3	100
31	New York	50.1%	100
32	Minnesota	49.1	98
33	Massachusetts	48.9	97
34	Kentucky	47.9	96
35	Mississippi	46.1	92
36	Oklahoma	45.5%	91
37	Utah	44.8	89
38	Alabama	44.2	88
39	Louisiana	43.5	87
40	North Dakota	43.1	86
41	Idaho	42.9%	86
42	D.C.	42.8	85
43	Georgia	42.6	85
44	Connecticut	42.6	85
45	Tennessee	42.6	85
46	North Carolina	42.4%	85
47	Missouri	39.9	80
48	Texas	37.8	75
49	Maryland	27.7	55
50	Alaska	23.7	47
	U.S. Average	50.2%	100

Not Applicable: Wyoming

44c

Percent Government Grants and Contracts

Rank	State	%	Index
1	Maryland	33.4%	172
2	North Dakota	31.2	161
3	New Mexico	28.2	145
4	Alabama	25.9	133
5	California	25.6	132
6	Connecticut	24.6%	126
7	Massachusetts	23.6	122
8	New York	23.4	120
9	Colorado	21.7	112
10	North Carolina	21.6	111
11	Tennessee	20.7%	106
12	Georgia	20.7	106
13	Florida	20.4	105
14	Missouri	19.4	100
15	Illinois	18.9	97
16	Alaska	18.1%	93
17	Pennsylvania	17.8	92
18	Louisiana	17.0	88
19	Texas	16.5	85
20	Ohio	16.4	84
21	Montana	16.1%	83
22	Minnesota	15.8	81
23	D.C.	15.2	78
24	New Jersey	14.8	76
25	South Dakota	14.8	76
26	Rhode Island	14.4%	74
27	West Virginia	13.9	71
28	New Hampshire	13.0	67
29	Mississippi	12.7	66
30	South Carolina	12.6	65
31	Wisconsin	12.5%	64
32	Oregon	10.5	54
33	Hawaii	10.5	54
34	Nebraska	9.4	49
35	Indiana	9.0	46
36	Virginia	8.9%	46
37	Washington	8.6	45
38	Kentucky	8.6	44
39	Maine	8.3	43
40	Kansas	7.9	40
41	Arkansas	7.2%	37
42	Iowa	7.2	37
43	Delaware	6.7	34
44	Michigan	6.7	34
45	Vermont	6.5	33
46	Arizona	6.5%	33
47	Oklahoma	4.9	25
48	Nevada	2.6	13
49	Idaho	1.2	6
50	Utah	1.1	6
	U.S. Average	19.4%	100

Not Applicable: Wyoming

STATE RANKINGS, FY 1979

Percent Share of Total E&G Revenues at Independent Institutions

44d

Percent Private Gifts and Grants

Rank	State	%	Index
1	Idaho	50.9%	387
2	Utah	47.9	364
3	Oklahoma	34.3	261
4	Louisiana	28.2	214
5	Mississippi	27.9	212
6	Kansas	27.2%	207
7	Nevada	25.6	195
8	Kentucky	23.9	181
9	Maryland	21.2	161
10	Arkansas	21.1	160
11	Michigan	19.9%	152
12	Nebraska	19.9	152
13	Montana	19.1	145
14	Alabama	18.7	142
15	Alaska	18.5	140
16	Oregon	18.2%	138
17	South Carolina	18.2	138
18	Virginia	18.0	137
19	Wisconsin	17.6	134
20	North Dakota	17.3	132
21	Georgia	17.2%	131
22	Tennessee	16.8	128
23	North Carolina	16.8	128
24	Hawaii	16.4	125
25	Florida	15.5	118
26	Texas	15.0%	114
27	South Dakota	14.6	111
28	Minnesota	14.5	110
29	Arizona	14.4	109
30	Indiana	14.2	108
31	West Virginia	13.8%	105
32	Iowa	13.6	103
33	Massachusetts	13.6	103
34	Ohio	13.3	101
35	Colorado	12.2	92
36	Illinois	12.1%	92
37	California	11.6	88
38	Missouri	11.3	86
39	New York	10.8	82
40	New Mexico	10.8	82
41	Washington	10.1%	77
42	Pennsylvania	9.2	70
43	Rhode Island	8.7	66
44	Connecticut	8.6	65
45	New Jersey	8.5	65
46	Maine	8.2%	62
47	D.C.	6.8	52
48	Vermont	5.8	44
49	Delaware	4.2	32
50	New Hampshire	3.7	28
	U.S. Average	13.2%	100

Not Applicable: Wyoming

44e

Percent Endowment Income

Rank	State	%	Index
1	Kentucky	13.5%	203
2	Texas	13.1	198
3	New Jersey	11.5	174
4	Arkansas	10.9	164
5	Connecticut	10.9	163
6	Georgia	10.3%	155
7	Virginia	10.2	154
8	Oklahoma	9.9	149
9	Maine	9.7	146
10	Massachusetts	9.3	140
11	Indiana	8.5%	127
12	Louisiana	8.1	123
13	New Hampshire	7.7	116
14	Ohio	7.0	105
15	New York	6.7	101
16	Illinois	6.7%	101
17	Maryland	6.6	99
18	Missouri	6.2	93
19	Tennessee	5.8	87
20	Pennsylvania	5.6	85
21	Iowa	5.5%	83
22	North Carolina	5.4	82
23	South Carolina	5.1	76
24	Kansas	5.0	75
25	California	4.8	72
26	Rhode Island	4.6%	70
27	Alabama	4.3	64
28	Oregon	4.2	64
29	Washington	4.2	63
30	West Virginia	4.0	61
31	Vermont	4.0%	60
32	Mississippi	3.9	59
33	North Dakota	3.6	54
34	Colorado	3.6	54
35	Minnesota	3.3	50
36	Nebraska	2.9%	44
37	Michigan	2.7	40
38	Montana	2.5	38
39	Wisconsin	2.4	36
40	South Dakota	1.6	23
41	Florida	1.5%	23
42	Utah	1.5	23
43	D.C.	1.5	22
44	New Mexico	1.3	19
45	Arizona	.8	13
46	Delaware	.8%	12
47	Idaho	.7	11
48	Hawaii	.2	3
	U.S. Average	6.6%	100

Not Applicable: Alaska
Nevada
Wyoming

44f

Percent Other E&G Revenues

Rank	State	%	Index
1	Alaska	39.9%	433
2	D.C.	33.9	368
3	Missouri	23.4	254
4	New Hampshire	22.1	239
5	Minnesota	16.8	182
6	Wisconsin	15.3%	166
7	Tennessee	14.3	155
8	Connecticut	13.2	143
9	Texas	13.1	142
10	North Carolina	12.8	138
11	Nebraska	12.0%	130
12	Illinois	10.5	114
13	Mississippi	9.6	105
14	Pennsylvania	9.5	103
15	Georgia	9.4	102
16	Delaware	9.3%	101
17	Maryland	9.2	99
18	Kansas	8.9	97
19	Virginia	8.4	91
20	Arkansas	8.2	89
21	California	7.8%	85
22	Indiana	7.4	80
23	New Jersey	6.5	70
24	Oregon	6.4	70
25	Kentucky	6.4	69
26	Rhode Island	6.2%	67
27	South Dakota	6.0	65
28	Montana	6.0	65
29	New Mexico	6.0	65
30	New York	5.8	63
31	Oklahoma	5.6%	61
32	West Virginia	5.6	61
33	Maine	5.4	59
34	Ohio	5.3	58
35	Vermont	5.2	56
36	North Dakota	5.0%	54
37	Utah	5.0	54
38	Iowa	4.9	53
39	Nevada	4.9	53
40	Massachusetts	4.9	53
41	Michigan	4.8%	52
42	Idaho	4.4	48
43	Alabama	4.4	48
44	Washington	4.2	45
45	South Carolina	4.0	44
46	Colorado	3.8%	41
47	Arizona	3.2	35
48	Florida	2.9	31
49	Hawaii	2.6	28
50	Louisiana	1.6	17
	U.S. Average	9.2%	100

Not Applicable: Wyoming

STATE RANKINGS, FY 1979

Average Faculty Salary Trends at Public Institutions, by Rank

45a

Professor

Rank	State	$	Index
1	Alaska	$38,469	144
2	Delaware	31,016	116
3	New Jersey	30,801	115
4	D.C.	30,538	114
5	Arizona	29,578	111
6	Hawaii	$29,155	109
7	New York	29,019	108
8	Connecticut	28,938	108
9	Michigan	28,139	105
10	Pennsylvania	28,093	105
11	Ohio	$27,449	103
12	Nevada	27,419	102
13	California	27,389	102
14	Wyoming	27,331	102
15	Illinois	27,199	102
16	Maryland	$26,901	101
17	Iowa	26,888	100
18	Rhode Island	26,853	100
19	Minnesota	26,642	100
20	Wisconsin	26,629	99
21	South Carolina	$26,618	99
22	Oregon	26,606	99
23	Utah	26,587	99
24	Washington	26,335	98
25	North Carolina	26,290	98
26	Indiana	$26,288	98
27	New Mexico	26,269	98
28	Virginia	26,269	98
29	Massachusetts	25,871	97
30	Texas	25,853	97
31	Kansas	$25,493	95
32	Florida	25,224	94
33	Georgia	25,145	94
34	Colorado	25,048	94
35	Tennessee	25,046	94
36	Alabama	$25,013	93
37	Missouri	24,974	93
38	Kentucky	24,467	91
39	Nebraska	24,223	91
40	Oklahoma	23,517	88
41	Mississippi	$23,209	87
42	North Dakota	23,172	87
43	Vermont	23,169	87
44	Arkansas	23,031	86
45	Idaho	22,998	86
46	Louisiana	$22,930	86
47	West Virginia	22,641	85
48	New Hampshire	22,637	85
49	Maine	22,398	84
50	Montana	22,196	83
51	South Dakota	21,072	79
	U.S. Average	$26,764	

45b

Associate Professor

Rank	State	$	Index
1	Alaska	$30,441	148
2	D.C.	23,906	116
3	New Jersey	23,088	112
4	New York	22,565	110
5	Arizona	22,202	108
6	Delaware	$22,024	107
7	Pennsylvania	21,917	107
8	Nevada	21,434	104
9	Wyoming	21,404	104
10	Maryland	21,289	104
11	Connecticut	$21,272	104
12	Hawaii	21,039	102
13	Illinois	20,927	102
14	Oregon	20,903	102
15	Ohio	20,885	102
16	Michigan	$20,869	102
17	California	20,710	101
18	Iowa	20,500	100
19	Minnesota	20,424	99
20	Rhode Island	20,346	99
21	Texas	$20,236	99
22	Alabama	20,210	98
23	Utah	20,189	98
24	Missouri	20,121	98
25	South Carolina	20,106	98
26	New Mexico	$20,085	98
27	Wisconsin	20,025	97
28	Indiana	19,987	97
29	North Carolina	19,914	97
30	Massachusetts	19,891	97
31	Washington	$19,836	97
32	Virginia	19,785	96
33	Kansas	19,647	96
34	Oklahoma	19,639	96
35	Colorado	19,476	95
36	Tennessee	$19,448	95
37	Georgia	19,399	94
38	North Dakota	19,309	94
39	Nebraska	19,195	93
40	Florida	19,036	93
41	Idaho	$18,830	92
42	Louisiana	18,772	91
43	Kentucky	18,732	91
44	Mississippi	18,666	91
45	New Hampshire	18,602	91
46	West Virginia	$18,428	90
47	Montana	18,366	89
48	Arkansas	18,111	88
49	Vermont	17,518	85
50	Maine	17,495	85
51	South Dakota	17,299	84
	U.S. Average	$20,539	

45c

Assistant Professor

Rank	State	$	Index
1	Alaska	$24,199	144
2	D.C.	19,609	117
3	New York	18,173	108
4	New Jersey	18,120	108
5	Arizona	17,948	107
6	Connecticut	$17,667	105
7	Nevada	17,660	105
8	Wyoming	17,583	105
9	Illinois	17,562	104
10	Pennsylvania	17,488	104
11	Maryland	$17,457	104
12	Oregon	17,438	104
13	Delaware	17,278	103
14	Michigan	17,187	102
15	Wisconsin	17,102	102
16	California	$17,080	102
17	Utah	16,943	101
18	Minnesota	16,917	101
19	Hawaii	16,874	100
20	Rhode Island	16,872	100
21	Washington	$16,864	100
22	Oklahoma	16,839	100
23	Ohio	16,824	100
24	Texas	16,723	99
25	Iowa	16,627	99
26	North Carolina	$16,566	98
27	Alabama	16,538	98
28	Missouri	16,422	98
29	New Mexico	16,377	97
30	South Carolina	16,297	97
31	Kansas	$16,269	97
32	Massachusetts	16,260	97
33	Colorado	16,177	96
34	Indiana	16,137	96
35	Florida	16,095	96
36	Virginia	$16,034	95
37	Nebraska	15,963	95
38	Tennessee	15,903	95
39	North Dakota	15,888	94
40	Kentucky	15,805	94
41	Georgia	$15,782	94
42	Mississippi	15,755	94
43	Louisiana	15,750	94
44	Montana	15,667	93
45	Idaho	15,587	93
46	West Virginia	$15,409	92
47	Arkansas	15,393	91
48	New Hampshire	15,066	90
49	South Dakota	15,058	90
50	Vermont	14,750	88
51	Maine	14,377	85
	U.S. Average	$16,824	

45d

All Ranks

Rank	State	$	Index
1	Alaska	$29,528	146
2	D.C.	23,136	115
3	California	23,016	114
4	New York	22,072	109
5	Connecticut	21,582	107
6	Arizona	$21,558	107
7	Michigan	21,509	107
8	Hawaii	21,468	106
9	Pennsylvania	21,418	106
10	New Jersey	21,404	106
11	Delaware	$21,162	105
12	Nevada	21,017	104
13	Minnesota	20,469	102
14	Rhode Island	20,407	101
15	Illinois	20,354	101
16	Washington	$20,305	101
17	Oregon	20,266	101
18	Ohio	20,220	100
19	Utah	20,219	100
20	Wisconsin	20,184	100
21	Maryland	$20,053	99
22	New Mexico	19,897	99
23	Wyoming	19,842	98
24	Massachusetts	19,685	98
25	Indiana	19,589	97
26	Iowa	$19,296	96
27	Colorado	19,205	95
28	Missouri	18,794	93
29	Texas	18,720	93
30	Tennessee	18,700	93
31	Kansas	$18,681	93
32	Florida	18,573	92
33	Virginia	18,477	92
34	North Carolina	18,457	92
35	Nebraska	18,339	91
36	Kentucky	$18,280	91
37	Montana	18,208	90
38	Idaho	18,144	90
39	Georgia	18,130	90
40	Alabama	18,113	90
41	New Hampshire	$18,077	90
42	North Dakota	17,737	88
43	Oklahoma	17,702	88
44	South Carolina	17,599	87
45	Louisiana	17,461	87
46	Vermont	$17,426	86
47	West Virginia	17,206	85
48	Maine	16,884	84
49	South Dakota	16,843	84
50	Arkansas	16,789	83
51	Mississippi	16,487	82
	U.S. Average	$20,184	

45e

Percent Change in Faculty Salaries 1975-1979, All Ranks

Rank	State	%	Index
1	Alaska	73.8%	264
2	Connecticut	43.2	155
3	North Dakota	41.4	148
4	Wyoming	40.3	144
5	Utah	38.4	138
6	Oregon	36.8%	132
7	Nevada	36.3	130
8	Oklahoma	35.7	128
9	Hawaii	35.4	127
10	Montana	33.[illegible]	121
11	New Mexico	33.7%	121
12	Washington	33.4	120
13	Alabama	31.9	114
14	Kansas	31.5	113
15	Idaho	31.3	112
16	Pennsylvania	31.2%	112
17	Ohio	30.8	110
18	Texas	30.7	110
19	Colorado	30.3	109
20	Mississippi	30.3	108
21	Louisiana	30.1%	108
22	Delaware	30.0	107
23	Minnesota	29.9	107
24	Missouri	29.3	105
25	Arizona	29.3	105
26	West Virginia	29.0%	104
27	New Jersey	28.9	104
28	Nebraska	28.9	103
29	Virginia	28.8	103
30	Wisconsin	28.6	102
31	South Dakota	28.3%	101
32	Maryland	28.3	101
33	Iowa	28.2	101
34	Rhode Island	28.1	101
35	Tennessee	27.6	99
36	Kentucky	27.4%	98
37	Georgia	27.2	97
38	Illinois	26.4	95
39	Arkansas	26.3	94
40	Indiana	26.3	94
41	Michigan	25.5%	91
42	South Carolina	25.5	91
43	New Hampshire	25.4	91
44	New York	25.1	90
45	North Carolina	24.9	89
46	Vermont	24.6%	88
47	California	24.4	87
48	Florida	20.2	72
49	Maine	19.7	71
50	Massachusetts	12.1	43
	U.S. Average	27.9%	

Not Applicable: D.C.

STATE RANKINGS, FY 1979

Average Faculty Salary Trends at Independent Institutions, by Rank

46a

Professor

Rank	State	$	Index
1	Massachusetts	$30,049	117
2	Connecticut	29,538	115
3	California	28,186	110
4	D.C.	28,131	109
5	Rhode Island	28,045	109
6	New York	$28,044	109
7	New Jersey	27,865	[illegible]
8	Illinois	27,718	108
9	Maryland	26,423	103
10	Pennsylvania	26,144	102
11	New Hampshire	$26,002	101
12	Colorado	24,869	97
13	Maine	24,477	95
14	Missouri	23,770	92
15	Texas	23,122	90
16	Florida	$23,095	90
17	Wisconsin	23,073	90
18	Michigan	22,866	89
19	Minnesota	22,774	89
20	Ohio	22,700	88
21	Oregon	$22,531	88
22	Vermont	22,374	87
23	Indiana	22,106	86
24	Tennessee	21,991	85
25	Georgia	21,949	85
26	Virginia	$21,749	85
27	Louisiana	21,682	84
28	Oklahoma	21,441	83
29	Washington	21,005	82
30	Iowa	20,922	81
31	Nebraska	$20,247	79
32	Hawaii	20,232	79
33	North Carolina	19,497	76
34	North Dakota	19,327	75
35	Kentucky	19,160	74
36	Arkansas	$18,920	74
37	South Carolina	18,913	74
38	Montana	18,540	72
39	New Mexico	18,500	72
40	West Virginia	18,381	71
41	South Dakota	$18,201	71
42	Alabama	18,133	70
43	Arizona	17,924	70
44	Utah	17,668	69
45	Delaware	17,565	68
46	Mississippi	$16,966	66
47	Kansas	16,551	64
	U.S. Average	$25,730	

Not Applicable: Alaska
Idaho
Nevada
Wyoming

46b

Associate Professor

Rank	State	$	Index
1	D.C.	$20,673	110
2	New York	20,592	110
3	New Jersey	20,442	109
4	Massachusetts	20,146	108
5	Rhode Island	20,095	107
6	California	$19,977	107
7	Connecticut	19,859	106
8	Illinois	19,747	105
9	Pennsylvania	19,121	102
10	Michigan	18,830	101
11	Oklahoma	$18,692	100
12	Oregon	18,389	98
13	Wisconsin	18,177	97
14	Minnesota	18,171	97
15	North Dakota	18,098	97
16	Maine	$18,057	96
17	Colorado	18,019	96
18	New Hampshire	17,884	96
19	Texas	17,821	95
20	Missouri	17,665	94
21	Louisiana	$17,603	94
22	Arizona	17,552	94
23	Maryland	17,522	94
24	Ohio	17,521	94
25	Washington	17,520	94
26	Indiana	$17,493	93
27	Florida	17,413	93
28	Vermont	17,242	92
29	Georgia	17,101	91
30	Nebraska	16,973	91
31	Virginia	$16,818	90
32	Delaware	16,628	89
33	Iowa	16,591	89
34	Tennessee	16,586	89
35	North Carolina	16,140	86
36	Hawaii	$16,139	86
37	Utah	15,842	85
38	Montana	15,427	82
39	South Carolina	15,422	82
40	South Dakota	15,410	82
41	West Virginia	$15,224	81
42	Arkansas	15,206	81
43	Kentucky	15,181	81
44	New Mexico	14,683	78
45	Alabama	14,560	78
46	Kansas	$13,941	74
47	Mississippi	13,597	73
	U.S. Average	$18,719	

Not Applicable: Alaska
Idaho
Nevada
Wyoming

46c

Assistant Professor

Rank	State	$	Index
1	D.C.	$16,850	110
2	New York	16,341	107
3	Massachusetts	16,298	106
4	California	16,248	106
5	New Jersey	16,212	106
6	Illinois	$16,078	105
7	Rhode Island	15,971	104
8	Connecticut	15,943	104
9	Pennsylvania	15,650	102
10	Michigan	15,606	102
11	Colorado	$15,386	10[illegible]
12	Minnesota	15,323	100
13	Wisconsin	15,243	100
14	Oregon	15,202	99
15	New Hampshire	15,199	99
16	Oklahoma	$14,948	98
17	Maryland	14,922	97
18	Texas	14,832	97
19	North Dakota	14,716	96
20	Indiana	14,686	[illegible]
21	Maine	$14,643	96
22	Washington	14,609	95
23	Vermont	14,555	95
24	Missouri	14,542	95
25	Ohio	14,532	95
26	Iowa	$14,434	94
27	Louisiana	14,349	94
28	Florida	14,219	93
29	Arizona	14,200	93
30	Georgia	14,196	93
31	Delaware	$14,112	92
32	Virginia	14,069	92
33	Hawaii	13,909	91
34	Alabama	13,658	89
35	Nebraska	13,626	89
36	Tennessee	$13,542	88
37	Arkansas	13,479	88
38	West Virginia	13,423	88
39	Montana	13,421	88
40	South Dakota	13,369	87
41	North Carolina	$13,363	87
42	Kentucky	13,069	85
43	Utah	12,908	84
44	South Carolina	12,865	84
45	New Mexico	12,184	80
46	Mississippi	$12,111	79
47	Kansas	11,975	78
	U.S. Average	$15,316	

Not Applicable: Alaska
Idaho
Nevada
Wyoming

46d

All Ranks

Rank	State	$	Index
1	Massachusetts	$21,305	113
2	Rhode Island	21,220	113
3	Connecticut	21,144	112
4	California	21,104	112
5	New Jersey	20,926	111
6	New York	$20,846	111
7	D.C.	20,827	111
8	Illinois	20,373	108
9	Maryland	19,526	104
10	Pennsylvania	19,308	103
11	Colorado	$18,411	98
12	New Hampshire	18,244	97
13	Michigan	17,807	95
14	Oregon	17,711	94
15	Texas	17,675	94
16	Missouri	$17,617	94
17	Ohio	17,612	94
18	Wisconsin	17,558	93
19	Indiana	17,342	92
20	Minnesota	17,188	91
21	Maine	$17,179	91
22	Florida	17,097	91
23	Louisiana	17,029	90
24	Oklahoma	16,897	[illegible]
25	Washington	16,894	90
26	Arizona	$16,459	87
27	Tennessee	16,424	87
28	Iowa	16,342	87
29	Vermont	16,327	87
30	Virginia	16,252	86
31	Georgia	$16,054	85
32	Nebraska	15,521	82
33	North Carolina	14,863	79
34	Hawaii	14,777	79
35	Delaware	14,656	78
36	Arkansas	$14,591	78
37	Utah	14,583	77
38	Montana	14,537	77
39	Kentucky	14,516	77
40	Alaska	14,506	77
41	South Carolina	$14,429	77
42	West Virginia	14,214	76
43	South Dakota	14,047	75
44	North Dakota	14,046	75
45	Idaho	13,910	74
46	Alabama	$13,729	73
47	New Mexico	13,138	70
48	Kansas	12,841	68
49	Mississippi	12,451	66
	U.S. Average	$18,821	

Not Applicable: Nevada
Wyoming

46e

Percent Change in Faculty Salaries 1975-1979, All Ranks

Rank	State	%	Index
1	Hawaii	54.9%	195
2	Arkansas	51.4	182
3	Utah	46.3	164
4	Vermont	45.7	162
5	Idaho	45.5	161
6	Arizona	43.8%	155
7	Delaware	42.0	149
8	South Dakota	40.0	142
9	Oregon	39.7	141
10	Rhode Island	38.6	137
11	Maine	37.5%	133
12	Maryland	36.8	131
13	California	34.4	122
14	Illinois	34.0	120
15	Texas	33.7	120
16	Michigan	33.1%	118
17	Nebraska	33.1	117
18	Oklahoma	33.0	117
19	Kentucky	33.0	117
20	North Dakota	32.4	115
21	West Virginia	32.3%	114
22	Minnesota	32.1	114
23	Montana	31.9	113
24	Mississippi	31.7	112
25	Iowa	30.5	108
26	Wisconsin	30.2%	107
27	New Mexico	29.6	105
28	Massachusetts	28.[illegible]	102
29	Virginia	28.9	102
30	New Jersey	28.[illegible]	102
31	Indiana	28.5%	101
32	Tennessee	28.5	101
33	Colorado	28.4	101
34	New Hampshire	28.3	100
35	Missouri	28.1	100
36	Georgia	27.8%	99
37	Connecticut	27.8	99
38	South Carolina	27.5	97
39	Ohio	27.1	96
40	Louisiana	27.0	96
41	Florida	26.9%	95
42	Washington	26.6	94
43	Kansas	25.9	92
44	D.C.	25.3	90
45	New York	24.2	86
46	Pennsylvania	23.9%	85
47	Alabama	22.9	81
48	Alaska	14.1	50
49	North Carolina	11.3	40
	U.S. Average	28.2%	

Not Applicable: Nevada
Wyoming

CHAPTER 3: STATE BY STATE REPORTS

Comparisons of funding patterns for all 50 states, the District of Columbia, as well as the U.S. average are described in this chapter. The state profiles, treated in alphabetical order, are the central focus of this study. The state profiles follow the summary of general patterns and trends for the nation.

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U.S. AVERAGE

Recent Trends

Between 1975 and 1979, state and local funding for higher education showed real dollar gains in per student support. For public institutions, state appropriations grew by 47.7 percent, which, after adjustment for a 6 percent increase in public enrollments, meant a 6.6 percent constant dollar gain in per student support. The number of students funded by these monies, however, decreased. In 1975, there were 38.8 FTE students in public and independent institutions for every 1,000 individuals in the population. By fall 1978, this level had declined to 38.4 FTE students per 1,000 individuals, representing a relative decline in national rates of enrollment in postsecondary education. One influencing factor in this shift was a 4 percent decrease in the relative number of high school graduates.

Tuition revenues also grew in value between 1975 and 1979, by 3.1 percent. The combined gain in state appropriations and tuition contributed to the 6.3 percent expansion in the constant dollar value of revenues per student in the public sector.

State Financing of Higher Education

In 1979, state and local government support for higher education averaged $87 per capita. Ninety-one percent of these funds were allocated to institutions in the form of general support. Four percent went for state student aid. The last 5 percent was channeled indirectly to higher education as support for state higher education boards and commissions and other functions, including fringe benefits and tuition reciprocity arrangements. Ninety-five percent of state funds for higher education went to public institutions, 3 percent to independent institutions, with the remaining portions not identified by sector.

State Tax Base and Budget

In 1977, the states and localities collectively raised $782 per capita in tax revenues. The largest single source of tax revenues in the states is general sales, which provided 21.5 percent of tax revenues. The next largest source is residential property taxes, which accounted for 18 percent of tax funds. Individual state income taxes yielded 17.3 percent of state tax revenues, followed by selective sales and gross receipts at 13.2 percent, and commercial and industrial property taxes also at 13.2 percent. These five tax categories provided 83 percent of state and local tax revenues.

Census Bureau data on the distribution of these funds indicated that in 1979 elementary/secondary education received the largest single share at 27 percent, followed by public welfare at 12 percent, and public services at 11 percent. Higher education, highways, and health and hospitals each received 9 percent. The remaining funds were used for a variety of other state needs. A comparison of these 1979 state spending patterns with those of 1975 indicates that health and hospitals and public services were increasing their share of state budgets, whereas elementary/secondary education and highways were receiving less. Higher education's share at 9 percent held constant over the period.

Higher Education Enrollments

Three-quarters of the 8.3 million FTE students in this country attended public institutions of higher education. Thirty percent of all students attended universities, 29 percent attended 2-year institutions, 25 percent attended comprehensive masters-granting institutions, and 11 percent attended baccalaureate colleges. The remaining students enrolled at specialized institutions. Largely because of decreases in the relative numbers of high school graduates, first-time and total enrollments rose more slowly than did increases in the population. A higher rate of entrance to higher education institutions and better retention rates compensated for this relative decline, thus softening an otherwise greater drop in enrollments.

Most students attended college in their own state, 76 percent of them going to public institutions and 18 percent to private institutions. Only 6 percent of students went out of state for higher education. As a result, at independent institutions, on average, 60 percent of the students were residents of that state.

Institutional Finances and Characteristics

Public and independent institutions finance their activities in very different ways. At public institutions, state and local appropriations supply the major share of funds, providing 60 percent of all educational and general revenues. The importance of state and local funds at public institutions grew slightly between 1975 and 1979, from 59 percent to 60 percent of all E&G funds. By contrast, independent institutions received only 2 percent of their funds from state and local sources. Private institutions instead relied primarily on tuition for their funds, and between 1975 and 1979, the role of tuition increased from 48 to 50 percent of the total. These institutions received 13 percent of revenues from private gifts and grants, and 7 percent from endowment income. Public institutions received only 19 percent of funds from these sources (15 percent from tuition and 4 percent from private gifts and endowments). Government grants and contracts are roughly similar in importance at public and private institutions, representing 15 percent and 19 percent of respective E&G revenues.

Public institutions spent a greater share of their funds on instruction and public service than did private institutions—44 percent and 5 percent versus 37 percent and 2 percent. Independent institutions spend larger shares on institutional support activities—41 percent versus 31 percent.

Between 1975 and 1979, public institutions showed real dollar gains per student of 6.3 percent in E&G revenues, while independent institutions experienced a lesser though still real gain of 3.2 percent. For public institutions, this gain was largely due to increases in state funding, though tuition revenues per student also increased faster than the rate of inflation, by 2.5 percent. For the independent sector, relative gains in tuition of 5.5 percent were responsible for moving total revenues ahead of inflation by 3.2 percent, even in the face of a large 11.7 percent gain in enrollment. Public sector enrollments grew more slowly at 6 percent.

By sector, universities generally fared much better than other classes of institutions, with real gains against inflation ranging between 7 and 13 percent. Health professional institutions also moved ahead, by 12.1 percent in the public sector and by 6.5 percent in the private sector. Independent, occupationally oriented 2-year institutions were the only class of institutions that did not keep up with enrollments and inflation in this period, showing a real dollar loss of 5 percent in per student revenues. In general, however, the 2-year sector increased revenues by 1 to 3 percent. The general baccalaureates also showed small gains against inflation, as did comprehensive institutions.

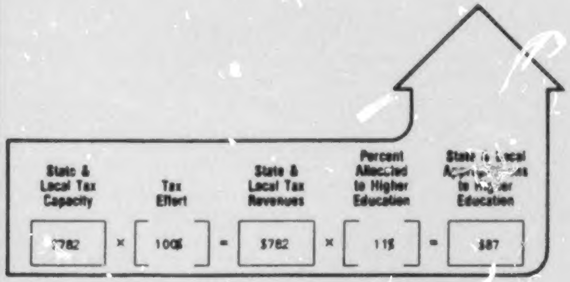
On average, public institutions were three-and-one-half times larger than private institutions and had a greater emphasis on lower division studies in their instructional activities. Private institutions were smaller, enrolling 1235 students on average (compared to 4266 for public institutions) and focused more on the graduate level (19 percent of their students were at the graduate level in contrast to 8 percent in the public sector). Faculty generally were better paid at public institutions though there were important variations by both sector and rank. For example, professors at private universities were better paid than their counterparts in the public sector. During this period, faculty salaries grew 28 percent in both sectors. The Consumer Price Index, however, increased by 34.9 percent in this same time period.

STATE FINANCING OF HIGHER EDUCATION U.S. AVERAGE

State & Local Government Support of Higher Education 1979

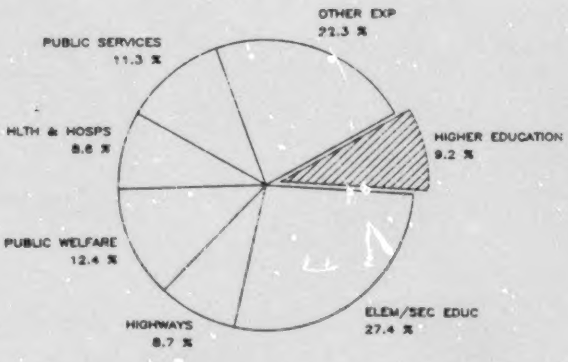
Per Capita

	Student Aid	General Institutional Support	Other	TOTAL	Percent Distribution
Public	$1.4	$78	$3	$83	95%
Independent	2.0	1	C	3	3%
Not Separately Identified By Sector	.3	0	1	1	1%
TOTAL	3.7	79	4	87	
Percent Distribution	4%	91%	5%		100%



State & Local Tax Capacity		Tax Effort		State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education
$782	×	100%	=	$782	×	11%	=	$87

State and Local Government Direct General Expenditures by Function 1979



Amount Per Capita 1979

$1,481

	1979 Percent Distribution	1979 Index	1975 Percent Distribution	1975 Index
Higher Education	9%		9%	
Elementary/Secondary	27		29	
Highways	9		10	
Public Welfare	12		12	
Health & Hospitals	9		8	
Public Services	11		9	
Other	22		23	
TOTAL AMOUNT Per Capita	$1,481		$1,077	

Enrollments 1979

Population	216,330,000
Total Enrollment	8,295,181
Percent Public	75%
Percent Independent	25%
Enrollment of State Residents (per 1000 population)	
In-State	
Public Institutions	25
Independent Institutions	6
Out-of-State	2
Total Enrollment of State Residents	33

Tax Capacity and Effort 1977

	All Taxes	General Sales	Selective Sales & Gross Receipts	Licenses	Individual Income	Corporate Net Income	Property: Residential	Property: Commercial & Industrial	Property: Farm	Property: Public Utilities	Death & Gift	Severance
Indexes & Rank												
Capacity	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Effort	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Amounts												
Potential	$169,101,926	$36,312,848	$22,380,479	$6,496,453	$29,244,889	$9,229,572	$30,390,950	$22,307,417	$3,251,800	$5,494,889	$1,824,431	$2,168,198
Collected	169,101,926	36,312,848	22,380,479	6,496,453	29,244,889	9,229,572	30,390,950	22,307,417	3,251,800	5,494,889	1,824,431	2,168,198
Over (Under) Utilized	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Percent Distribution of Capacity												
State												
U.S.	100.0%	21.5%	13.2%	3.8%	17.3%	5.5%	18.0%	13.2%	1.9%	3.2%	1.1%	1.3%
Amounts Per Capita												
State Capacity												
State Revenue												
U.S. Capacity	$781.68	$167.86	$103.46	$30.03	$135.19	$42.66	$104.48	$103.12	$15.03	$25.40	$8.43	$10.0

NOTE: Tax capacity and effort amounts are in thousands of dollars; amounts per capita are in dollars; asterisks indicate state rank.

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT

U.S. AVERAGE

State and Local Finances

Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education		Percent Allocated to Public Higher Education Institutions		State & Local Appropriations to Public Institutions
$782	×	11%	=	$87	×	90%	=	$77.8

Public Enrollments

Per 1000 Population

High School Graduates		Entrance Rate to Public Institutions		First-Time Resident Enrollment		In-Migration to Public Institutions		First-Time Enrollment		Retention Factor (Relationship of first-time to total enrollment)		Conversion Factor (Headcount to FTE)		FTE Enrollment in Public Institutions
13.1	×	61.8%	=	8.1	+	.7	=	8.8	×	4.6	×	.7	=	28.9

Institutional Support (per capita)	FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)	
$77.8	28.9	ALL PUBLIC
		Research Universities
14.9	3.6	-with medical*
5.2	1.5	-without medical*
		Universities
3.3	1.0	-with medical*
8.3	3.0	-without medical*
18.0	7.4	Comprehensive
2.9	1.3	General Baccalaureate
15.2	8.5	Two-Year Acad. & Comp.
4.2	2.0	Two-Year Occupational
4.9	.2	Health Professional
.9	.4	Other Professional & Specialized

Institutional Revenues

(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student	Tuition Revenues Per Student	Private Gifts, Grants & Endowment Income Per Student	Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student	Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student	Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member	Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$2,694	$701	$158	$312	$3,865	$16,954	$28,281,110,241
Research Universities							
-with medical*	4,187	1,104	524	863	6,678	51,370	6,572,943,040
-without medical*	3,383	1,008	399	595	5,385	32,120	2,236,448,872
Universities							
-with medical*	3,380	1,160	338	524	5,402	25,620	1,346,731,280
-without medical*	2,788	925	180	301	4,195	13,706	3,103,040,196
Comprehensive	2,423	690	57	173	3,342	7,614	5,936,799,645
General Baccalaureate	2,202	732	53	140	3,128	8,551	1,008,534,742
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,789	377	14	125	2,305	6,429	4,618,765,765
Two-Year Occupational	2,095	506	12	151	2,764	8,608	1,311,264,111
Health Professional	21,631	1,226	2,426	3,048	28,331	764,361	1,809,339,080
Other Professional & Specialized	2,550	871	141	252	3,814	12,449	337,243,510

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

	State & Local Appropriations	Tuition Revenues	Private Gifts, Grants & Endowment Income	Other E&G	Total E&G	Govt. Grants & Contracts
ALL PUBLIC	60%	15%	4%	7%	85%	15%
Research Universities						
-with medical*	49	13	6	10	78	22
-without medical*	50	15	6	9	80	20
Universities						
-with medical*	53	18	5	8	84	16
-without medical*	58	19	4	6	87	13
Comprehensive	65	19	2	5	90	10
General Baccalaureate	62	21	2	4	89	11
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	71	15	1	5	92	8
Two-Year Occupational	69	17	0	5	91	9
Health Professional	59	3	7	8	77	23
Other Professional & Specialized	58	20	3	6	86	14

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine

Institutional Expenditures

(Educational and General)

	Instruction Per Student	Academic Support Per Student	Research Per Faculty Member	Public Service Per 1000 Capita	Other E&G Expenditures Per Student	Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$1,919	$393	$12,022	$6,166	$1,341	$27,087,668,32
Research Universities						
-with medical*	3,012	712	52,060	2,571	1,758	6,227,842,7
-without medical*	2,199	548	38,876	1,006	1,369	2,191,296,6
Universities						
-with medical*	2,730	669	14,821	329	1,714	1,267,587,8
-without medical*	2,115	482	9,550	559	1,481	3,026,771,6
Comprehensive	1,758	341	3,083	648	1,293	5,815,458,8
General Baccalaureate	1,571	354	1,291	108	1,417	995,230,7
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,212	200	284	408	956	4,487,307,4
Two-Year Occupational	1,529	238	363	109	1,126	1,277,321,7
Health Professional	14,310	2,508	451,595	387	6,481	1,474,409,2
Other Professional & Specialized	1,800	387	5,849	41	1,660	324,441,2

Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

	Instruction	Academic Support	Research	Public Service	Other E&G Expenditures
ALL PUBLIC	44%	9%	11%	5%	31%
Research Universities					
-with medical*	37	9	23	9	22
-without medical*	33	8	24	10	24
Universities					
-with medical*	45	11	10	6	28
-without medical*	45	10	9	4	31
Comprehensive	49	9	4	2	36
General Baccalaureate	45	10	2	2	41
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	50	8	0	2	40
Two-Year Occupational	52	8	0	2	38
Health Professional	48	8	17	6	22
Other Professional & Specialized	42	9	7	3	39

INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT

U.S. AVERAGE

State and Local Finances
Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education		Percent Allocated to Independent Higher Education Institutions		State & Local Appropriations to Independent Institutions
$782	×	[11%]	=	$87	×	[1%]	=	$1.0

Independent Enrollments
Per 1000 Population

Resident Enrollments		Out-of-State Enrollments		FTE Enrolled in Independent Institutions
5.8	+	[3.7]	=	9.5

Independent Institutional Support (per capita)	FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)	Percent State Residents	
$1.0	9.5	60%	ALL INDEPENDENT
			Research Universities
.3	1.1	44	-with medical*
.0	.1	31	-without medical*
			Universities
.0	.4	43	-with medical*
.1	.9	56	-without medical*
.2	2.0	68	Comprehensive
.1	3.1	63	General Baccalaureate
.0	.3	72	Two-Year Acad. & Comp.
.0	.3	81	Two-Year Occupational
.2	.1	62	Health Professional
.1	1.2	59	Other Professional & Specialized

Institutional Revenues
(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student	Tuition Revenues Per Student	Private Gifts & Grants Per Student	Endowment Income Per Student	Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student	Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student	Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member	Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$101	$3,085	$807	$406	$565	$4,964	$26,452	$12,614,375,532
Research Universities								
-with medical*	243	4,625	1,910	1,280	1,627	9,684	94,161	3,437,432,848
-without medical*	97	5,120	3,727	2,558	697	12,200	95,376	647,877,112
Universities								
-with medical*	84	3,925	751	383	2,363	7,507	29,678	727,003,540
-without medical*	62	3,134	546	303	255	4,300	14,688	943,348,258
Comprehensive	80	3,056	391	217	255	3,999	10,723	1,939,458,852
General Baccalaureate	36	2,772	644	287	268	4,007	7,049	2,905,475,859
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	101	1,799	658	88	183	2,829	7,899	223,336,393
Two-Year Occupational	15	1,995	97	27	152	2,287	11,365	180,233,983
Health Professional	3,386	4,675	3,838	1,022	9,135	22,056	0	529,551,027
Other Professional & Specialized	46	2,574	852	220	266	3,959	10,080	1,080,657,660

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

	State & Local Appropriations	Tuition Revenues	Private Gifts & Grants	Endowment Income	Other E&G	Total E&G	Govt. Grants & Contracts
ALL INDEPENDENT	2%	50%	13%	7%	9%	81%	19%
Research Universities							
-with medical*	2	31	13	9	11	66	34
-without medical*	0	25	18	12	3	59	41
Universities							
-with medical*	1	44	8	4	28	84	16
-without medical*	1	63	11	6	5	86	14
Comprehensive	2	68	9	5	6	89	11
General Baccalaureate	1	63	15	7	6	91	9
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	3	58	21	3	6	91	9
Two-Year Occupational	1	52	4	1	6	94	6
Health Professional	9	13	11	3	25	62	38
Other Professional & Specialized	1	61	20	5	6	94	6

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

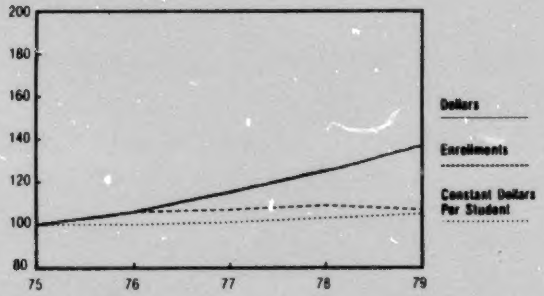
Institutional Expenditures
(Educational and General)

	Instruction Per Student	Academic Support Per Student	Research Per Faculty Member	Public Service Per 1000 Capita	Other E&G Expenditures Per Student	Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$2,243	$474	$16,284	$1,196	$2,444	$12,340,830,148
Research Universities						
-with medical*	5,202	1,202	68,089	437	4,163	3,411,417,384
-without medical*	4,737	1,410	85,672	15	6,044	618,349,808
Universities						
-with medical*	3,603	778	17,611	44	3,198	694,044,104
-without medical*	2,111	394	10,259	28	1,884	927,962,202
Comprehensive	1,842	351	3,712	140	1,950	1,897,491,736
General Baccalaureate	1,589	319	759	128	2,317	2,854,942,503
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,044	225	136	11	1,821	224,670,952
Two-Year Occupational	811	153	80	3	1,373	172,898,937
Health Professional	10,671	1,944	0	288	7,783	501,671,001
Other Professional & Specialized	1,550	349	3,757	103	1,959	1,037,381,321

Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

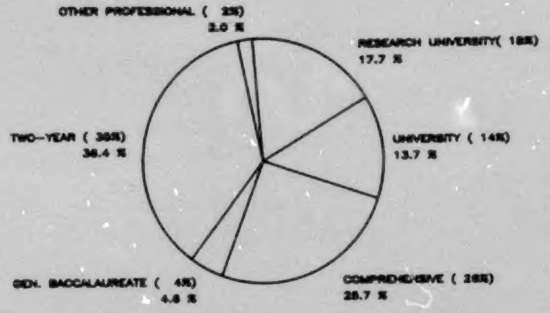
	Instruction	Academic Support	Research	Public Service	Other E&G
ALL INDEPENDENT	37%	8%	12%	2%	41%
Research Universities					
-with medical*	36	8	25	3	28
-without medical*	24	7	38	1	31
Universities					
-with medical*	42	9	10	1	37
-without medical*	43	8	10	1	39
Comprehensive	42	8	4	2	45
General Baccalaureate	37	[illegible]	1	1	54
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	33	7	0	1	58
Two-Year Occupational	35	7	0	0	59
Health Professional	31	6	28	12	23
Other Professional & Specialized	38	9	2	2	49

State & Local Appropriations



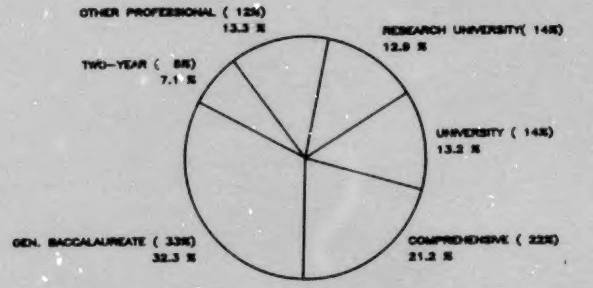
Public Enrollment Mix

1979% (1975%)



Independent Enrollment Mix

1979% (1975%)



State and Local Appropriations

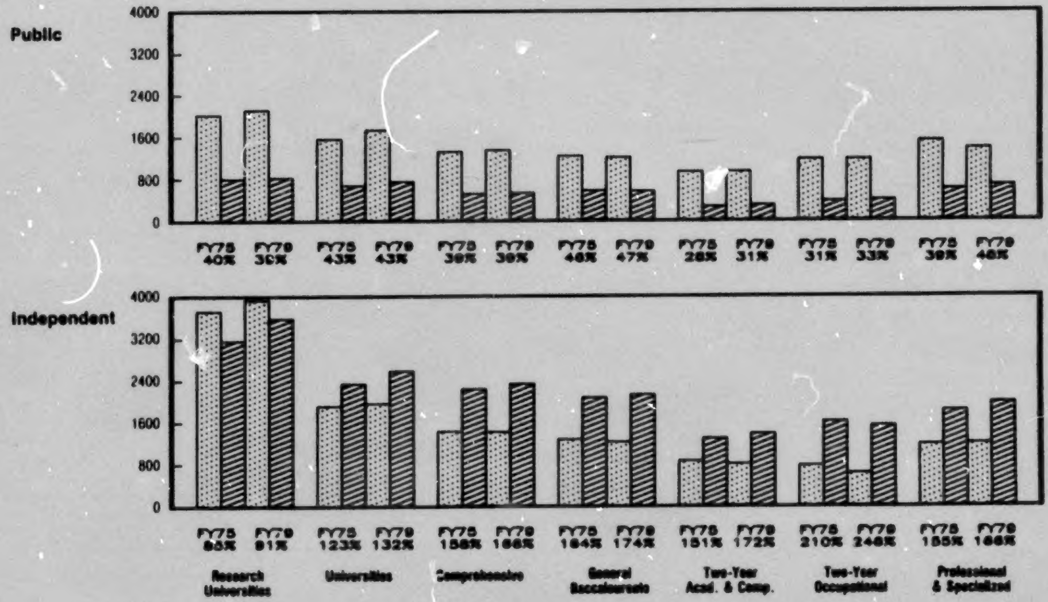
Enrollments

	1979 $ Amount	Percent Change Since 1975 (4-Yr. Change)	Recent Yearly Percent Changes 1978-79	1977-78	1976-77	1979 Enrollments	Percent Change Since 1975 (4-Yr. Change)	Recent Yearly Percent Changes 1978-79	1977-78	1976-77
ALL PUBLIC	$16,838,066,449	47.7%	8.9%	10.5%	8.1%	6,246,080	6.0%	-2.0%	.9%	-.1%
Research Universities										
-with medical*	3,222,250,885	49.1	10.0	10.2	8.7	769,663	3.1	-.4	.4	-.5
-without medical*	1,126,576,116	47.9	8.2	10.2	8.8	333,017	4.0	.5	.6	.6
Universities										
-with medical*	709,418,356	51.7	14.0	16.6	7.9	209,895	5.4	-1.9	1.5	.1
-without medical*	1,794,131,274	43.0	11.0	9.1	8.2	643,497	-.2	-.4	-1.4	.4
Comprehensive	3,886,756,424	40.9	9.6	9.6	5.3	1,604,422	3.9	-1.7	1.7	.4
General Baccalaureate	6[illegible]5,148,483	47.7	13.4	9.7	9.8	285,623	8.3	-.8	.9	1.6
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	3,297,065,108	44.6	3.7	9.8	8.4	1,842,836	7.6	-4.4	.5	-1.3
Two-Year Occupational	910,288,982	63.8	10.0	13.1	16.3	431,642	22.8	-1.2	3.2	.9
Health Professional	1,060,485,672	81.9	11.4	14.1	10.2	49,026	28.2	5.2	4.0	6.0
Other Professional & Specialized	194,945,149	29.7	5.4	15.4	-2.3	76,461	6.1	-2.0	4.9	.5
ALL INDEPENDENT	207,338,855	29.8	4.9	3.0	10.7	2,049,101	11.7	1.8	3.8	1.8

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

Tuition Revenues as a Percentage of Instruction Expenditures

(Constant Dollar Trends per Student)



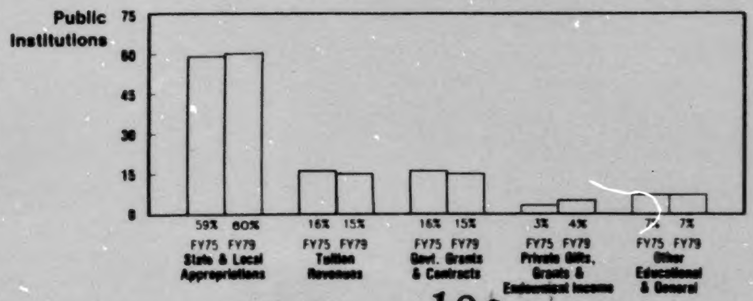
Constant Dollar Revenues

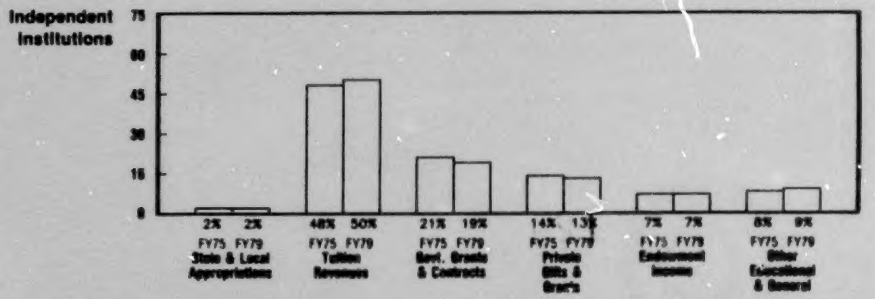
Percent Change in Constant Dollars Per Student

	State and Local Appropriations				Tuition and Fees				Total E&G Revenues (Excluding Grants & Contracts)			
	4-Year Change and Index	Yearly Change			4-Year Change and Index	Yearly Change			4-Year Change and Index	Yearly Change		
	1975-79	1978-79	1977-78	1976-77	1975-79	1978-79	1977-78	1976-77	1975-79	1978-79	1977-78	1976-77
PUBLIC	6.6%	3.0%	2.7%	1.8%	3.1%	.2%	-.2%	4.3%	6.3%	3.2%	2.7%	2.0%
Research Universities												
-with medical*	10.6	2.4	2.9	2.7	5.1	1.2	3.5	.9	9.9	2.8	3.6	2.2
-without medical*	8.8	-.2	2.7	1.7	2.1	-.8	-.5	.9	6.8	.1	2.6	1.1
Universities												
-with medical*	10.1	7.7	7.7	1.4	10.6	6.0	-2.7	.8	13.4	7.0	6.7	3.0
-without medical*	9.6	3.2	3.7	1.4	.6	-2.2	1.8	2.7	7.0	2.5	4.1	1.5
Comprehensive	3.7	3.3	1.0	-1.3	1.1	-1.7	-1.3	4.8	3.6	3.1	1.3	-.3
General Baccalaureate	4.4	5.9	2.0	1.6	-2.8	-3.6	-.5	3.7	1.9	3.0	1.3	2.5
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	2.9	.4	2.5	3.3	8.7	.7	-2.7	8.9	3.4	1.6	1.3	3.3
Two-Year Occupational	2.1	3.2	2.7	8.2	5.4	-2.3	1.3	7.4	1.4	2.2	3.7	6.1
Health Professional	8.6	-1.8	2.8	-2.3	3.9	-2.0	2.8	-.9	12.1	-1.3	2.7	-1.1
Other Professional & Specialized	-6.4	-.3	3.2	-8.7	12.9	-2.1	-4.5	18.8	2.7	1.4	2.8	-4.6
INDEPENDENT	-11.9%	-4.9%	-6.9%	2.4%	5.5%	.9%	-.1%	2.0%	3.2%	1.2%	-.4%	2.4%
Research Universities												
-with medical*	-7.5	1.1	-10.7	1.0	14.6	4.1	.7	4.2	12.8	4.0	.9	4.7
-without medical*	-24.5	-7.5	-12.1	9.6	5.4	.4	-.2	2.7	3.0	1.8	.9	2.2
Universities												
-with medical*	-20.7	3.2	1.6	5.1	18.5	3.8	5.3	1.9	19.5	4.3	2.6	8.1
-without medical*	-13.0	-7.8	-10.5	11.8	6.5	-.2	-4.3	5.9	3.3	-.4	-4.5	5.3
Comprehensive	-9.0	-4.7	-12.3	14.1	4.6	.0	1.6	-1.4	2.4	-.5	1.8	-.8
General Baccalaureate	-6.7	-9.7	-6.1	6.5	2.4	.2	-.2	1.0	.1	.5	-.3	.8
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-13.5	-14.4	20.0	2.7	7.0	5.0	-6.0	6.3	2.5	3.2	-5.5	5.3
Two-Year Occupational	20.0	-25.0	166.7	-53.8	-5.0	-4.6	-7.7	12.1	-5.0	-3.2	-8.1	12.9
Health Professional	-3.0	-1.7	-1.1	-5.9	40.9	11.0	6.8	12.7	6.5	9.9	-.3	2.0
Other Professional & Specialized	-32.1	-2.7	-9.8	-14.6	8.7	2.8	2.5	2.0	4.1	4.2	1.1	1.3

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

Trends in the Mix of Support for Higher Education FY '75-FY '79





FACULTY SALARIES

U.S. AVERAG

		Average Faculty Salaries 1978-79					4-Year Change 1975-79					2-Year Change 1977-79				
		By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty					*CPI increased 34.9% in this 4-year period* By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty					*CPI increased 19.8% in this 2-year period* By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty				
	Full-Time Faculty Headcount	Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor	Other	All Ranks	Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor	Other	All Ranks	Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor	Other	All Ranks
ALL PUBLIC	244,095	$26,764	$20,539	$16,824	$17,323	$20,164	25%	25%	24%	31%	28%	12%	12%	12%	13%	13%
Research Universities																
-with medical*	27,900	29,086	21,073	17,098	1[illegible],290	22,604	26	26	25	26	28	11	12	11	13	12
-without medical*	13,797	28,835	21,357	17,081	14,281	22,066	24	25	22	27	26	11	12	10	14	12
Universities																
-with medical*	8,313	27,215	20,567	16,588	13,468	20,517	26	25	24	23	29	12	11	10	10	13
-without medical*	29,462	27,797	20,854	16,827	14,032	21,442	24	22	21	27	26	12	11	11	13	14
Comprehensive	75,413	25,542	20,452	16,798	13,901	20,048	25	26	25	32	29	12	13	13	17	14
General Baccalaureate	13,47[illegible]	23,127	18,982	15,975	13,986	17,772	30	29	26	37	32	17	15	13	17	16
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	57,786	24,622	20,495	17,204	19,040	19,287	32	22	22	29	28	14	12	14	12	13
Two-Year Occupational	13,733	21,117	18,471	15,952	16,654	16,919	5	19	18	31	26	8	11	12	15	13
Health Professional	550	26,555	21,096	17,037	13,902	17,116	25	26	27	23	27	11	12	14	12	11
Other Professional & Specialized	3,665	26,078	20,831	17,353	14,909	20,006	27	30	28	37	31	17	16	15	24	16
ALL INDEPENDENT	92,378	$25,730	$18,719	$15,316	$12,744	$18,821	27%	27%	25%	30%	28%	12%	13%	11%	16%	13%
Research Universities																
-with medical*	12,520	31,984	21,708	17,417	15,496	25,017	27	25	24	32	28	12	11	12	20	13
-without medical*	2,775	32,269	21,873	17,207	14,409	24,950	27	26	26	23	29	14	13	12	10	13
Universities																
-with medical*	5,996	27,820	21,048	17,019	14,437	21,307	29	28	23	32	30	12	14	13	12	14
-without medical*	8,693	27,734	20,867	16,807	13,594	21,421	26	26	24	33	29	13	12	12	14	13
Comprehensive	19,164	24,136	19,260	15,680	13,074	18,752	27	26	23	33	29	13	12	10	15	13
General Baccalaureate	35,358	21,131	16,795	14,160	12,266	16,203	31	31	26	34	31	15	15	12	21	15
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	2,553	16,105	15,500	12,868	11,958	12,877	44	40	21	27	30	23	14	10	8	11
Two-Year Occupational	1,027	15,777	14,341	13,109	11,130	12,346	40	28	32	21	28	32	24	13	20	21
Health Professional	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Professional & Specialized	6,292	23,603	18,287	15,202	13,229	17,528	24	30	27	27	30	12	14	[illegible]3	16	18

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine

INSTITUTIONAL DESCRIPTORS AND DATA NOTES

U.S. AVERAGE

Institutional Descriptors

Percent of Enrollment by Student Level

	Number of Institutions	Mean Size of Institutions	Total FTE Enrollment	Undergraduate				Graduate
				Lower Division	Upper Division	Unclassified	Total	
PUBLIC	1,464	4,266	6,246,080	61%	23%	7%	91%	8%
Research Universities								
-with medical*	33	23,323	769,663	40	36	3	79	21
-without medical*	18	18,501	333,017	42	38	3	84	16
Universities								
-with medical*	14	14,992	209,893	42	34	6	81	19
-without medical*	45	14,300	643,497	44	37	3	85	15
Comprehensive	244	6,576	1,604,422	48	38	6	92	8
General Baccalaureate	115	2,484	285,623	56	33	8	97	2
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	677	2,722	1,842,836	88	0	12	100	0
Two-Year Occupational	245	1,762	431,642	91	0	9	100	0
Health Professional	31	1,581	49,026	6	25	5	35	65
Other Professional & Specialized	42	1,821	76,461	52	32	5	90	10
INDEPENDENT	1,659	1,235	2,049,101	47%	30%	5%	82%	18%
Research Universities								
-with medical*	20	11,661	233,214	27	24	6	57	43
-without medical*	6	5,235	31,411	33	33	1	67	33
Universities								
-with medical*	11	7,368	81,050	38	28	3	69	31
-without medical*	26	7,296	[illegible]	41	32	6	79	22
Comprehensive	147	2,950	433,589	42	33	5	80	20
General Baccalaureate	622	1,066	662,878	55	38	4	97	3
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	158	455	71,821	93	3	4	100	1
Two-Year Occupational	130	567	73,719	97	0	2	100	0
Health Professional	22	671	14,770	6	8	3	17	83
Other Professional & Specialized	517	497	296,955	40	24	4	68	32

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine

Data Notes

(Not Applicable)

ALABAMA

Recent Trends

Alabama led the nation in its rate of increase in state and local appropriations per capita to public institutions. Between 1975 and 1979, appropriations per capita doubled in the state, moving Alabama up from 22nd among the states to 12th. Alabama spent $106 per capita for higher education, 22 percent above average. This level of support for higher education is most notable in light of Alabama's low tax base. Alabama collects less in taxes than any other state, netting $480 per capita in contrast to a national average of $782 per capita. As a result, the state operates its public services with nearly 40 percent fewer funds than other states.

Although Alabama provides 22 percent greater funding to higher education than average, these funds support a larger than average number of students in the public sector. In addition, these students are enrolled in relatively more expensive types of institutions. Alabama educates 31.5 FTE students per 1000 persons in its public institutions, 9 percent more than is typical. These students are registered in larger numbers at universities and comprehensive institutions than is typical, and, to a much lesser degree, in 2-year institutions (25.7 percent, versus a national average of 36.4 percent). The result is a dilution of relatively generous state support, causing Alabama to shift from an above average ranking for per capita support to an average position in per student terms.

State Financing of Higher Education

As indicated, Alabama spends $106 per capita for higher education. Most of these funds (98 percent) support the public sector. Eighty-four percent is distributed directly to institutions as general appropriations; 1 percent is allocated for student aid, while 14 percent (an unusually large portion) supports higher education in other ways (mostly in vocational-technical education). This distribution substantially reduces the total amount of general support received by public institutions, although it is still 14 percent above the national average.

State Tax Base and Budget

Alabama's capacity to raise tax revenues is among the lowest of the states, at $605 per capita, indexed at 77. All of the major types of taxes (e.g., sales, income) exhibit substantially below average capacity. Compounding this low inherent wealth, Alabama exerts a very modest tax effort, resulting in tax revenues of $480 per capita, a level 40 percent below the national average; it is the smallest pool of public funds of any state. Alabama relies heavily on sales taxes for revenue, and, by contrast, makes almost no use of property taxes. In 1977 Alabama showed a loss of $413 million in potential property tax revenues, had property in this state been taxed at national rates.

Apparently higher education is not affected by this reduced tax base and is accorded a relatively large share of the state budget. Census data (which include both tax revenues and Federal revenue sharing funds) indicate that 12 percent of the state's budget is spent for higher education, a level substantially above the average U.S. level of 9 percent. (Since 1975, however, higher education in Alabama has seen its share of the state's budget fall from 13 percent to 12 percent.) Health and hospitals with 13 percent, and highways with 11 percent are also comparatively well funded in Alabama—at the expense of public welfare, public services, and general state functions, each of which receives about 20 percent less than the average national share. Funding for elementary/secondary education in Alabama has shown major improvements since 1974, going from a state share that was 10 percent below average to one that is now 4 percent above. As a favored state function, higher education receives such a high percentage (22 percent) of the exceptionally low tax revenues that the resulting appropriation of $106 per capita is well above the national average, an indication of state priority.

Higher Education Enrollments

Although fewer residents of Alabama attend higher education anywhere (88 percent of the national rate), the public sector serves a typical number of state residents: 25 per 1000 capita. However, only half the normal number of state residents enroll in private institutions—in-state or out-of-state—thus reducing total rates of postsecondary attendance to 12 percent below average. Total enrollment at public institutions, however, is 13 percent above average because of resident enrollment, substantial migration of students from other states (at twice the normal level), and more full-time rates of attendance by students. In general, Alabama students are more likely to attend public university and comprehensive institutions than public 2-year institutions, a situation that creates a relatively more expensive system to operate. Students attending independent institutions, on the other hand, are concentrated in comprehensive and general baccalaureate institutions.

Institutional Finance and Characteristics

Alabama operates 36 public institutions of higher education: 3 universities, 10 comprehensive, 3 baccalaureate, and 20 2-year institutions. Research and other universities and comprehensive institutions operate with funding above or close to national levels. Their revenues are further supplemented with above average government grants and contracts. The baccalaureate and 2-year schools, however, function with funds between 20 and 30 percent below typical levels, largely because of lower-than-average state support and low tuition charges.

These overall rates of support to public institutions in Alabama are heavily influenced by recent improvements in state and local funding, which increased 34 percent per student in real dollar terms. In 1975, state funds provided 49 percent of all revenues received by public institutions. Four years later this share grew to 59 percent.

Tuition levels lagged far behind inflation, decreasing in constant dollar terms by 7.5 percent. The net effect is that overall revenues grew by 18.2 percent in real dollar terms per student in the public sector. By contrast, private sector funding declined 7.2 percent in constant dollars.

Despite recent public sector improvements in overall funding, faculty salaries continue to lag behind national levels. For the public sector as a whole, they trail by 10 percent, with some of those sectors behind by as much as 15 percent.

Alabama's institutions, in general, are smaller in size and more graduate oriented, a costly combination to support.

STATE FINANCING OF HIGHER EDUCATION

ALABAMA

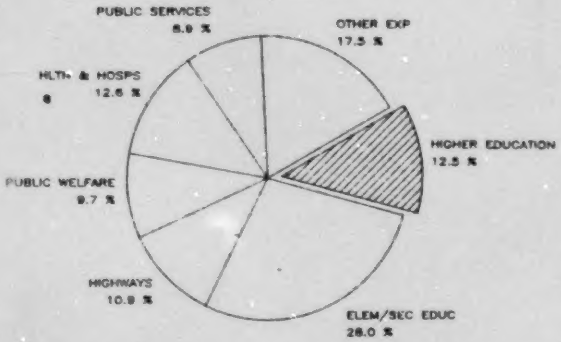
State & Local Government Support of Higher Education 1979

Per Capita

	Student Aid		General Institutional Support		Other		TOTAL		Percent Distribution	
Public	$.5	36	$88	114	$14	433	$103	125	98%	103
Independent	.8	40	1	60	1	0	2	70	2%	67
Not Separately Identified By Sector	.0	0	0	0	0	30	0	23	0%	0
TOTAL	1.3	35	89	113	15	356	106	122		
Percent Distribution	1%	25	84%	92	14%	260			100%	100

State & Local Tax Capacity		Tax Effort		State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education
$605 77	×	79% 79	=	$480 61	×	22% 198	=	$106 122

State and Local Government Direct General Expenditures by Function 1979



Amount Per Capita 1979
$1,220

	1979 Percent Distribution	1979 Index	1975 Percent Distribution	1975 Index
Higher Education	17%	133	13%	144
Elementary/Secondary	28	104	26	90
Highways	11	122	12	120
Public Welfare	10	83	10	83
Health & Hospitals	13	144	11	138
Public Services	9	82	7	78
Other	17	77	21	91
TOTAL AMOUNT Per Capita	$1,220	82	$827	77

Enrollments 1979

Population	3,690,000	(rank 21)
Total Enrollment	135,583	(rank 21)
Percent Public	86%	115
Percent Independent	14%	56
Enrollment of State Residents (per 1000 population)		
In-State		
Public Institutions	25	100
Independent Institutions	3	50
Out-of-State	1	50
Total Enrollment of State Residents	29	88

Tax Capacity and Effort 1977

	All Taxes	General Sales	Selective Sales & Gross Receipts	Licenses	Individual Income	Corporate Net Income
Indexes & Rank						
Capacity	77 49 *	87 47 *	94 42 *	99 33 *	71 45 *	53 47 *
Effort	79 40 *	110 17 *	136 5 *	86 32 *	80 30 *	91 33 *
Amounts						
Potential	$2,231,105	$536,167	$357,601	$110,019	$354,934	$83,249
Collected	1,771,494	593,244	487,991	94,068	282,257	75,874
Over (Under) Utilized	-459,611	54,077	130,390	-15,951	-72,677	-7,375
Percent Distribution of Capacity						
State	100.0%	24.2%	16.0%	4.9%	15.9%	3.7%
U S	100.0%	21.5%	13.2%	3.8%	17.3%	5.5%
Amounts Per Capita						
State Capacity	$604.64	$146.12	$96.91	$29.82	$96.19	$22.56
State Revenue	480.08	160.77	132.25	25.49	76.49	20.56
U S Capacity	781.68	167.86	103.46	30.03	135.19	42.66

	Property				Death & Gift	Severance
	Residential	Commercial & Industrial	Farm	Public Utilities		
Indexes & Rank						
Capacity	58 49 *	78 37 *	76 30 *	103 20 *	55 46 *	98 16 *
Effort	30 51 *	31 51 *	19 50 *	33 51 *	25 48 *	38 16 *
Amounts						
Potential	$299,190	$295,169	$42,099	$96,399	$17,068	$36,210
Collected	89,699	90,893	7,900	31,603	4,208	13,757
Over (Under) Utilized	-209,491	-204,276	-34,199	-64,796	-12,860	-22,453
Percent Distribution of Capacity						
State	13.4%	13.2%	1.9%	4.3%	.8%	1.6%
U S	18.0%	13.2%	1.9%	3.2%	1.1%	1.3%
Amounts Per Capita						
State Capacity	$81.08	$79.99	$11.41	$26.12	$4.63	$9.81
State Revenue	24.31	24.63	2.14	8.56	1.14	3.73
U S Capacity	140.48	103.12	15.03	25.40	8.43	10.02

NOTE Tax capacity and effort amounts are in thousands of dollars. amounts per capita are in dollars. asterisks indicate state rank.

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT

ALABAMA

State and Local Finances
Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education		Percent Allocated to Public Higher Education Institutions		State & Local Appropriations to Public Institutions
$480 61	×	22% 198	=	$106 122	×	84% 94	=	$88.4 114

Public Enrollments
Per 1000 Population

High School Graduates		Entrance Rate to Public Institutions		First-Time Resident Enrollment		In-Migration to Public Institutions		First-Time Enrollment		Retention Factor (Relationship of first-time to total enrollment)		Conversion Factor (Headcount to FTE)		FTE Enrollment in Public Institutions
12.7 97	×	61.6% 100	=	7.8 96	+	1.4 195	=	9.2 104	×	4.2 90	×	• .8 116	=	31.5 109

Institutional Support (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		
$88.4	114	31.5	109	ALL PUBLIC
				Research Universities
38.4	258	7.2	203	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-without medical*
				Universities
-	-	-	-	-with medical*
12.2	148	4.2	140	-without medical*
23.5	131	10.3	138	Comprehensive
3.0	105	1.7	131	General Baccalaureate
9.7	64	7.0	83	Two-Year Acad. & Comp.
1.5	36	1.1	93	Two-Year Occupational
-	-	-	-	Health Professional
-	-	-	-	Other Professional & Specialized

Institutional Revenues
(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts, Grants & Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$2,807	104	$680	97	$182	115	$362	116	$4,031	104	$23,562	139	$556,695,522
Research Universities													
-with medical*	5,322	127	1,011	92	537	102	1,021	118	7,891	118	54,817	107	258,128,864
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities													
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	2,941	106	830	90	245	136	284	94	4,300	103	21,114	154	79,202,960
Comprehensive	2,286	94	717	104	60	106	168	97	3,231	97	14,519	191	139,069,872
General Baccalaureate	1,757	80	483	66	6	12	121	86	2,366	76	5,730	67	16,137,091
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,374	77	294	78	32	236	113	90	1,812	79	10,630	165	55,705,891
Two-Year Occupational	1,431	68	357	71	0	0	115	76	1,902	69	8,355	97	8,450,844
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

	State & Local Appropriations		Tuition Revenues		Private Gifts, Grants & Endowment Income		Other E&G		Total E&G		Govt. Grants & Contracts	
ALL PUBLIC	59%	98	14%	92	4%	109	8%	110	84%	99	16%	108
Research Universities												
-with medical*	55	112	10	81	6	90	11	104	81	104	19	85
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities												
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	57	99	16	84	5	127	6	88	83	96	17	127
Comprehensive	62	95	20	105	2	106	5	98	88	97	12	124
General Baccalaureate	70	112	19	92	0	17	5	120	94	106	6	54
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	64	90	14	91	2	273	5	105	85	92	15	192
Two-Year Occupational	66	96	17	99	0	0	5	107	88	97	12	133
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Institutional Expenditures
(Educational and General)

	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$1,969	103	$407	104	$14,584	121	$14,167	230	$1,137	85	$515,123,439
Research Universities											
-with medical*	3,401	113	688	97	50,866	98	10,308	401	1,589	90	233,738,752
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	2,464	116	715	148	7,067	74	1,250	220	1,173	79	75,820,112
Comprehensive	1,606	91	320	94	4,979	161	2,320	358	1,089	84	128,611,154
General Baccalaureate	1,204	77	221	62	523	41	113	105	916	65	15,484,801
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,027	85	159	80	9	3	196	48	856	87	53,309,237
Two-Year Occupational	1,289	84	59	25	0	0	0	0	738	66	8,159,383
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

	Instruction		Academic Support		Research		Public Service		Other E&G Expenditures	
ALL PUBLIC	44%	100	9%	101	11%	98	10%	206	26%	83
Research Universities										
-with medical*	39	104	8	89	19	81	16	182	18	85
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	50	111	15	141	6	62	6	150	24	76
Comprehensive	47	98	9	100	4	111	7	273	32	90
General Baccalaureate	50	110	9	90	1	34	3	115	38	95
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	50	101	8	95	0	5	1	69	41	103
Two-Year Occupational	62	120	3	35	0	0	0	0	39	85
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT ALABAMA

State and Local Finances
Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues	×	Percent Allocated to Higher Education	=	State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education	×	Percent Allocated to Independent Higher Education Institutions	=	State & Local Appropriations to Independent Institutions
$480 61	×	22% 198	=	$106 122	×	1% 53	=	$.6 64

Independent Enrollments
Per 1000 Population

Resident Enrollments	+	Out-of-State Enrollments	=	FTE Enrolled in Independent Institutions
3.2 55	+	2.0 55	=	5.2 55

Independent Institutional Support (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		Percent State Residents	
$.6	64	5.2	55	60%	ALL INDEPENDENT
					Research Universities
-	-	-	-	-	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-	-without medical*
					Universities
-	-	-	-	-	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-	-without medical*
.4	227	1.8	89	46	Comprehensive
.1	65	2.0	66	59	General Baccalaureate
.2	531	.6	181	88	Two-Year Acad. & Comp.
.0	0	.7	197	83	Two-Year Occupational
-	-	-	-	-	Health Professional
.0	0	.2	14	17	Other Professional & Specialized

Institutional Revenues
(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts & Grants Per Student		Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$117	116	$1,808	59	$764	95	$174	43	$178	32	$3,041	61	$21,390	81	$79,360,769
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	205	255	2,143	70	786	201	173	80	184	72	3,490	87	21,315	199	32,490,598
General Baccalaureate	36	98	1,923	69	940	146	293	102	239	89	3,431	86	20,460	290	33,816,391
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	296	293	1,438	80	513	78	11	12	142	77	2,400	85	18,441	233	6,233,018
Two-Year Occupational	0	0	967	48	247	255	1	5	19	13	1,235	54	48,702	429	4,859,756
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	0	0	1,548	60	1,360	160	15	7	155	58	3,078	78	2,334	23	1,961,006

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

	State & Local Appropriations		Tuition Revenues		Private Gifts & Grants		Endowment Income		Other E&G		Total E&G		Govt. Grants & Contracts	
ALL INDEPENDENT	3%	174	44%	88	19%	142	4%	64	4%	47	74%	92	26%	133
Research Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	4	231	43	64	16	182	4	72	4	65	71	79	29	275
General Baccalaureate	1	95	42	67	21	141	6	99	5	86	76	83	24	284
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	11	324	51	89	18	86	0	13	5	86	86	94	15	161
Two-Year Occupational	0	0	49	80	13	317	0	6	1	16	63	67	37	572
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	0	0	49	80	43	212	0	9	5	78	97	103	3	49

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

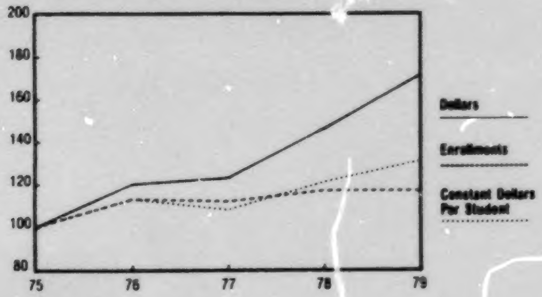
Institutional Expenditures
(Educational and General)

	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$1,415	63	$278	59	$1,817	11	$1,433	120	$1,985	81	$78,229,974
Research Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	1,982	108	367	105	2,276	61	1,039	744	1,722	88	31,686,298
General Baccalaureate	1,406	68	284	89	1,806	238	314	246	2,600	112	33,859,437
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	736	71	229	102	0	0	26	237	1,752	95	6,131,555
Two-Year Occupational	637	79	51	33	0	0	541	967	1,053	77	4,510,201
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	1,046	67	327	94	0	0	0	0	1,927	98	2,042,485

Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

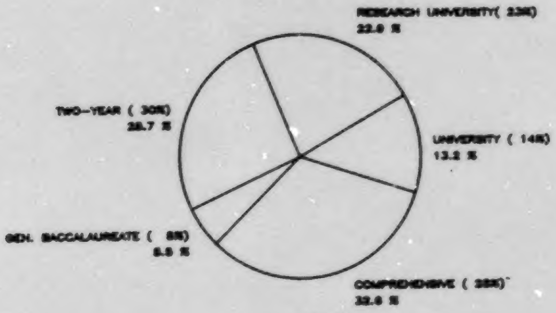
	Instruction		Academic Support		Research		Public Service		Other E&G Expenditures	
ALL INDEPENDENT	35%	94	7%	87	2%	18	7%	322	49%	121
Research Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	41	98	8	96	3	85	12	756	36	80
General Baccalaureate	31	84	6	84	2	229	3	353	57	106
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	27	80	8	115	0	0	2	148	63	109
Two-Year Occupational	35	101	3	43	0	0	4	1274	58	99
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	32	85	10	115	0	0	0	0	58	120

State & Local Appropriations



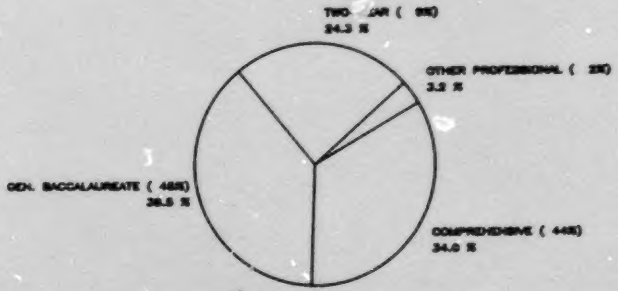
Public Enrollment Mix

1979% (1975%)



Independent Enrollment Mix

1979% (1975%)



State and Local Appropriations

	1979 $ Amount	Percent Change Since 1975 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes 1978-79	1977-78	1976-77
ALL PUBLIC	$326,193,371	99.6%	209	16.4%	24.2%	1.6%
Research Universities						
-with medical*	141,820,935	121.5	247	18.2	30.0	2.8
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities						
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	45,195,999	56.2	131	9.6	13.6	-2.7
Comprehensive	86,622,971	91.9	225	15.9	27.5	1.7
General Baccalaureate	11,235,522	95.0	199	16.8	16.3	-3.9
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	35,721,682	99.5	223	19.0	12.9	.1
Two-Year Occupational	5,596,262	234.1	367	21.2	28.7	71.2
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	2,271,798	50.5	169	14.4	.8	5.0

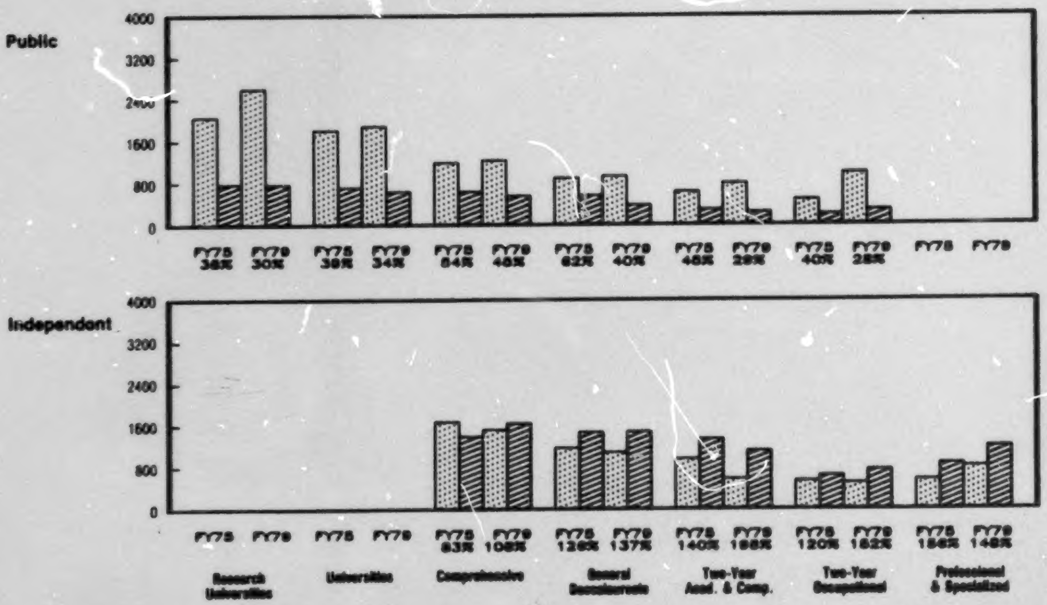
Enrollments

	1979 Enrollments	Percent Change Since 1975 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes 1978-79	1977-78	1976-77
ALL PUBLIC	116,222	13.7%	220	.3%	2.6%	-2.2%
Research Universities						
-with medical*	26,647	15.8	510	1.9	3.2	5.1
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities						
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	15,365	8.2	4,199	1.2	4.9	-2.0
Comprehensive	37,901	31.5	808	1.8	7.8	8.9
General Baccalaureate	6,396	24.2	292	-2.5	4.3	6.5
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	26,002	-4.0	-153	-5.0	-4.3	-17.8
Two-Year Occupational	3,911	-1.4	-106	.4	-7.3	-13.0
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	19,361	38.1	326	-4.3	16.3	9.7

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

Tuition Revenues as a Percentage of Instruction Expenditures

(Constant Dollar Trends per Student)



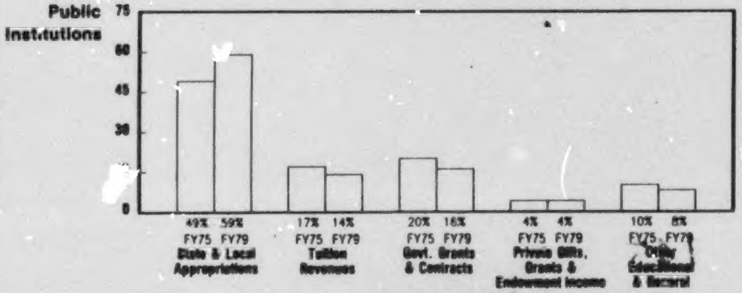
Constant Dollar Revenues

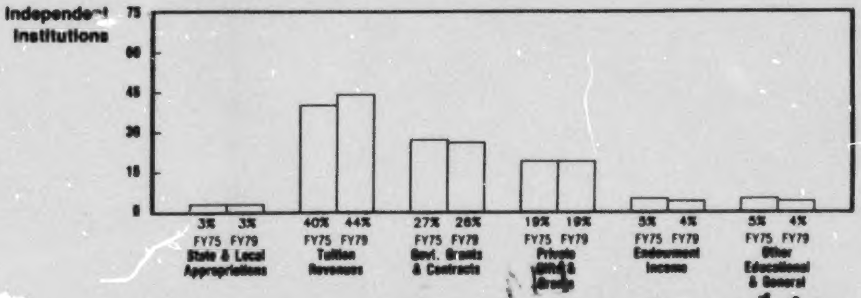
Percent Change in Constant Dollars Per Student

	State and Local Appropriations					Tuition and Fees					Total E&G Revenues (Excluding Grants & Contracts)				
	4-Year Change and Index 1975-79		Yearly Change			4-Year Change and Index 1975-79		Yearly Change			4-Year Change and Index 1975-79		Yearly Change		
			1978-79	1977-78	1976-77			1978-79	1977-78	1976-77			1978-79	1977-78	1976-77
PUBLIC	34.3%	520	7.5%	13.4%	-2.3%	-7.5%	-342	-3.0%	3.3%	2.2%	18.2%	269	4.9%	9.9%	.3%
Research Universities															
-with medical*	46.3	437	7.4	18.1	-8.1	-.8	-116	-1.3	6.4	-8.7	22.6	229	5.2	13.4	-5.2
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	10.4	108	.4	1.5	-6.6	-10.9	-1917	.6	-7.3	1.5	8.1	116	1.2	.4	-5.0
Comprehensive	11.7	316	5.6	10.8	-12.2	-13.3	-1309	-3.9	1.1	-1.2	1.3	36	1.9	6.9	-10.1
General Baccalaureate	20.1	457	11.0	4.6	-15.2	-33.5	-1196	-7.5	-7.0	4.9	-.9	-147	5.3	.4	-9.3
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	59.0	2034	13.6	10.6	14.4	-19.1	-320	-15.1	9.1	1.7	34.3	1009	7.4	8.8	15.0
Two-Year Occupational	159.5	7595	11.8	30.2	85.2	46.0	852	-1.8	12.6	102.5	126.3	9021	12.8	20.1	95.6
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDEPENDENT	-[illegible].7%	-145	11.1%	-19.0%	-9.9%	-.3%	-105	5.4%	-5.5%	-1.5%	-7.2%	-325	4.0%	-9.4%	1.4%
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-12.3	-137	6.8	-10.4	-6.8	18.3	398	7.5	4.0	1.9	11.2	467	3.0	-.3	6.8
General Baccalaureate	.0	0	22.7	4.8	-12.5	.7	29	12.0	-12.4	-.1	-1.4	-1500	12.5	-14.4	1.3
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-44.3	-328	11.9	.5	-6.9	-17.2	-346	-2.3	-.5	-8.9	-35.2	-1508	1.1	1.3	-8.3
Two-Year Occupational	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	17.3	445	-17.3	69.5	-23.7	-16.6	-332	-24.8	41.8	-17.8
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	37.8	434	5.9	.2	7.1	29.3	715	14.0	-9.5	-.5

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

Trends in the Mix of Support for Higher Education FY '75-FY '79





CPI increased 34.9% in this 4-year period

CPI increased 18.8% in this 2-year period

Average Faculty Salaries 1978-79 By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

4-Year Change 1975-79 By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

2-Year Change 1977-79 By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

	Full-Time Faculty Headcount	Average Faculty Salaries 1978-79										4-Year Change 1975-79										2-Year Change 1977-79				
		Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Other		All Ranks		Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Other		All Ranks		Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor	Other	All Ranks
ALL PUBLIC	3,744	$25,013	95	$20,210	98	$16,538	98	$15,490	89	$18,[illegible]13	90	29%	115	32%	128	27%	115	36%	119	32%	114	13%	15%	14%	21%	17%
Research Universities																										
-with medical*	873	26,272	90	21,187	101	17,070	100	13,169	92	19,138	85	32	122	30	117	25	103	27	102	30	105	18	16	14	13	16
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities																										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	622	26,555	96	20,482	98	15,921	95	12,645	90	20,678	96	27	115	22	98	17	82	31	117	24	89	10	10	9	24	11
Comprehensive	1,145	22,395	88	19,114	95	16,393	98	13,898	100	17,392	87	33	133	33	127	32	129	37	117	35	121	15	16	16	17	18
General Baccalaureate	175	23,944	104	19,772	104	16,470	103	13,680	98	17,639	99	51	168	86	294	40	157	32	86	53	169	26	36	18	12	24
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	808	0	0	0	0	0	0	16,467	86	16,467	85	0	0	0	0	0	0	37	126	38	134	0	0	0	21	21
Two-Year Occupational	121	0	0	0	0	0	0	16,046	96	16,046	95	0	0	0	0	0	0	32	102	32	120	0	0	0	22	22
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	958	$18,133	70	$14,560	78	$13,658	89	$11,044	87	$13,729	73	28%	106	22%	83	25%	101	21%	70	23%	81	35%	11%	16%	21%	17%
Research Universities																										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities																										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	445	20,326	85	15,454	80	14,611	93	10,555	81	13,889	74	22	79	11	43	23	100	9	27	13	46	16	-5	9	-8	-7
General Baccalaureate	403	17,407	82	14,851	88	13,193	93	11,671	95	14,280	88	43	139	41	133	31	119	44	130	39	129	34	17	17	50	28
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	49	11,666	72	0	0	0	0	12,431	104	12,384	96	0	0	0	0	0	0	34	127	33	111	124	0	0	8	14
Two-Year Occupational	37	11,800	75	9,062	63	7,667	58	7,120	64	8,964	73	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	144	36	0	63	65
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	24	13,921	59	12,730	70	11,516	76	11,032	85	12,180	69	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	14	0	17

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

INSTITUTIONAL DESCRIPTORS AND DATA NOTES

ALABAMA

Institutional Descriptors

Percent of Enrollment by Student Level

					Undergraduate								Graduate	
	Number of Institutions	**Mean Size of Institutions**		**Total FTE Enrollment**	Lower Division		Upper Division		Unclassified		Total			
PUBLIC	36	3,228	76	116,222	61%	100	27%	114	3%	36	90%	98	11%	124
Research Universities														
-with medical*	2	13,324	57	26,647	45	112	36	101	3	94	84	106	16	78
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	1	15,365	107	15,365	47	107	34	92	0	0	81	96	19	123
Comprehensive	10	3,790	58	37,901	49	103	35	92	4	74	89	97	12	149
General Baccalaureate	3	2,132	86	6,396	48	86	43	131	3	39	94	97	6	240
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	18	1,445	53	26,002	99	113	0	4	1	10	100	100	0	0
Two-Year Occupational	2	1,956	111	3,911	98	108	0	0	2	18	100	100	0	0
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDEPENDENT	22	880	71	19,361	64%	135	28%	94	2%	41	94%	115	6%	34
Research Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	2	3,296	112	6,592	43	102	36	110	3	54	82	103	18	90
General Baccalaureate	9	828	78	7,453	61	111	37	98	2	52	100	103	0	0
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	5	444	98	2,221	100	108	0	0	0	2	100	100	0	0
Two-Year Occupational	4	619	109	2,476	99	102	1	565	0	0	100	100	0	0
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	2	310	62	619	57	142	39	164	4	85	99	146	1	2

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine

Data Notes

1978-79

Additional State and Local Government Funding for Higher Education

Funds **not** flowing through institutional accounts and hence not recorded, except state-funded student aid which was reported on the **State Financing of Higher Education** page for this state. Only funds not reported by the institutions in the state are shown here

Postsecondary vocational technical education	$	32,975,521	13,623 (FTE Students)
State boards and commissions	$	1,007,000	
Retirement benefits (including social security)	$	19,656,000	(estimated)
Fringe benefits	$		
Interstate contracts and reciprocity payments	$	124,084	
Service functions provided centrally (e.g. computer service, library, telephone, etc.)	$		
Centrally administered capital/debt service	$		
Other	$		

Clarification of Institutional Financial Reporting

These funds have been included in the HEGIS reports but are noted here to clarify differences in practices among the states that affect the comparability of these data

Debt service that is part of state and local appropriations to public institutions in the state	$	337,580
Current Funds revenues dedicated to capital purposes:		
—tuition and fees	$	unknown
—auxiliary enterprises	$	unknown
—other	$	unknown
Tuition and Fees reappropriated by the state (yes or no)		No

Other Comments

Source: Alabama Commission on Higher Education

ALASKA

Recent Trends

State and local appropriations to higher education increased by 47.8 percent in Alaska between 1975 and 1979, equivalent to national rates. However, enrollments took such a large jump, 75.1 percent, in this period that constant dollar state support per student declined by 35 percent. At the same time, overall revenues fell victim to inflation. Thus, between inflation and enrollment growth, there was a 7 percent drop in purchasing power per student.

Assessment of the impact of these changes on the status of institutional finances is complicated by the fact that price levels in Alaska cannot be compared with price levels elsewhere. For example, public institutions in Alaska operate with nearly twice the typical amount of funds per student. But, how much of this is a price factor and how much, if any, is a benefit is not discernible.

State Financing of Higher Education

Alaska spends $155 per capita for higher education, a level 78 percent above national rates. Over 80 percent of this support is funneled directly to public institutions in the form of appropriations, with most of the remainder taking the form of indirect assistance to higher education. A small amount of student aid is provided directly by the state, but there is no evidence of financial aid to the independent sector.

State Tax Base and Budget

Alaska raises 54 percent more tax revenues than the typical state because of strong inherent wealth and a somewhat greater tax effort. Alaska has 44 percent greater tax capacity than do most states. This is evident in many tax categories: e.g., severance taxes (index 899), individual and corporate incomes (indexes 193 and 205 respectively), and resident and industrial properties (indexes 132 and 160). The state makes the most use of its capacity in the area of individual income, obtaining over 40 percent of its revenues from this source alone. According to the Census Bureau, Alaska spends a total of $4577 per capita in state funds, three times the national level. Alaska's spending priorities are most evident for elementary/secondary education, highways, public services, and other miscellaneous categories. Only 6 percent of its funds are allotted to higher education, a rate 30 percent below average. Still, because of the size of the state's tax base, higher education receives funding that is almost 80 percent above the national level.

Higher Education Enrollments

Alaska residents attend higher education at rates comparable to national rates. This is the result of both significant attendance records at in-state public institutions and migration to other states (at two-and-one-half times the national rate). Levels of enrollment (index 102) at public in-state institutions are somewhat above the national average index because of a high entrance rate of new students and a significant in-migration of students from other states. These levels of enrollment represent a major improvement over prior years (e.g., 1975) when public enrollment was almost 40 percent below national rates. Very few Alaskans attend independent institutions within the state. The majority of students in the state enroll in either the two comprehensive institutions or the nine 2-year institutions. In absolute terms, the actual number of students in public institutions is very small: 12,000 FTE in total.

Institutional Finances and Characteristics

Despite the drop in the real dollar value of revenues noted above, Alaska institutions appear by national standards to be well funded. Public institutions in the state operate with revenues that exceed national levels by 50 percent or more. At the comprehensive institutions particularly, funding is almost 4 times national rates, averaging nearly $12,500 per student. In addition, Alaska receives an exceptional number of government research grants, a further contribution to their funding base. Yet, despite substantial research activity at these schools—more than seven times the national rate—graduate enrollments at the comprehensive institutions are only slightly higher than the national average.

Institutions in Alaska are exceptionally small, usually enrolling only 1,000 students, one-fourth the norm. Faculty salaries in Alaska's public sector are almost 50 percent above the national average, having increased at more than twice the national rate over the past 4 years (1975-1979).

STATE FINANCING OF HIGHER EDUCATION ALASKA

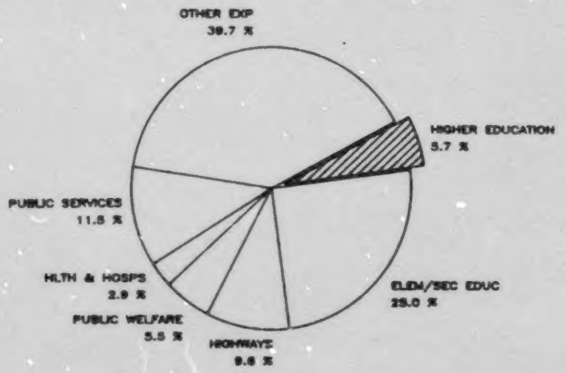
State & Local Government Support of Higher Education 1979

Per Capita

	Student Aid		General Institutional Support		Other		TOTAL		Percent Distribution	
Public	$.2	14	$125	161	$6	191	$132	160	85%	89
Independent	.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0
Not Separately Identified By Sector	.0	0	0	0	23	2310	23	1777	15%	1500
TOTAL	.2	5	125	159	29	684	155	178		
Percent Distribution	0%	0	81%	80	19%	380			100%	100

State & Local Tax Capacity		Tax Effort		State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education
$1,129 144	×	105% 106	=	$1,201 154	×	13% 116	=	$155 178

State and Local Government Direct General Expenditures by Function 1979



Amount Per Capita 1979

$4,577

	1979 Percent Distribution	1979 Index	1978 Percent Distribution	1978 Index
Higher Education	6%	67	6%	67
Elementary/Secondary	25	93	25	86
Highways	10	111	15	150
Public Welfare	6	50	5	42
Health & Hospitals	3	33	3	30
Public Services	11	100	7	70
Other	40	182	40	174
TOTAL AMOUNT Per Capita	$4,577	300	$2,782	256

Enrollments 1979

Population	407,000	(rank 50)
Total Enrollment	12,329	(rank 51)
Percent Public	98%	131
Percent Independent	2%	8
Enrollment of State Residents (per 1000 population)		
In-State		
Public Institutions	27	108
Independent Institutions	1	17
Out-of-State	5	250
Total Enrollment of State Residents	33	100

Tax Capacity and Effort 1977

	All Taxes			General Sales			Selective Sales & Gross Receipts			Licenses			Individual Income			Corporate Net Income		
Indexes & Rank																		
Capacity	144	3	*	116	6	*	95	36	*	109	20	*	193	1	*	205	2	*
Effort	106	12	*	40	46	*	108	18	*	131	9	*	198	4	*	101	29	*
Amounts																		
Potential	$459,311			$79,378			$40,152			$13,325			$106,160			$35,551		
Collected	488,737			31,400			43,195			17,481			210,338			35,772		
Over (Under) Utilized	29,426			-47,978			3,043			4,156			104,178			221		
Percent Distribution of Capacity																		
State	100.0%			17.3%			8.7%			2.9%			23.1%			7.7%		
U.S.	100.0%			21.5%			13.2%			3.8%			17.3%			5.5%		
Amounts Per Capita																		
State Capacity	$1,128.53			$195.03			$98.65			$32.74			$260.84			$87.35		
State Revenue	1,200.83			77.15			106.13			42.95			516.80			87.89		
U.S. Capacity	781.68			167.86			103.46			30.03			135.19			42.66		

	Property: Residential			Property: Commercial & Industrial			Property: Farm			Property: Public Utilities			Death & Gift			Severance		
Indexes & Rank																		
Capacity	132	3	*	160	3	*	7	48	*	35	51	*	41	51	*	899	2	*
Effort	85	25	*	87	25	*	229	4	*	93	25	*	14	49	*	65	15	*
Amounts																		
Potential	$75,441			$67,159			$437			$3,659			$1,393			$36,656		
Collected	63,841			58,373			1,000			3,386			193			23,758		
Over (Under) Utilized	-11,600			-8,786			563			-273			-1,200			-12,898		
Percent Distribution of Capacity																		
State	16.4%			14.6%			.1%			.8%			.3%			8.0%		
U.S.	18.0%			13.2%			1.9%			3.2%			1.1%			1.3%		
Amounts Per Capita																		
State Capacity	$185.36			$165.01			$1.07			$8.99			$3.42			$90.06		
State Revenue	156.86			143.42			2.46			8.32			.47			58.37		
U.S. Capacity	140.48			103.12			15.03			25.40			8.43			10.02		

NOTE: Tax capacity and effort amounts are in thousands of dollars; amounts per capita are in dollars; asterisks indicate state rank.

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT

ALASKA

State and Local Finances

Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education		Percent Allocated to Public Higher Education Institutions		State & Local Appropriations to Public Institutions
$1,201 154	×	13$ 116	=	$155 178	×	81$ 90	=	$125.1 161

Public Enrollments

Per 1000 Population

High School Graduates		Entrance Rate to Public Institutions		First-Time Resident Enrollment		In-Migration to Public Institutions		First-Time Enrollment		Retention Factor (Relationship of first-time to total enrollment)		Conversion Factor (Headcount to FTE)		FTE Enrollment in Public Institutions
11.1 85	×	108.5$ 176	=	12.1 149	+	4.7 666	=	16.8 190	×	3.8 82	×	.5 65	=	29.6 102

Institutional Support (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		
$125.1	161	29.6	102	ALL PUBLIC
				Research Universities
-	-	-	-	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-without medical*
				Universities
-	-	-	-	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-without medical*
86.7	483	10.9	147	Comprehensive
-	-	-	-	General Baccalaureate
22.7	149	13.0	153	Two-Year Acad. & Comp.
13.1	314	5.3	265	Two-Year Occupational
-	-	-	-	Health Professional
2.5	281	.4	115	Other Professional & Specialized

Institutional Revenues

(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student	Tuition Revenues Per Student	Private Gifts, Grants & Endowment Income Per Student	Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student	Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student	Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member	Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$4,230 157	$503 72	$261 165	$2,193 703	$7,186 186	$76,022 448	$120,413,521
Research Universities							
-with medical*	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	-
-without medical*	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	-
Universities							
-with medical*	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	-
-without medical*	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	-
Comprehensive	7,964 329	757 110	5711,003	3,2061,858	12,498 374	143,4691,884	86,095,576
General Baccalaureate	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,751 98	347 92	66 492	1,8591,465	4,023 175	9,258 144	22,894,988
Two-Year Occupational	2,480 118	359 71	117 942	1,078 716	4,033 146	34,792 404	10,141,291
Health Professional	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	-
Other Professional & Specialized	6,199 245	557 64	15 11	215 85	6,986 183	8,129 65	1,281,666

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student	Tuition Revenues Per Student	Private Gifts, Grants & Endowment Income Per Student	Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student	Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student	Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member
ALL PUBLIC	42$ 71	5$ 32	3$ 75	22$ 318	72$ 84	28$ 192
Research Universities						
-with medical*	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
-without medical*	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Universities						
-with medical*	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
-without medical*	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Comprehensive	41 63	4 21	3 190	17 354	64 71	36 368
General Baccalaureate	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	40 57	8 53	2 280	43 859	93 101	7 88
Two-Year Occupational	53 76	8 46	3 595	23 461	86 94	14 160
Health Professional	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Other Professional & Specialized	80 139	7 36	0 7	3 49	90 105	10 70

Institutional Expenditures

(Educational and General)

	Instruction Per Student	Academic Support Per Student	Research Per Faculty Member	Public Service Per 1000 Capita	Other E&G Expenditures Per Student	Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$2,689 140	$730 186	$91,145 758	$13,168 214	$2,773 207	$120,347,47
Research Universities						
-with medical*	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	
-without medical*	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	
Universities						
-with medical*	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	
-without medical*	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	
Comprehensive	3,404 194	1,277 374	187,3966,078	3,087 476	5,307 411	85,626,57
General Baccalaureate	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	2,277 188	371 186	2,178 767	6,9901,714	1,172 121	23,427,71
Two-Year Occupational	2,201 144	481 202	3,592 990	2,8612,629	1,452 129	10,212,33
Health Professional	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	
Other Professional & Specialized	3,029 168	781 202	1,059 18	229 556	3,250 196	1,280,85

Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

	Instruction Per Student	Academic Support Per Student	Research Per Faculty Member	Public Service Per 1000 Capita	Other E&G Expenditures Per Student
ALL PUBLIC	27$ 61	7$ 80	34$ 311	4$ 90	28$ 90
Research Universities					
-with medical*	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
-without medical*	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Universities					
-with medical*	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
-without medical*	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Comprehensive	18 36	7 70	47 1171	1 61	27 77
General Baccalaureate	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	51 103	8 102	2 441	12 617	26 67
Two-Year Occupational	46 90	10 126	1 370	11 617	31 80
Health Professional	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Other Professional & Specialized	39 93	10 111	1 89	7 265	42 108

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT ALASKA

State and Local Finances
Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education		Percent Allocated to Independent Higher Education Institutions		State & Local Appropriations to Independent Institutions
$1,201 154	×	13% 116	=	$155 178	×	0% 0	=	$.0 0

Independent Enrollments
Per 1000 Population

Resident Enrollments		Out-of-State Enrollments		FTE Enrolled in Independent Institutions
.6 10	+	.2 4	=	.7 8

Independant Institutional Support (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		Percent State Residents	
$.0	0	.7	8	79%	ALL INDEPENDENT
					Research Universities
-	-	-	-	-	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-	-without medical*
					Universities
-	-	-	-	-	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-	-without medical*
-	-	-	-	-	Comprehensive
.0	0	.2	5	96	General Baccalaureate
.0	0	.5	151	71	Two-Year Acad. & Comp.
-	-	-	-	-	Two-Year Occupational
-	-	-	-	-	Health Professional
.0	0	.0	4	97	Other Professional & Specialized

Institutional Revenues
(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts & Grants Per Student		Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$0	0	$[illegible],552	148	$3,552	440	$0	0	$7,679	1,360	$15,783	318	$30,743	116	$5,607,440
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	0	0	10,393	375	6,276	975	0	0	20,765	7,755	37,435	934	28,255	401	2,875,459
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0	0	2.448	136	1,975	300	0	0	723	396	5,147	182	23,178	293	1,513,504
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	0	0	6,446	250	10,513	1,233	0	0	34,782	****	51.741	1.307	0	0	1,218,477

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts & Grants Per Student		Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member	
ALL INDEPENDENT	0%	0	24%	47	18%	141	0%	0	40%	434	82%	102	18%	93
Research Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	0	0	24	38	15	100	0	0	48	792	87	95	13	149
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0	0	33	57	27	126	0	0	10	166	69	76	31	339
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	0	0	11	17	17	85	0	0	57	902	85	90	15	257

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

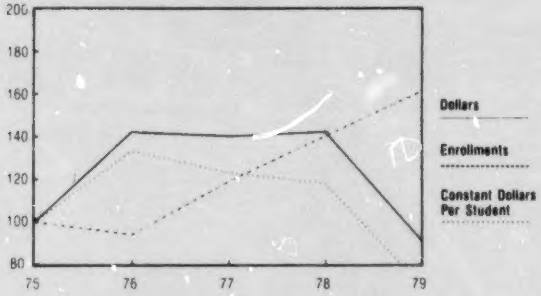
Institutional Expenditures
(Educational and General)

	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$5,020	224	$2,617	552	$14,324	88	$0	0	$10,732	439	$5,818,148
Research Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	9,943	626	5,214	1,634	24,241	3,195	0	0	19,957	861	2,667,777
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	3,182	305	1,165	517	0	0	0	0	5,732	315	2,056,127
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	7,278	470	8,733	2,501	0	0	0	0	30,823	1,573	1,094,244

Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

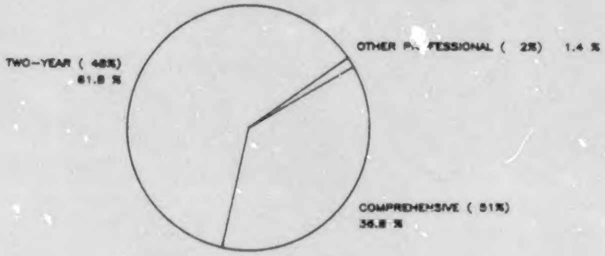
	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student	
ALL INDEPENDENT	25%	67	13%	166	8%	67	0%	0	34%	132
Research Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	25	68	13	177	12	1257	0	0	50	93
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	32	95	12	160	0	0	0	0	57	98
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	13	35	16	185	14	632	0	0	56	116

State & Local Appropriations



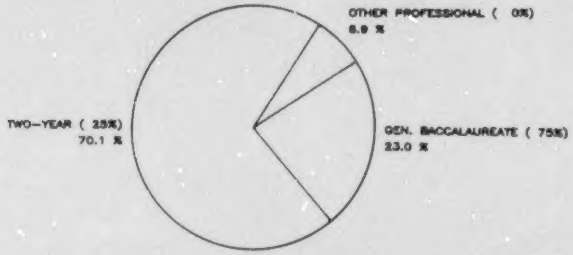
Public Enrollment Mix

1979% (1975%)



Independent Enrollment Mix

1979% (1975%)



State and Local Appropriations

	1979 $ Amount	Percent Change Since 1975 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes 1978-79	1977-78	1976-77
ALL PUBLIC	$50,920,266	47.8%	100	-25.9%	19.6%	25.5%
Research Universities						
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities						
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	35,297,652	44.1	108	-20.0	18.6	14.3
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	9,257,681	-4.0	-109	-39.2	-21.9	52.0
Two-Year Occupational	5,335,919	.0	0	-20.5	.0	.0
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	1,029,014	226.7	763	-61.6	237.6	89.5
ALL INDEPENDENT	0	.0	0	.0	.0	.0

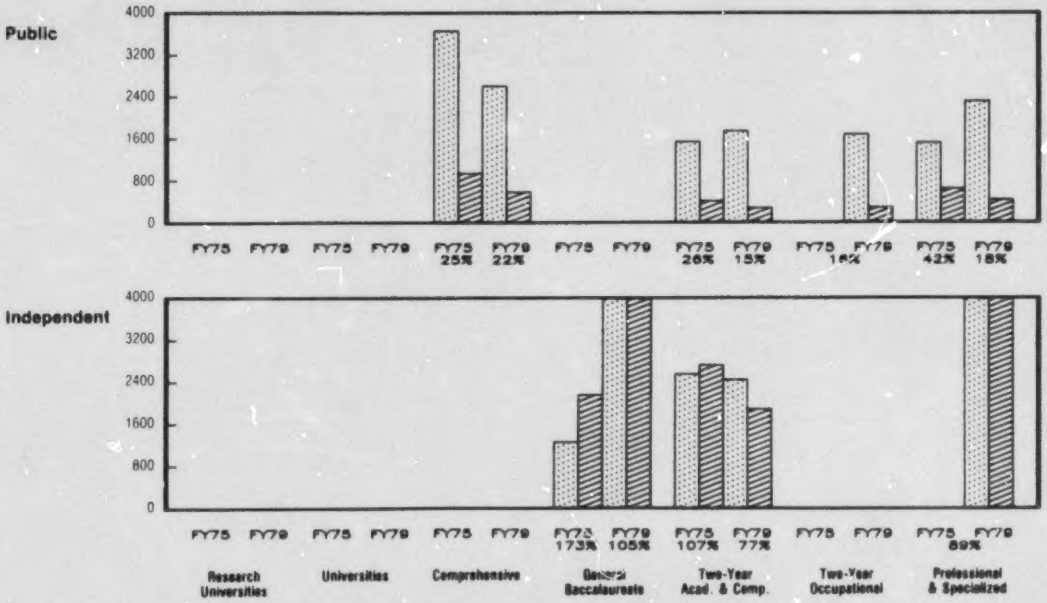
Enrollments

	1979 Enrollments	Percent Change Since 1975 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes 1978-79	1977-78	1976-77
ALL PUBLIC	12,038	75.1%	1,252	15.0%	20.4%	33.0%
Research Universities						
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities						
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	4,432	27.2	697	4.9	-7.3	26.5
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	5,288	61.6	811	-4.2	39.2	39.9
Two-Year Occupational	2,152	.0	0	305.3	.0	.0
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	166	40.7	667	-14.0	8.4	71.2
ALL INDEPENDENT	291	-62.7	-636	31.7	-44.3	-36.1

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine

Tuition Revenues as a Percentage of Instruction Expenditures

(Constant Dollar Trends per Student)



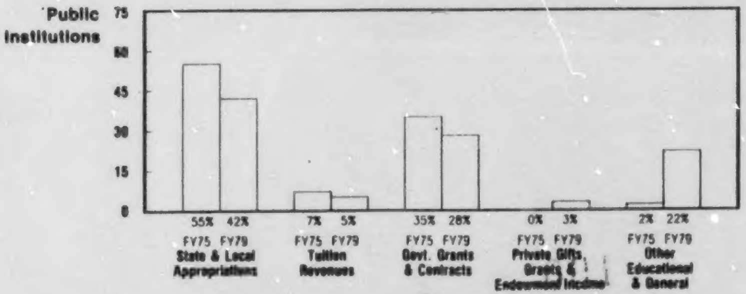
Constant Dollar Revenues

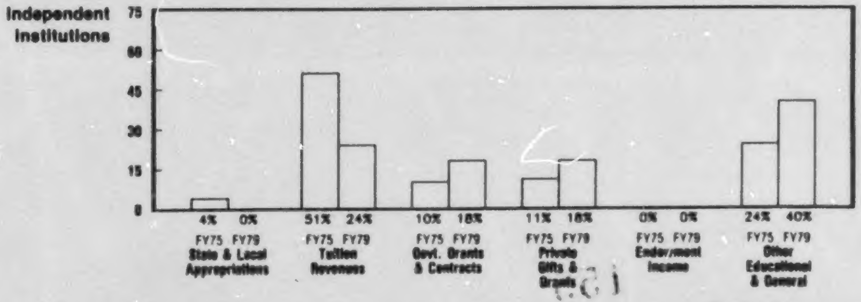
Percent Change in Constant Dollars Per Student

	State and Local Appropriations					Tuition and Fees					Total E&G Revenues (Excluding Grants & Contracts)				
	4-Year Change and Index 1975-79		Yearly Change 1978-79	1977-78	1976-77	4-Year Change and Index 1975-79		Yearly Change 1978-79	1977-78	1976-77	4-Year Change and Index 1975-79		Yearly Change 1978-79	1977-78	1976-77
PUBLIC	-35.4%	-636	-40.3%	-6.9%	-11.3%	-42.6%	-1474	-18.1%	-40.1%	-10.7%	-7.0%	-211	-13.2%	-7.3%	-11.8%
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-13.4	-462	-29.4	19.9	-15.1	-37.7	-3527	-.7	-38.8	-15.2	15.4	428	-4.5	18.4	-15.4
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-54.5	-1979	-41.1	-47.5	2.1	-33.0	-479	-3.6	-52.8	2.6	-11.2	-429	15.3	-47.0	1.0
Two-Year Occupational	.0	0	-81.8	.0	.0	.0	0	-81.9	.0	.0	.0	0	-76.1	.0	.0
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	77.6	1312	-58.6	191.8	4.1	-33.5	-360	-38.1	-27.0	4.1	56.4	2089	-56.5	147.5	2.6
INDEPENDENT	.0%	0	.0%	.0%	.0%	51.9%	944	-15.2%	45.5%	11.3%	199.1%	6222	-15.1%	109.0%	45.3%
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	269.2	11217	-21.4	225.2	11.1	850.0	850000	-36.5	502.0	86.8
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	-31.0	-543	-35.0	3.8	18.2	-44.9	-1896	-43.6	11.5	8.2
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	.0	0	.0	.0	.0

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

Trends in the Mix of Support for Higher Education FY '75-FY '79





CPI increased 34.9% in this 4-year period

CPI increased 19.8% in this 2-year period

	Full-Time Faculty Headcount	Average Faculty Salaries 1978-79 By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty										4-Year Change 1975-79 By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty										2-Year Change 1977-79 By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty				
		Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Other		All Ranks		Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Other		All Ranks		Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor	Other	All Ranks
ALL PUBLIC	446	$38,469	144	$30,441	146	$24,199	144	$29,388	170	$29,528	146	50%	200	46%	184	47%	168	124%	406	74%	264	17%	8%	9%	17%	14%
Research Universities																										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities																										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	214	38,469	151	30,419	149	24,179	144	19,213	138	28,747	143	50	201	43	166	42	167	66	208	55	191	17	8	8	-20	9
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	175	0	0	0	0	0	0	29,726	156	29,726	154	0	0	0	0	0	0	116	394	94	334	0	0	0	16	16
Two-Year Occupational	42	0	0	0	0	0	0	34,129	205	34,129	202	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	15	0	0	30,846	148	24,346	140	15,116	101	25,464	127	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	0	26
ALL INDEPENDENT	33	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$14,506	114	$14,506	77	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	36%	121	14%	50	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Research Universities																										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities																										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	14,506	121	14,506	113	0	0	0	0	0	0	57	214	57	190	0	0	0	0	0
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine

NSTITUTIONAL DESCRIPTORS AND DATA NOTES

ALASKA

Institutional Descriptors

Percent of Enrollment by Student Level

	Number of Institutions	Mean Size of Institutions		Total FTE Enrollment	Undergraduate								Graduate	
					Lower Division		Upper Division		Unclassified		Total			
UBLIC	12	1,003	24	12,038	61%	101	10%	43	25%	345	96%	106	4%	48
esearch Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
niversities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
omprehensive	2	2,216	34	4,432	52	108	20	53	19	332	91	100	9	105
eneral Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
wo-Year Acad. & Comp.	5	1,058	39	5,288	73	83	5	2603	22	183	100	100	0	2050
wo-Year Occupational	4	538	31	2,152	58	64	0	204	44	508	102	102	0	3282
ealth Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ther Professional & Specialized	1	166	9	166	0	0	25	76	31	594	56	62	44	449
NDEPENDENT	4	73	6	291	82%	173	7%	23	13%	276	101%	124	1%	7
esearch Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
niversities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
omprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
eneral Baccalaureate	2	34	3	67	49	90	4	12	40	927	94	97	6	223
wo-Year Acad. & Comp.	1	204	45	204	96	103	7	214	1	24	103	104	0	0
wo-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ealth Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ther Professional & Specialized	1	20	4	20	50	125	15	64	40	916	105	155	0	0

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine

Data Notes

1978-79

Additional State and Local Government Funding for Higher Education

Funds not flowing through institutional accounts and hence not recorded, except state-funded student aid which was reported on the **State Financing of Higher Education** page for this state. Only funds not reported by the institutions in the state are shown here

Postsecondary vocational technical education	$ 2,581,800	(305 FTE Students)
State boards and commissions	$ 9,304,700	
Retirement benefits (including social security)	$	
Fringe benefits	$	
Interstate contracts and reciprocity payments	$	
Service functions provided centrally (e.g. computer service, library, telephone, etc.)	$	
Centrally administered capital/debt service	$	
Other	$	

Clarification of Institutional Financial Reporting

These funds have been included in the HEGIS reports but are noted here to clarify differences in practices among the states that affect the comparability of these data

Debt service that is part of state and local appropriations to public institutions in the state	$
Current Funds revenues dedicated to capital purposes:	
—tuition and fees	$
—auxiliary enterprises	$
—other	$
Tuition and Fees reappropriated by the state (yes or no)	Yes

Other Comments

Source: Alaska Commission on Postsecondary Education

ARIZONA

Recent Trends

Gains in state and local appropriations to public institutions outpaced both inflation and enrollment growth in Arizona. The 50.2 percent increase in state funding created a 13.7 percent real dollar gain in finances, even with a 1.1 percent increase in enrollments. Coupled with a 48 percent advance in constant dollar tuition revenues, Arizona institutions experienced a 15.9 percent constant dollar increase in their total E&G revenues per student. As a result, Arizona is among the 35 states achieving real dollar gains in state support per student.

State Financing of Higher Education

Arizona spends $118 per capita for higher education, a level 36 percent above the national average. These funds are being spent in the public sector, almost entirely in the form of direct institutional appropriations. There is no state student aid program in Arizona.

State Tax Base and Budget

Arizona ranks 34th nationally in tax capacity. However, through a substantial tax effort, Arizona raises taxes to a level 3 percent above the national average, resulting in $802 per capita for public purposes in 1977. Arizona raises 66 percent of these taxes through above average general sales taxes, and residential and commercial/industrial property taxes.

In Arizona's budget, higher education, elementary/secondary education, highways, and public services receive above average shares of the state pie. Higher education in particular is favored, receiving 14 percent of the state's budget, a level 56 percent above the national average. By contrast, public welfare and health and hospitals receive shares of the state budget that are very low by national standards.

Higher Education Enrollments

Arizona residents achieve very high rates of access to higher education, ranking third in the nation. Thirty-nine of every 1000 persons in the state enroll. In fact, public institutions of higher education enroll 44 percent more state residents than is typical. Very few Arizonans attend independent institutions in the state and only an average number of Arizonans migrate to other states for postsecondary education.

In total, Arizona's public institutions of higher education enroll 66 percent more students than the average, 48 FTE students for every 1,000 persons in the state, more students per capita than any other state. The entrance rate for first-time students is twice the national average, and there is a very substantial in-migration of students from other states (second only to Alaska). However, students in Arizona more often attend higher education on a part-time basis and for shorter durations than do students in other states, thus lessening somewhat the strong enrollment demand.

Far more students enroll in research and doctoral institutions in Arizona than the national pattern indicates. Almost half of the state's public students are in universities, in contrast to the national average of 31 percent. Similarly, Arizona places more emphasis on 2-year institutions, and 43 percent of their students enroll in this sector, in contrast to the more typical 36.5 percent enrolled in other states. Ten percent of Arizona's students enroll in comprehensive institutions, but the majority of students enroll in one of two main sectors: the university or the 2-year institutions.

Institutional Finances and Characteristics

In 1979, per student revenues at these public institutions were at or below the national average for similar institutions. The research university, the University of Arizona, was funded at nationally comparable levels. The university with no medical program, Arizona State University, received approximately 20 percent less funding from the state and had 13 percent less funding overall than similar institutions in this category. The large 2-year sector in Arizona, represented by 13 institutions, received approximately 8 percent less per student from the state than was typical, and overall had revenues 9 precent less than the norm. The single 2-year occupational institution in the state operates with approximately 30 percent less funding than the national average.

The two universities spend less on instruction and research and more on public service than is typical of such institutions. The University of Arizona, with over 22,000 students, is similar in size to other institutions in this category. Arizona State with 28,000 students is twice the size of similar institutions. The University of Arizona is more graduate in its focus (22 percent of its students study at this level) in contrast to Arizona State, which enrolls about 20 percent fewer students at this level than is typical of such schools.

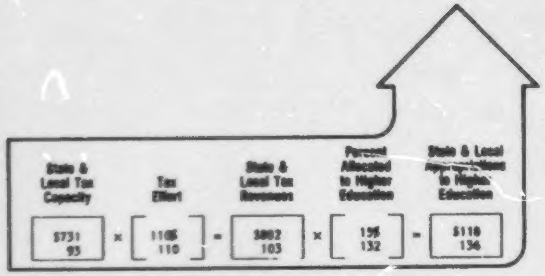
Faculty salaries in Arizona are above national levels, having improved markedly between 1975 and 1979, particularly for the upper ranks.

STATE FINANCING OF HIGHER EDUCATION ARIZONA

State & Local Government Support of Higher Education 1979

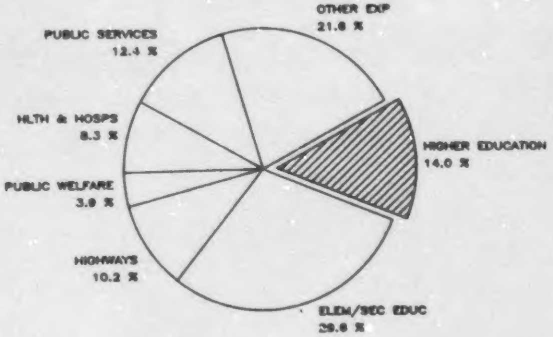
Per Capita

	Student Aid		General Institutional Support		Other		TOTAL		Percent Distribution	
Public	$.0	0	$117	151	$0	0	$117	142	100%	105
Independent	.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0
Not Separately Identified By Sector	.0	0	0	0	0	40	0	31	0%	0
TOTAL	.0	0	117	149	0	9	118	136		
Percent Distribution	0%	0	100%	110	0%	0			100%	100



State & Local Tax Capacity [$731 / 95] × Tax Effort [110% / 110] = State & Local Tax Revenues [$802 / 103] × Percent Allocated to Higher Education [15% / 132] = State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education [$118 / 136]

State and Local Government Direct General Expenditures by Function 1979



Amount Per Capita 1979
$1,311

	1979 Percent Distribution	1979 Index	1978 Percent Distribution	1978 Index
Higher Education	14%	156	14%	156
Elementary/Secondary	30	111	29	100
Highways	10	111	11	110
Public Welfare	4	33	4	33
Health & Hospitals	8	80	7	80
Public Services	12	109	11	122
Other	22	100	24	104
TOTAL AMOUNT Per Capita	$1,311	102	$1,029	96

Enrollments 1979

Population	2,298,000	(rank 32)
Total Enrollment	114,693	(rank 24)
Percent Public	96%	128
Percent Independent	4%	16
Enrollment of State Residents (per 1000 population)		
In-State		
Public Institutions	36	144
Independent Institutions	1	17
Out-of-State	2	100
Total Enrollment of State Residents	39	118

Tax Capacity and Effort 1977

	All Taxes	General Sales	Selective Sales & Gross Receipts	Licenses	Individual Income	Corporate Net Income	Property: Residential	Property: Commercial & Industrial	Property: Farm	Property: Public Utilities	Death & Gift	Severance
Indexes & Rank												
Capacity	93 34 *	108 15 *	102 19 *	102 26 *	86 32 *	57 39 *	93 28 *	76 40 *	95 24 *	82 37 *	83 30 *	193 11 *
Effort	110 10 *	143 6 *	91 31 *	87 31 *	71 36 *	93 32 *	126 9 *	129 9 *	75 30 *	138 9 *	29 46 *	0 32 *
Amounts												
Potential	$1,677,821	$417,826	$243,182	$70,609	$266,913	$55,904	$301,056	$180,916	$32,905	$47,902	$16,131	$44,477
Collected	1,840,753	606,349	221,434	61,698	190,591	51,788	379,334	234,136	24,700	66,000	4,723	0
Over (Under) Utilized	162,932	188,523	-21,748	-8,911	-76,322	-4,116	78,278	53,220	-8,205	18,098	-11,408	-44,477
Percent Distribution of Capacity												
State	100.0%	24.9%	14.5%	4.2%	15.9%	3.3%	17.9%	10.8%	2.0%	2.9%	1.0%	2.7%
U.S.	100.0%	21.5%	13.2%	3.8%	17.3%	5.5%	18.0%	13.2%	1.9%	3.2%	1.1%	1.3%
Amounts Per Capita												
State Capacity	$730.76	$181.98	$105.92	$30.75	$116.25	$24.35	$131.12	$78.80	$14.33	$20.86	$7.03	$19.37
State Revenue	801.72	264.09	96.44	26.87	83.01	22.56	165.22	101.98	10.76	28.75	2.06	.00
U.S. Capacity	781.68	167.86	103.46	30.03	135.19	42.66	140.48	103.12	15.03	25.40	8.43	10.02

NOTE: Tax capacity and effort amounts are in thousands of dollars; amounts per capita are in dollars; asterisks indicate state rank.

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT

ARIZONA

State and Local Finances

Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education		Percent Allocated to Public Higher Education Institutions		State & Local Appropriations to Public Institutions
$802 103	×	15% 132	=	$118 136	×	100% 111	=	$117.4 151

Public Enrollments

Per 1000 Population

High School Graduates		Entrance Rate to Public Institutions		First-Time Resident Enrollment		In-Migration to Public Institutions		First-Time Enrollment		Retention Factor (Relationship of first-time to total enrollment)		Conversion Factor (Headcount to FTE)		FTE Enrollment in Public Institutions
11.9 90	×	133.9% 217	=	15.9 196	+	4.2 599	=	20.1 228	×	3.7 81	×	.6 90	=	48.0 166

Institutional Support (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		
$117.4	151	48.0	166	ALL PUBLIC
				Research Universities
45.2	303	9.8	276	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-without medical*
				Universities
-	-	-	-	-with medical*
27.6	333	12.3	412	-without medical*
9.9	55	4.6	62	Comprehensive
-	-	-	-	General Baccalaureate
33.5	220	20.5	240	Two-Year Acad. & Comp.
1.3	31	.8	41	Two-Year Occupational
-	-	-	-	Health Professional
-	-	-	-	Other Professional & Specialized

Institutional Revenues

(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts, Grants & Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$2,448	91	$713	102	$166	105	$187	60	$3,514	91	$19,050	112	$462,548,516
Research Universities													
-with medical*	4,599	110	1,223	111	549	105	291	34	6,661	100	44,568	87	196,227,136
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities													
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	2,252	81	1,067	115	161	89	166	55	3,646	87	11,864	87	117,082,816
Comprehensive	2,130	88	762	110	41	72	138	80	3,071	92	7,767	102	35,767,840
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,637	92	267	71	18	136	165	132	2,087	91	9,323	145	109,675,078
Two-Year Occupational	1,600	76	151	30	48	385	84	56	1,884	68	4,931	57	3,795,646
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

ALL PUBLIC	58%	98	17%	110	4%	113	4%	65	84%	98	16%	112
Research Universities												
-with medical*	53	108	14	109	6	103	3	33	77	98	23	107
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities												
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	54	94	26	134	4	104	4	64	88	101	12	95
Comprehensive	63	97	23	121	1	79	4	88	91	101	9	90
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	70	98	11	76	1	144	7	142	89	97	11	132
Two-Year Occupational	78	114	7	45	2	560	4	83	92	101	8	85
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine

Institutional Expenditures

(Educational and General)

	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Publ. Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$1,730	90	$399	102	$14,133	118	$5,881	95	$1,107	85	$425,942,05
Research Universities											
-with medical*	2,831	94	791	111	46,261	89	3,597	140	1,604	91	173,855,10
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	1,925	91	507	105	5,660	59	1,540	275	1,076	73	109,195,71
Comprehensive	1,522	87	228	67	3,344	108	350	54	1,147	89	32,936,24
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,144	94	190	95	33	19	394	96	881	91	104,960,30
Two-Year Occupational	1,408	92	263	111	0	0	1	0	1,009	90	4,986,60
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

ALL PUBLIC	45%	101	10%	114	13%	121	3%	65	29%	93
Research Universities										
-with medical*	37	99	10	117	27	118	5	53	21	96
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	50	110	13	128	6	68	3	81	28	88
Comprehensive	49	101	7	78	4	103	2	101	37	104
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	51	103	9	104	0	19	1	44	39	99
Two-Year Occupational	53	102	10	122	0	0	0	2	38	99
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT ARIZONA

State and Local Finances
Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education		Percent Allocated to Independent Higher Education Institutions		State & Local Appropriations to Independent Institutions
$802 103	×	15% 132	=	$118 136	×	0% 0	=	$.0 0

Independent Enrollments
Per 1000 Population

Resident Enrollments		Out-of-State Enrollments		FTE Enrolled in Independent Institutions
1.2 21	+	.8 20	=	2.0 21

Independent Institutional Support (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		Percent State Residents	
$.0	0	2.0	21	62%	**ALL INDEPENDENT**
					Research Universities
-	-	-	-	-	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-	-without medical*
					Universities
-	-	-	-	-	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-	-without medical*
-	-	-	-	-	**Comprehensive**
.0	0	.4	14	76	**General Baccalaureate**
.0	0	.1	20	90	**Two-Year Acad. & Comp.**
-	-	-	-	-	**Two-Year Occupational**
-	-	-	-	-	**Health Professional**
.0	0	1.5	126	57	**Other Professional**
					& Specialized

Institutional Revenues
(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts & Grants Per Student		Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$0	0	$2,140	69	$408	51	$25	6	$89	16	$2,660	54	$5,143	19	$12,929,026
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	0	0	1,895	68	1,133	176	74	26	172	64	3,274	82	3,698	52	3,250,613
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0	0	1,082	60	1,510	250	6	7	280	153	2,879	102	61,535	779	1,120,192
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional	0	0	2,255	88	159	19	9	4	58	22	2,481	63	140	1	8,558,221
& Specialized															

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts & Grants Per Student		Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member	
ALL INDEPENDENT	0%	0	79%	150	14%	109	1%	12	3%	34	94%	116	6%	33
Research Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	0	0	55	88	33	229	2	33	5	82	96	105	4	50
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0	0	15	26	21	98	0	3	4	66	40	43	60	669
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional	0	0	91	148	6	32	0	7	2	37	100	106	0	3
& Specialized														

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

Institutional Expenditures
(Educational and General)

	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$1,239	55	$135	29	$48	0	$3	0	$1,466	60	$12,951,202
Research Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	948	60	156	49	205	27	3	2	2,298	99	3,245,724
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	2,417	232	511	227	0	0	0	0	5,310	303	1,299,467
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional	1,267	82	113	32	0	0	0	0	1,096	54	8,406,011
& Specialized											

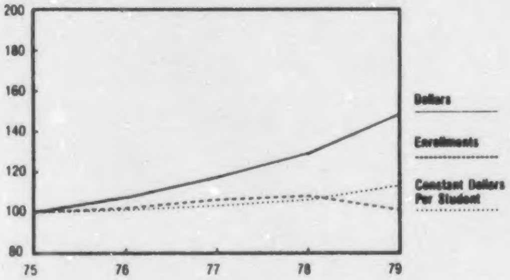
Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student	
ALL INDEPENDENT	44%	117	5%	60	0%	1	0%	3	52%	127
Research Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	28	75	5	62	0	27	0	22	67	125
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	29	86	6	84	0	0	0	0	65	112
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional	52	135	5	54	0	0	0	0	43	89
& Specialized										

TRENDS

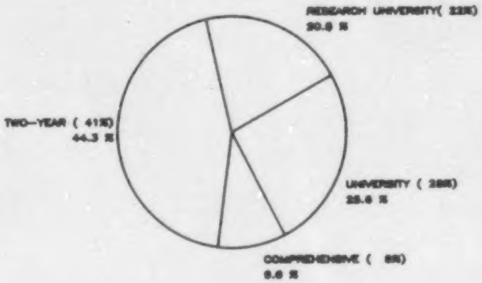
ARIZONA

State & Local Appropriations



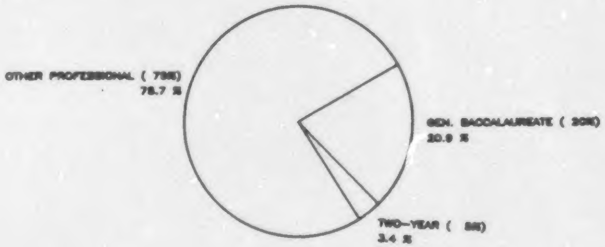
Public Enrollment Mix

1979% (1975%)



Independent Enrollment Mix

1979% (1975%)



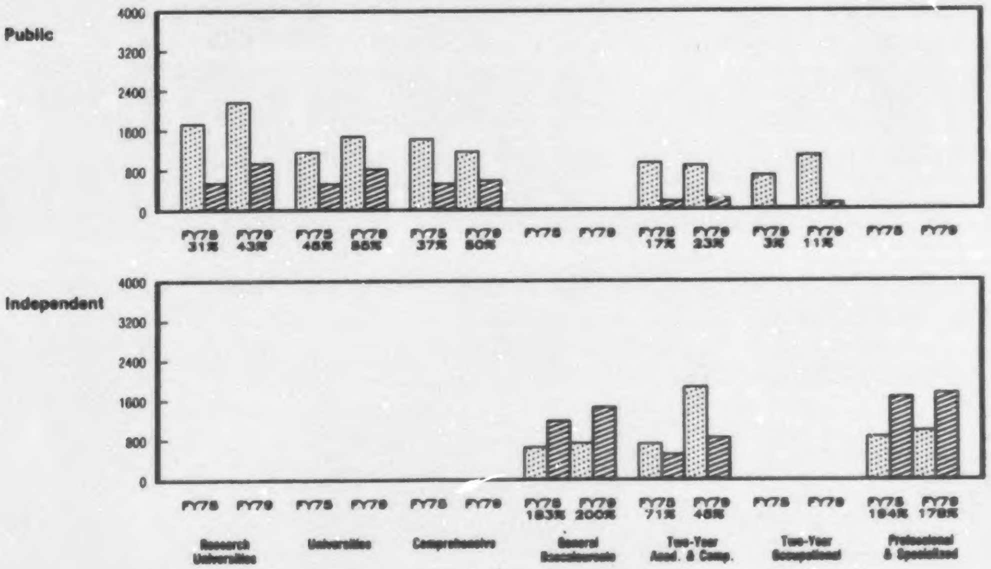
State and Local Appropriations / Enrollments

	State and Local Appropriations						Enrollments					
	1979 $ Amount	Percent Change Since 1975 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes			1979 Enrollments	Percent Change Since 1975 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes		
				1978-79	1977-78	1976-77				1978-79	1977-78	1976-77
ALL PUBLIC	$269,620,798	50.2%	105	7.9%	13.3%	12.4%	110,146	1.1%	18	-6.8%	2.4%	3.8%
Research Universities												
-with medical*	103,747,443	42.4	86	7.6	14.4	15.8	22,960	-6.6	-313	-7.3	.3	1.7
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities												
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	63,390,229	50.6	118	7.1	15.0	13.9	28,146	-9.3	-4,650	.5	3.8	1.0
Comprehensive	22,637,484	53.3	130	10.1	18.4	14.5	10,626	20.8	533	.1	15.4	-4.6
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	76,868,839	69.1	155	8.7	10.5	7.5	46,954	15.7	207	-10.5	.7	9.5
Two-Year Occupational	2,976,803	-30.9	-148	-24.0	-7.6	-.4	1,860	-57.0	-350	-31.7	-1.4	-15.9
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	0	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	4,547	5.0	43	-1.5	3.3	-.7

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

Tuition Revenues as a Percentage of Instruction Expenditures

(Constant Dollar Trends per Student)



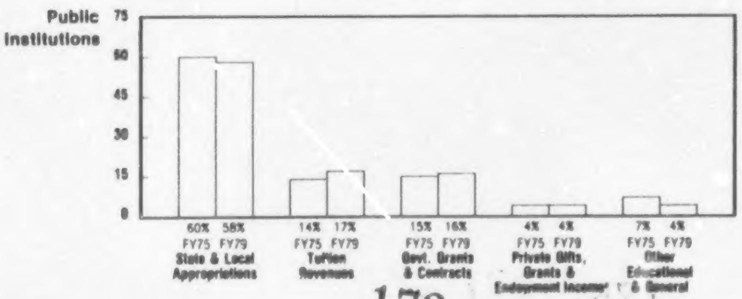
Constant Dollar Revenues

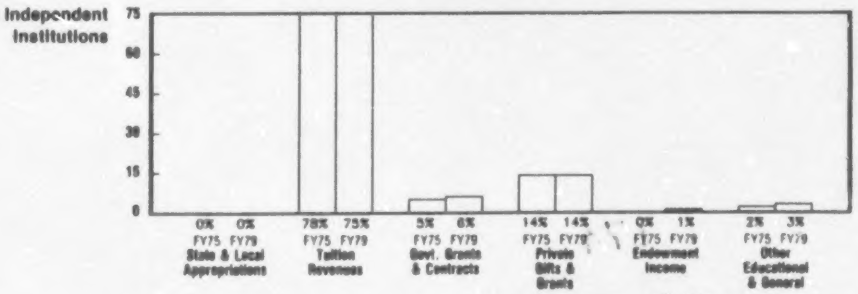
Percent Change in Constant Dollars Per Student

	State and Local Appropriations					Tuition and Fees					Total E&G Revenues (Excluding Grants & Contracts)				
	4-Year Change and Index 1975-79		Yearly Change 1978-79	1977-78	1976-77	4-Year Change and Index 1975-79		Yearly Change 1978-79	1977-78	1976-77	4-Year Change and Index 1975-79		Yearly Change 1978-79	1977-78	1976-77
PUBLIC	13.7%	208	6.0%	3.7%	1.0%	40.1%	1552	21.4%	5.6%	2.2%	15.9%	252	11.3%	2.5%	1.4%
Research Universities															
-with medical*	16.7	158	7.5	6.9	7.0	73.5	1441	30.6	18.5	18.2	23.1	233	13.3	5.0	9.1
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	27.0	281	-1.3	3.9	6.0	57.2	9533	18.6	-4.2	4.4	36.6	523	5.2	2.0	5.8
Comprehensive	-2.9	-178	1.9	-3.8	12.8	11.9	1082	11.7	-4.9	10.5	-.2	-106	4.8	-4.7	11.9
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	11.9	410	12.7	2.9	-7.7	30.8	354	2.5	8.2	-16.0	1.3	38	12.8	2.6	-11.2
Two-Year Occupational	23.1	1100	3.2	-12.1	11.3	582.4	10785	-6.5	.0	-6.1	36.0	2571	6.5	-10.7	8.7
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDEPENDENT	.0%	0	.0%	.0%	.0%	9.1%	165	3.7%	-5.0%	10.6%	11.3%	353	3.7%	-7.5%	13.1%
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	23.6	983	10.5	-10.0	9.4	46.6	46600	20.5	-12.5	15.7
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	66.6	951	-20.6	5.0	-12.3	-16.8	-772	-22.9	-33.1	-4.1
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	4.4	51	2.0	-4.1	11.6	5.0	122	.9	-3.9	13.0

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

Trends in the Mix of Support for Higher Education FY '75-FY '79





CPI increased 34.9% in this 4-year period

CPI increased 19.8% in this 2-year period

Average Faculty Salaries
1978-79
By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

4-Year Change
1975-79
By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

2-Year Change
1977-79
By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

	Full-Time Faculty Headcount	Average Faculty Salaries 1978-79					4-Year Change 1975-79					2-Year Change 1977-79				
		Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor	Other	All Ranks	Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor	Other	All Ranks	Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor	Other	All Ranks
ALL PUBLIC	3,963	$29,578 111	$22,202 108	$17,948 107	$18,820 109	$21,558 107	46$ 183	27$ 109	24$ 104	52$ 176	29$ 105	21$	14$	13$	15$	15$
Research Universities																
-with medical*	1,031	30,484 105	22,061 105	17,650 103	15,176 106	23,883 106	35 135	27 105	24 95	74 92	33 117	18	14	12	12	17
-without medical*	-	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	-	-	-	-	-
Universities																
-with medical*	-	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	1,219	28,793 104	22,059 106	17,879 106	15,031 107	21,967 102	30 128	28 125	26 122	40 152	27 103	14	13	14	18	13
Comprehensive	403	27,452 107	22,972 112	18,440 110	15,037 108	20,364 102	29 116	25 94	23 91	35 112	25 85	14	14	12	14	12
General Baccalaureate	-	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,251	0 0	0 0	0 0	19,575 103	19,575 101	0 0	0 0	0 0	53 179	30 105	0	0	0	14	15
Two-Year Occupational	59	0 0	0 0	0 0	21,496 129	21,496 127	0 0	0 0	0 0	77 244	51 193	0	0	0	63	24
Health Professional	-	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	162	$17,924 70	$17,552 94	$14,200 93	$11,987 94	$16,459 87	26$ 98	51$ 191	40$ 162	30$ 299	44$ 155	14$	14$	19$	-8$	16$
Research Universities																
-with medical*	-	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	-	-	-	-	-
Universities																
-with medical*	-	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	38	13,659 65	16,898 101	12,306 87	12,148 99	14,846 92	17 56	85 272	81 309	0 [illegible]	62 20[illegible]	-6	17	73	0	14
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	11	0 0	13,500 87	13,529 105	11,494 96	13,338 104	0 0	0 0	0 0	82 3[illegible]9	111 371	0	0	24	-12	16
Two-Year Occupational	-	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	113	22,189 94	18,192 99	15,125 99	11,989 91	18,002 103	43 179	37 124	35 128	0 0	38 128	34	13	9	0	17

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine

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INSTITUTIONAL DESCRIPTORS AND DATA NOTES ARIZONA

Institutional Descriptors

	Number of Institutions	Mean Size of Institutions		Total FTE Enrollment	Percent of Enrollment by Student Level									
					Undergraduate								Graduate	
					Lower Division		Upper Division		Unclassified		Total			
PUBLIC	17	6,479	152	110,146	65%	107	21%	91	6%	78	92%	100	8%	98
Research Universities														
-with medical*	1	22,560	97	22,560	43	108	32	90	2	72	78	98	22	107
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	1	28,146	197	28,146	38	86	42	114	8	233	88	104	12	80
Comprehensive	1	10,626	162	10,626	50	105	40	105	3	53	93	101	7	86
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	13	3,612	133	46,954	93	106	0	0	7	56	100	100	0	0
Two-Year Occupational	1	1,860	106	1,860	100	109	0	0	0	5	100	100	0	0
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDEPENDENT	6	758	61	4,547	59%	126	18%	60	3%	55	80%	98	20%	109
Research Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	2	475	45	950	46	83	46	121	8	184	100	103	0	0
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1	154	34	154	87	94	0	0	13	313	100	100	0	0
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	3	1,148	231	3,443	62	155	11	46	1	12	73	108	27	83

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

Data Notes

1978-79

Additional State and Local Government Funding for Higher Education

Funds **not** flowing through institutional accounts and hence not recorded, except state-funded student aid which was reported on the **State Financing of Higher Education** page for this state. Only funds not reported by the institutions in the state are shown here.

Postsecondary vocational technical education	$
State boards and commissions	$ 935,548
Retirement benefits (including social security)	$
Fringe benefits	$
Interstate contracts and reciprocity payments	$
Service functions provided centrally (e.g. computer service, library, telephone, etc.)	$
Centrally administered capital/debt service	$
Other	$

Clarification of Institutional Financial Reporting

These funds have been included in the HEGIS reports but are noted here to clarify differences in practices among the states that affect the comparability of these data.

Debt service that is part of state and local appropriations to public institutions in the state	$
Current Funds revenues dedicated to capital purposes:	
—tuition and fees	$ 5,573,481
—auxiliary enterprises	$ 2,198,812
—other	$
Tuition and Fees reappropriated by the state (yes or no)	No

Other Comments

Source: Arizona Commission for Postsecondary Education
Arizona Board of Regents

ARKANSAS

Recent Trends

The substantial increase of 63 percent in state and local funding for public higher education in Arkansas was more than consumed by an enrollment growth of 26.3 percent and inflation. As a consequence, Arkansas' public institutions lost 1.3 percent of their state funded purchasing power between 1975 and 1979. Decreases were particularly evident in the university sector (the University of Arkansas' main campus), which enrolls almost 30 percent of the state's public students. This institution experienced a 14.7 percent decline in real dollar state funding and a 15.9 percent decline in constant dollar tuition revenues, which, with the changes in other revenue categories, created an overall 14.8 percent decrease in constant dollar E&G funding per student. The largest sector, the comprehensive institutions, experienced a substantial gain in buying power, with E&G revenues, which were adjusted for inflation, increasing by 8.2 percent per student. The baccalaureate institutions made small gains against inflation and enrollment changes. Patterns in the other sectors were mixed.

State Financing of Higher Education

Arkansas spent $67 per capita for higher education, a level almost 25 percent below that of other states. The bulk of this funding was provided to the public sector in the form of direct institutional appropriations. A small portion, 1 percent, was provided in state student aid, support that was much lower than average. Although state funding for higher education was low, enrollments were also below average. This combination created a level of state support per student that was 5 percent above the national average.

State Tax Base and Budget

Arkansas is a relatively poor state, ranking 48th nationally. Therefore, despite a high allocation of tax revenues to higher education, its overall appropriations level of $67 per capita is nearly 25 percent below the typical U.S. rate of support. Arkansas' tax capacity is below average in almost every category, but particularly so in important ones such as general sales (index 88), residential property (index 62), and individual income (index 63). Arkansas exacerbates this condition with a low tax effort, with the result that theirs is the second lowest tax base in the country. As a consequence, publicly supported activities in Arkansas draw on a state pool of funds, $484 per capita, that is nearly 40 percent below average. This level of funds contrasts sharply with the 1979 national level of $782 per capita.

Unlike other states' typical spending patterns, Arkansas allocates a larger share of its budget to highways, higher education, health and hospitals, public welfare, and elementary/secondary education. Only public services and other miscellaneous categories receive lower priorities. The most notable condition in Arkansas still remains the relatively small size of the state budget—a budget 25 percent smaller than those of other states. Larger-than-average shares of this budget still translate into low levels of funding support.

Higher Education Enrollments

Despite Arkansas' substantial growth in enrollments in higher education between 1975 and 1979, the rate of 24 FTE students per 1,000 capita was still 27 percent below national rates. Only two states have lower enrollments (D.C. and West Virginia). Twenty of the 24 residents per 1,000 capita who pursue higher education attended public institutions. The number of Arkansas residents attending independent institutions in state or out of state was one-half the national average.

These comparatively low rates of attendance were reflected in the enrollment levels in Arkansas' public sector (including residents and nonresidents). There were 23 FTE students per 1,000 capita, a level 20 percent below national rates. This below-average enrollment was primarily related to the lower entrance rate of first-time resident students (46 percent vs. a national rate of 61 percent). It was offset only in part by a greater tendency toward full-time study in the state (12 percent more so than the norm).

Eighty-four percent of the students in the state are in public institutions, thus identifying Arkansas as a state with a primarily public-sector focus. The institutional structure in the state provides an unusually heavy emphasis on the comprehensive (39 percent) and general baccalaureate sectors (16.5 percent), and a relatively light focus on 2-year education (14 percent of enrollment compared to national rates of 36 percent). Fewer students enroll at universities (28 percent) than is typical (31 percent).

Institutional [illegible]ces and Characteristics

Public [illegible]utions in Arkansas show a mixed funding profile, with researc[illegible]nd baccalaureate institutions operating at levels close to the natio[illegible]verage (indexed at 96 and 99 respectively). The comprehensive [illegible]or, which is the largest in the state, operates with almost 20 per[illegible]less funding than is typical for such institutions.

[illegible]e the large increase in state funding between 1975 and 1979 ([illegible]cent), enrollment growth of 26 percent, coupled with inflation, e[illegible] these increases, causing constant dollar revenues per student t[illegible]by nearly 2 percent in the public sector. Arkansas' expenditure pa[illegible]ns vary by sector, though in general, instruction expenditures [illegible]ubstantially below national levels. Research operates somewhat [illegible]ve the national average, and public service receives major emphasis in the higher education system. Support functions (academic and other) operate with below average funds in both the university and comprehensive sectors, but appear well supported in other sectors.

Faculty salaries in general were about 17 percent below national levels at each rank, despite increases in the upper ranks that were generally ahead of national rates (except at the university).

Arkansas' public institutions in general were smaller than usual, and therefore are probably somewhat more expensive to operate. Also, because the university was more graduate in its orientation (18 percent graduate) than similar schools elsewhere, one can assume additional funding requirements. The comprehensive sector being less graduate in focus (6 percent of enrollments) created the opposite effect—lesser funding needs.

STATE FINANCING OF HIGHER EDUCATION — ARKANSAS

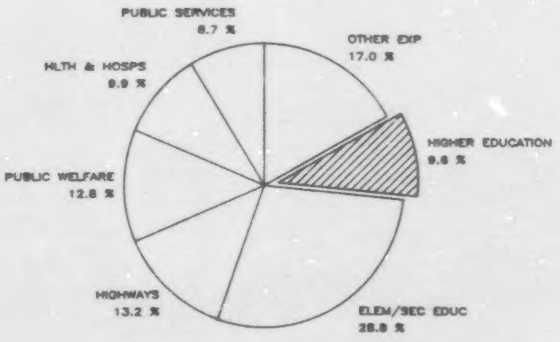
State & Local Government Support of Higher Education 1979

Per Capita

	Student Aid		General Institutional Support		Other		TOTAL		Percent Distribution	
Public	$.0	0	$65	P4	$0	0	$65	79	98%	103
Independent	.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0
Not Separately Identified By Sector	.9	300	0	0	0	30	1	92	2%	200
TOTAL	.9	24	65	83	0	7	67	77		
Percent Distribution	1%	25	98%	108	0%	0			100%	100

State & Local Tax Capacity		Tax Effort		State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education
$615 79	×	79% 79	=	$484 62	×	14% 124	=	$67 77

State and Local Government Direct General Expenditures by Function 1979



Amount Per Capita 1979

$1,109

	1979 Percent Distribution	1979 Index	1975 Percent Distribution	1975 Index
Higher Education	10%	111	10%	111
Elementary/Secondary	29	107	29	100
Highways	13	144	16	160
Public Welfare	13	108	11	92
Health & Hospitals	10	111	9	113
Public Services	9	82	5	56
Other	17	77	20	87
TOTAL AMOUNT Per Capita	$1,109	75	$728	68

Enrollments 1979

Population	2,144,000	(rank 33)
Total Enrollment	59,270	(rank 35)
Percent Public	84%	112
Percent Independent	16%	64
Enrollment of State Residents (per 1000 population)		
In-State		
Public Institutions	20	80
Independent Institutions	3	30
Out-of-State	1	50
Total Enrollment of State Residents	24	73

Tax Capacity and Effort 1977

	All Taxes	General Sales	Selective Sales & Gross Receipts	Licenses	Individual Income	Corporate Net Income	Property: Residential	Property: Commercial & Industrial	Property: Farm	Property: Public Utilities	Death & Gift	Severance
Indexes & Rank												
Capacity	79 48 *	88 43 *	100 23 *	102 28 *	63 50 *	56 43 *	62 47 *	70 46 *	188 11 *	97 24 *	54 47 *	74 18 *
Effort	79 42 *	87 31 *	103 22 *	84 34 *	90 25 *	131 17 *	52 43 *	53 43 *	46 45 *	56 43 *	25 47 *	66 14 *
Amounts												
Potential	$1,317,776	$317,087	$222,496	$85,370	$182,809	$51,445	$185,532	$153,759	$60,574	$52,937	$9,797	$15,970
Collected	1,038,412	274,981	229,945	54,781	163,781	67,210	95,600	81,376	28,000	29,827	2,416	10,495
Over (Under) Utilized	-279,364	-42,106	7,449	-10,589	-19,028	15,765	-89,932	-72,383	-32,574	-23,110	-7,381	-5,475
Percent Distribution of Capacity												
State	100.0%	24.1%	16.9%	5.0%	13.9%	3.9%	14.1%	11.7%	4.6%	4.0%	.7%	1.2%
U S	100.0%	21.5%	13.2%	3.8%	17.3%	5.5%	18.0%	13.2%	1.9%	3.2%	1.1%	1.3%
Amounts Per Capita												
State Capacity	$614.63	$147.90	$103.78	$30.49	$85.27	$23.99	$86.54	$71.72	$28.25	$24.69	$4.57	$7.45
State Revenue	484.33	128.28	107.25	25.55	76.38	31.35	44.59	37.96	13.06	13.91	1.13	4.90
U S Capacity	781.68	167.86	103.46	30.03	135.19	42.66	140.48	103.12	15.03	25.40	8.43	10.02

NOTE: Tax capacity and effort amounts are in thousands of dollars; amounts per capita are in dollars; asterisks indicate state rank

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT

ARKANSAS

State and Local Finances

Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education		Percent Allocated to Public Higher Education Institutions		State & Local Appropriations to Public Institutions
$484 62	×	14% 124	=	$67 77	×	98% 110	=	$65.4 84

Public Enrollments

Per 1000 Population

High School Graduates		Entrance Rate to Public Institutions		First-Time Resident Enrollment		In-Migration to Public Institutions		First-Time Enrollment		Retention Factor (Relationship of first-time to total enrollment)		Conversion Factor (Headcount to FTE)		FTE Enrollment in Public Institutions
12.9 98	×	46.3% 75	=	6.0 74	+	.7 94	=	6.6 75	×	4.4 95	×	.8 112	=	23.2 80

Institutional Support (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		
$65.4	84	23.2	80	ALL PUBLIC
				Research Universities
-	-	-	-	-with medical*
21.6	415	6.5	420	-without medical*
				Universities
-	-	-	-	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-without medical*
18.7	104	9.1	122	**Comprehensive**
8.3	284	3.8	290	**General Baccalaureate**
5.0	33	3.1	36	**Two-Year Acad. & Comp.**
1.1	27	.2	9	**Two-Year Occupational**
10.7	217	.5	241	**Health Professional**
-	-	-	-	**Other Professional & Specialized**

Institutional Revenues

(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts, Grants & Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$2,818	105	$559	80	$275	173	$417	134	$4,068	105	$12,031	71	$226,392,967
Research Universities													
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	3,341	99	634	63	213	55	1,003	168	5,191	96	11,379	35	77,169,344
Universities													
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	2,066	85	547	79	31	54	80	46	2,723	81	5,453	72	57,414,449
General Baccalaureate	2,158	98	525	72	95	175	308	219	3,084	99	13,764	161	31,097,385
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,607	90	425	113	14	105	217	173	2,263	98	10,712	167	17,761,774
Two-Year Occupational	6,025	288	202	40	0	0	41	27	6,267	227	1,912	22	2,564,879
Health Professional	19,520	90	991	81	7,909	326	1,103	36	29,522	104	243,494	32	40,385,136
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

	State & Local Appropriations		Tuition Revenues		Private Gifts, Grants & Endowment Income		Other E&G		Total E&G		Govt. Grants & Contracts	
ALL PUBLIC	62%	104	12%	79	6%	172	9%	133	89%	105	11%	72
Research Universities												
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	60	119	11	76	4	64	18	203	93	116	7	34
Universities												
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	70	107	19	99	1	68	3	58	92	102	8	80
General Baccalaureate	57	91	14	67	2	163	8	205	81	92	19	162
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	60	84	16	106	1	96	8	162	85	92	15	192
Two-Year Occupational	94	137	3	19	0	0	1	13	98	108	2	22
Health Professional	57	96	3	86	23	348	3	39	86	111	14	62
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Institutional Expenditures

(Educational and General)

	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$1,718	90	$327	85	$12,465	104	$9,095	147	$1,375	102	$214,462,028
Research Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	1,254	57	289	53	46,688	120	7,229	719	1,226	78	75,071,360
Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	1,405	80	260	76	1,222	40	658	102	1,001	77	54,272,747
General Baccalaureate	1,356	86	448	126	2,194	170	24	23	1,819	128	30,731,532
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,090	90	302	151	16	6	107	26	1,175	122	17,266,029
Two-Year Occupational	2,426	159	446	187	0	0	12	11	1,907	169	1,943,408
Health Professional	18,268	128	1,131	45	75,360	17	1,063	275	7,173	111	35,176,952
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

	Instruction		Academic Support		Research		Public Service		Other E&G	
ALL PUBLIC	40%	90	8%	84	12%	107	9%	185	32%	103
Research Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	23	69	5	64	28	115	21	208	23	95
Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	50	104	9	99	2	46	3	107	36	101
General Baccalaureate	36	80	12	118	3	171	0	7	49	120
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	42	84	12	141	0	8	1	68	45	114
Two-Year Occupational	50	97	9	114	0	0	1	75	39	103
Health Professional	61	128	4	45	5	31	6	114	24	111
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT

ARKANSAS

State and Local Finances
Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education		Percent Allocated to Independent Higher Education Institutions		State & Local Appropriations to Independent Institutions
$484 62	×	14% 124	=	$67 77	×	0% 0	=	$.0 0

Independent Enrollments
Per 1000 Population

Resident Enrollments		Out-of-State Enrollments		FTE Enrolled in Independent Institutions
2.5 44	+	1.9 52	=	4.4 47

Independent Institutional Support (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		Percent State Residents	
$.0	0	4.4	47	57%	ALL INDEPENDENT
					Research Universities
-	-	-	-	-	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-	-without medical*
					Universities
-	-	-	-	-	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-	-without medical*
-	-	-	-	-	Comprehensive
.0	0	3.2	105	50	General Baccalaureate
.0	0	.3	80	80	Two-Year Acad. & Comp.
.0	0	.4	104	94	Two-Year Occupational
-	-	-	-	-	Health Professional
.0	0	.6	51	60	Other Professional & Specialized

Institutional Revenues
(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts & Grants Per Student		Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$0	0	$1,617	52	$642	80	$331	82	$240	44	$2,839	57	$5,815	22	$29,130,132
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	0	0	1,831	66	569	88	446	155	329	123	3,176	79	5,904	84	23,617,210
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0	0	978	54	1,303	199	28	32	35	19	2,344	85	513	7	1,355,635
Two-Year Occupational	0	0	1,123	96	103	106	0	0	26	17	1,252	55	0	0	954,945
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	0	0	1,095	41	1,055	124	46	21	46	17	2,203	98	9,270	92	3,202,342

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

	State & Local Appropriations		Tuition Revenues		Private Gifts & Grants		Endowment Income		Other E&G		Total E&G		Govt. Grants & Contracts	
ALL INDEPENDENT	0%	0	53%	106	21%	160	11%	164	8%	89	95%	115	7%	37
Research Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	0	0	53	85	17	113	13	199	10	157	95	101	7	85
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0	0	41	71	55	280	1	41	2	25	99	109	1	12
Two-Year Occupational	0	0	90	110	8	207	0	0	2	33	0	0	0	0
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	0	0	43	70	43	211	2	36	2	30	89	95	11	183

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

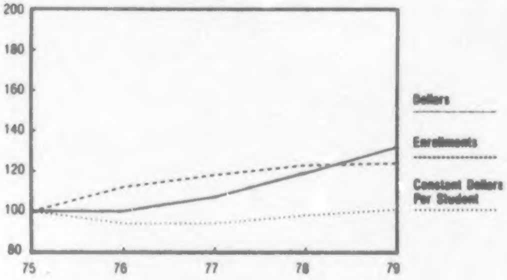
Institutional Expenditures
(Educational and General)

	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$1,215	54	$251	49	$194	1	$96	8	$1,059	68	$29,853,000
Research Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	1,451	91	206	64	238	31	96	75	1,844	80	24,407,028
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	615	59	174	77	0	0	0	0	1,640	90	1,389,342
Two-Year Occupational	265	33	227	149	0	0	0	0	625	48	852,991
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	785	51	390	112	0	0	0	0	1,293	66	3,203,639

Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

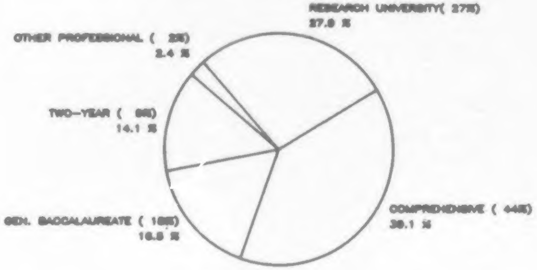
	Instruction		Academic Support		Research		Public Service		Other E&G Expenditures	
ALL INDEPENDENT	39%	104	7%	94	0%	2	1%	33	53%	130
Research Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	41	111	6	79	0	31	1	88	52	97
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	25	76	7	100	0	0	0	0	68	116
Two-Year Occupational	24	69	20	313	0	0	0	0	56	96
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	32	85	16	183	0	0	0	0	52	108

State & Local Appropriations



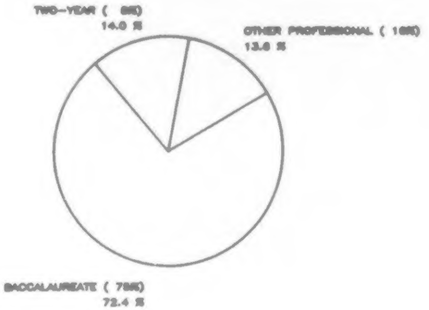
Public Enrollment Mix

1979% (1975%)



Independent Enrollment Mix

1979% (1975%)



State and Local Appropriations

	1979 $ Amount	Percent Change Since 1975 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes 1978-79	1977-78	1976-77
ALL PUBLIC	$140,175,000	63.0%	132	11.2%	16.3%	12.6%
Research Universities						
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	46,355,604	47.5	99	11.0	13.3	10.8
Universities						
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	40,172,584	69.6	170	11.5	15.1	17.6
General Baccalaureate	17,726,744	47.1	99	8.3	14.2	11.3
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	10,666,086	190.7	428	2.9	42.2	6.8
Two-Year Occupational	2,415,993	108.0	169	64.5	24.5	14.5
Health Professional	22,837,909	63.1	77	14.2	15.2	11.2
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	0	.0	0	.0	.0	.0

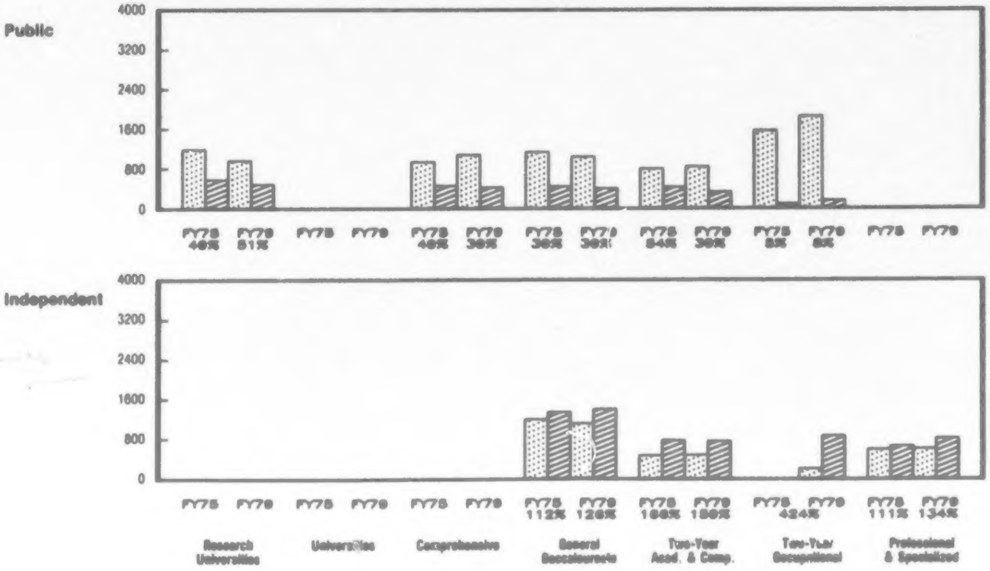
Enrollments

	1979 Enrollments	Percent Change Since 1975 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes 1978-79	1977-78	1976-77
ALL PUBLIC	49,743	26.3%	430	.4%	4.3%	5.0%
Research Universities						
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	13,873	32.3	808	6.2	5.9	6.5
Universities						
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	19,449	11.1	285	-.3	-.3	3.7
General Baccalaureate	8,214	16.3	199	-3.6	.5	9.2
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	6,636	119.6	1,574	-5.4	22.9	8.1
Two-Year Occupational	401	19.7	86	33.2	-6.5	.0
Health Professional	1,170	21.0	74	4.6	4.2	.6
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	9,527	11.8	101	2.1	5.2	1.5

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

Tuition Revenues as a Percentage of Instruction Expenditures

(Constant Dollar Trends per Student)



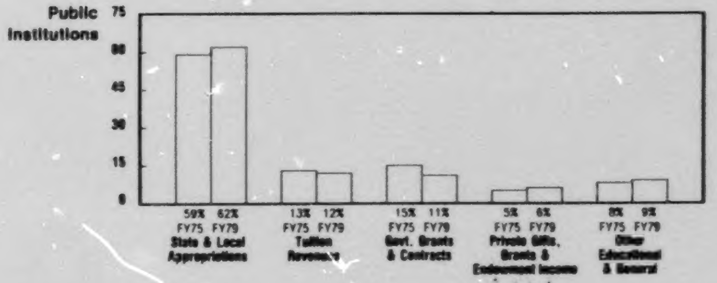
Constant Dollar Revenues

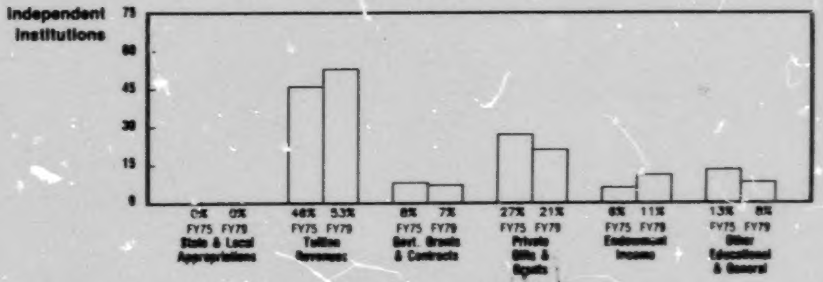
Percent Change in Constant Dollars Per Student

	State and Local Appropriations					Tuition and Fees					Total E&G Revenues (Excluding Grants & Contracts)				
	4-Year Change and Index 1975-79		Yearly Change			4-Year Change and Index 1975-79		Yearly Change			4-Year Change and Index 1975-79		Yearly Change		
			1978-79	1977-78	1976-77			1978-79	1977-78	1976-77			1978-79	1977-78	1976-77
PUBLIC	-1.3%	-120	2.6%	4.5%	.0%	-12.1%	-490	-2.3%	4.0%	-7.3%	-1.8%	-129	2.6%	4.4%	.4%
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-14.7	-267	-3.2	.3	-2.2	-15.9	-857	-6.4	5.1	-7.7	-1[illegible].8	-318	-3.4	1.3	-2.3
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	16.8	454	3.6	8.2	6.6	-7.9	-818	-1.9	-.9	-4.0	8.2	228	2.3	5.8	3.7
General Baccalaureate	-3.4	-177	4.0	6.6	-4.1	-8.4	-300	-1.2	10.0	-10.0	1.6	84	4.7	6.9	-2.4
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1.3	45	.7	8.4	-7.1	-23.7	-372	2.8	11.3	-17.0	-2.7	-179	9.6	8.1	-8.5
Two-Year Occupational	32.9	1567	14.4	24.8	7.7	92.5	1713	14.1	23.9	12.4	34.7	2479	14.0	18.8	14.4
Health Professional	3.1	36	1.2	3.7	3.9	-6.5	-267	-5.7	27.2	-5.4	13.3	110	.2	8.2	10.6
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDEPENDENT	.0%	0	.0%	.0%	.0%	5.[illegible]%	93	4.4%	-1.3%	2.7%	-7.7%	-341	-4.1%	.3%	-2.0%
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	4.6	192	2.5	1.2	1.7	-.6	-700	-5.0	5.3	1.4
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	-2.1	-130	15.1	-20.8	-8.9	10.5	420	43.1	-19.7	-24.7
Two-Year Occupational	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	.0	0	.0	.0	.0
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	23.4	269	14.5	2.5	11.3	-26.7	-751	7.8	-12.0	-11.9

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine

Trends in the Mix of Support for Higher Education FY '75-FY '79





Average Faculty Salaries
1978-79
By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

	Full-Time Faculty Headcount	Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Other		All Ranks	
ALL PUBLIC	1,996	$23,031	86	$16,111	88	$15,393	91	$13,071	75	$16,789	83
Research Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	453	24,969	87	19,840	93	16,339	96	13,279	93	20,320	92
Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	817	22,473	88	16,296	89	15,374	92	12,543	90	16,783	84
General Baccalaureate	419	18,378	79	16,221	85	14,678	92	12,108	87	15,106	85
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	256	0	0	16,723	82	14,895	87	13,754	72	13,880	72
Two-Year Occupational	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	13,191	79	13,191	78
Health Professional	24	18,906	71	17,304	82	15,587	91	12,872	98	14,797	86
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	358	$18,920	74	$15,206	81	$13,479	88	$10,948	86	$14,591	78
Research Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	292	19,143	91	15,734	94	13,815	98	12,089	99	15,368	95
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	29	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,859	91	10,859	84
Two-Year Occupational	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	37	14,896	63	11,196	61	10,425	69	5,876	52	9,965	57

CPI increased 34.9% in this 4-year period

4-Year Change
1975-79
By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

	Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Other		All Ranks	
ALL PUBLIC	42%	168	23%	[illegible]	24%	103	25%	81	26%	94
Research Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	24	98	15	62	20	92	14	54	23	87
Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	46	186	28	108	24	97	19	59	30	105
General Baccalaureate	37	120	33	113	29	113	33	90	33	103
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0	0	0	0	38	173	22	74	31	111
Two-Year Occupational	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Health Professional	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	63%	235	50%	186	41%	167	85%	282	91%	182
Research Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	46	149	44	141	42	161	95	277	49	159
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0	0	0	0	0	0	81	307	74	247
Two-Year Occupational	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	119	491	43	141	26	96	46	175	37	122

CPI increased 19.8% in this 2-year period

2-Year Change
1977-79
By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

	Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor	Other	All Ranks
ALL PUBLIC	12%	9%	11%	13%	11%
Research Universities					
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	12	10	13	21	14
Universities					
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	7	8	9	9	11
General Baccalaureate	17	11	13	13	13
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0	0	17	13	14
Two-Year Occupational	0	0	0	0	0
Health Professional	0	0	0	0	0
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	20%	30%	18%	19%	23%
Research Universities					
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-
Universities					
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	21	33	18	22	24
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0	0	0	10	10
Two-Year Occupational	0	0	0	0	0
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	0	9	5	13	13

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine

INSTITUTIONAL DESCRIPTORS AND DATA NOTES ARKANSAS

Institutional Descriptors

Percent of Enrollment by Student Level

	Number of Institutions	Mean Size of Institutions		Total FTE Enrollment	Undergraduate								Graduate	
					Lower Division		Upper Division		Unclassified		Total			
PUBLIC	19	2,618	61	49,743	62%	103	26%	111	3%	39	91%	100	9%	104
Research Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	1	13,873	75	13,873	48	113	31	92	3	85	82	98	18	111
Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	4	4,862	74	19,449	61	128	28	75	4	68	94	102	6	74
General Baccalaureate	4	2,054	83	8,214	63	114	36	108	1	7	99	102	1	33
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	8	830	30	6,636	97	111	0	0	3	25	100	100	0	0
Two-Year Occupational	1	401	25	401	100	110	0	0	0	0	100	100	0	0
Health Professional	1	1,170	74	1,170	36	659	9	38	0	0	45	130	55	84
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDEPENDENT	15	635	51	9,527	63%	132	33%	113	1%	32	98%	120	2%	13
Research Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	6	1,149	108	6,894	58	106	40	105	1	31	99	102	1	31
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	3	191	42	572	99	107	1	16	0	0	100	100	0	0
Two-Year Occupational	2	352	[illegible]	783	100	103	0	0	0	0	100	100	0	0
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	4	325	35	1,298	49	123	34	142	4	83	86	127	14	42

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

Data Notes
1978-79

Additional State and Local Government Funding for Higher Education

Funds not flowing through institutional accounts and hence not recorded, except state-funded student aid which was reported on the **State Financing of Higher Education** page for this state. Only funds not reported by the institutions in the state are shown here.

Postsecondary vocational technical education	$
State boards and commissions	$ 684,051
Retirement benefits (including social security)	$
Fringe benefits	$
Interstate contracts and reciprocity payments	$
Service functions provided centrally (e.g. computer service, library, telephone, etc.)	$
Centrally administered capital/debt service	$
Other	$

Clarification of Institutional Financial Reporting

These funds have been included in the HEGIS reports but are noted here to clarify differences in practices among the states that affect the comparability of these data.

Debt service that is part of state and local appropriations to public institutions in the state	$ 7,910,100
Current Funds revenues dedicated to capital purposes:	
—tuition and fees	$ not available
—auxiliary enterprises	$ not available
—other	$
Tuition and Fees reappropriated by the state (yes or no)	No

Other Comments

It should be noted that some state colleges and universities in Arkansas allocate all staff benefits expenditures to institutional support causing an overestimate of that category and an underestimate of instruction, academic support and research expenditures.

The University of Arkansas - Fayetteville, classified in the Research University without medical category, reports financial data for six other organizational entities in addition to the main campus, most of which do not have any enrollment. These other entities are the system administration for the entire University of Arkansas system, the Agricultural Experiment Station, the Graduate Institute of Technology, the Cooperative Extension Service, the Arkansas Archeological Survey, and the Industrial Research and Extension Service. The inclusion of these units causes the per student figures for the main campus at Fayetteville to be larger than would otherwise be the case.

Source: Arkansas Department of Higher Education

CALIFORNIA

Recent Trends

State and local appropriations to public higher education in California increased by 45.6 percent between 1975 and 1979, a rate that nearly paralleled the U.S. average. While appropriations were growing at typical rates, California experienced a loss in FTE enrollments in the public sector; it was one of six states to face such losses. Enrollments in this high access state decreased by 2.3 percent in a period when enrollments were growing by 6 percent throughout most of the country. As a result of this decline in the number of students, higher education in the state was able to make major gains against inflation. Revenues per student grew in real dollar terms by 13.4 percent in the public sector. These revenue improvements were largely state-financed, with a 14.1 percent constant dollar gain per student, and they were sufficient to outweigh an average 1.3 percent loss in constant dollar tuition and fee revenues per student. All sectors of public institutions experienced these gains, except the University of California-San Francisco, the health professional institution. And despite their purchasing power losses, the level of revenues per student in this sector was just below the U.S. average for such institutions.

State Financing of Higher Education

California ranked fourth in the country in its funding of higher education. On average, each citizen of the state provided $128 to support higher education, a rate 47 percent above average. Ninety-seven percent of these funds was channeled directly to the public sector, with 94 percent distributed through direct appropriations to the institutions. Three percent was channeled to students in the form of student aid and 3 percent provided other indirect support to higher education. California was among the states that provided student aid to students attending independent institutions.

State Tax Base and Budget

California is one of the wealthiest states in the nation, ranking ninth among the states. Its tax capacity, 11 percent above the norm, is heavily centered in the traditional tax sources: general sales, residential property, and individual income. The state used this capacity to a substantial degree, making the third largest effort to collect taxes. As a consequence of inherent wealth and high tax effort, the state raised $1040 per capita in tax revenues—the national average was $782—providing the state with funds 33 percent greater than the typical pool.

California allocated an above average share of state revenues to higher education: 10 percent of its total state budget (from all sources including Federal revenue sharing funds) and 12 percent of its tax derived budget. Other state priorities were evident in the shares accorded public welfare and public services. On the other hand, state emphasis declined in elementary/secondary education, highways, and other miscellaneous services. Support for health and hospitals, although receiving a somewhat smaller share of the state budget than was typical, maintained a constant slice of state pie during this period.

Higher Education Enrollments

California has the largest population in the nation and enrolls more students in higher education than any other state. In 1979, 43 of every 1,000 Californians attended postsecondary education, a rate 30 percent above the U.S. average of 33 per 1,000. This high rate of access was due primarily to the state's public system, which enrolled 50 percent more residents than did the public systems of other states. California's emphasis on public education is clearly evidenced by the fact that its residents attend independent institutions in the state at a rate almost 20 percent below national rates. In addition, Californians show satisfaction with their public system of education in that only half as many Californians select institutions outside their home state as is typical.

California educates 43 percent more students (from both in and out of state), in their public institutions than other states. These enrollments are the result of an extremely high entrance rate for first-time resident students (68 percent above average), above average in-migration from other states (15 percent above average), and relatively high retention rates (8 percent above average). Although these 1979 rates of access are substantially above the national average, still they represent a major decline in access rates (not actual enrollments) from 1975. At that time 47 of every 1,000 Californians were participating in higher education. In 1978 these rates had decreased to 41 per 1,000, a fall of 12 percent. This decline in access rates may well be tied to the 9 percent decline in the number of high school graduates during this period.

California provides this access through a tiered system of universities, state colleges, and community colleges. And, in marked contrast to national patterns, California provides its high rates of student access primarily through its community colleges, which enroll 60 percent of all public students. This share is nearly twice the proportion (36.4 percent) typically educated in public community colleges in the United States. On the other hand, California enrolls only 13 percent of its students in universities, in contrast to national enrollments of 31 percent. California's 27-percent enrollment in comprehensive institutions is similar to patterns in other states. In summary, then, California has demonstrated the largest commitment to access of any state, and its emphasis on a 2-year college education provides a relatively reasonable way (cost-wise) to achieve this access.

Institutional Finances and Characteristics

California supports 136 public institutions. The state provides 55 percent more funds than the norm to educate a pool of students 43 percent larger than usual. In addition, California's combination of heavy emphasis on 2-year education and lesser emphasis on university-level education creates an educational system that on average is less expensive to operate than those in most states. The end result is a system of public education that is very well supported by the state, at levels that range between 16 and 90 percent above average per student. The health professional institution is the only exception, it receives 20 percent less funds per student than the national average.

Largely as a result of this substantial state funding (representing 69 percent of all E&G revenues) and supplemented by funding from other sources, each of California's public institutional segments (except the 2-year sector) operates with total E&G revenues per student (excluding grants and contracts) that substantially exceed revenue levels at other similar institutions. The four university segments and the 2-year occupational segment rank among the five best funded segments in the country. The academic/comprehensive 2-year segment and the health professional segment are funded at levels close to national averages. At the comprehensive and 2-year institutions, state and local appropriations per student are substantially above national levels, while tuition and private gift revenues are significantly below such benchmarks. Tuition revenues in the 2-year sector (at $58 and $70 per student in the academic/comprehensive and occupational sectors) are approximately 85 percent lower than is typical and are no doubt a significant factor in the high access rates in this segment.

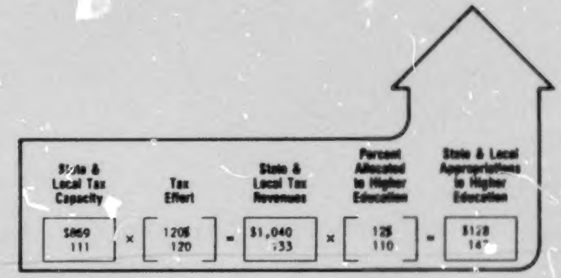
These revenues translate into above average expenditure patterns in most cases, public service activities at the public universities and comprehensive state colleges are the exception. Faculty salaries are also funded close to or above average. However a review of salary changes in the 1975 to 1979 period provides a clear profile of salary erosion in California. In many ranks, salary increases were at rates 20 to 30 percent below those at other institutions. Only three other states provided lower rates of increase in salaries overall.

STATE FINANCING OF HIGHER EDUCATION CALIFORNIA

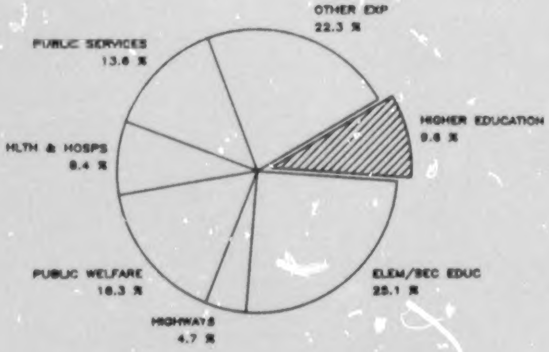
State & Local Government Support of Higher Education 1979

Per Capita

	Student Aid		General Institutional Support		Other		TOTAL		Percent Distribution	
Public	$1.1	79	$120	155	$2	58	$123	149	97%	102
Independent	2.2	110	0	0	0	0	2	73	2%	67
Not Separately Identified By Sector	.1	33	0	0	2	190	2	154	2%	200
TOTAL	3.4	92	120	153	4	88	128	147		
Percent Distribution	3%	75	94%	105	3%	60			100%	100


State & Local Tax Capacity
$869
111
×
Tax Effort
120%
120
=
State & Local Tax Revenues
$1,040
133
×
Percent Allocated to Higher Education
12%
110
=
State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education
$128
147

State and Local Government Direct General Expenditures by Function 1979



Amount Per Capita 1979

$1,651

	1979 Percent Distribution	1979 Index	1978 Percent Distribution	1978 Index
Higher Education	10%	111	10%	111
Elementary/Secondary	25	93	26	90
Highways	5	56	6	60
Public Welfare	16	133	15	125
Health & Hospitals	8	80	8	100
Public Services	14	127	10	111
Other	22	100	24	104
TOTAL AMOUNT Per Capita	$1,651	111	$1,261	117

Enrollments 1979

Population	21,896,000	(rank 1)
Total Enrollment	1,050,434	(rank 1)
Percent Public	86%	115
Percent Independent	14%	56
Enrollment of State Residents (per 1000 population)		
In-State		
Public Institutions	37	148
Independent Institutions	5	33
Out-of-State	1	50
Total Enrollment of State Residents	43	136

Tax Capacity and Effort 1977

	All Taxes			General Sales			Selective Sales & Gross Receipts			Licenses			Individual Income			Corporate Net Income			Property: Residential			Property: Commercial & Industrial			Property: Farm			Property: Public Utilities			Death & Gift			Severance		
Indexes & Rank																																				
Capacity	111	9	*	111	9	*	103	17	*	98	39	*	110	12	*	95	15	*	147	2	*	104	15	*	47	38	*	76	41	*	125	9	*	52	24	*
Effort	120	3	*	120	12	*	82	42	*	65	45	*	111	20	*	182	4	*	124	10	*	128	10	*	247	3	*	136	10	*	159	6	*	1	31	*
Amounts																																				
Potential	$19,017,048			$4,085,2[illegible]			$2,324,026			$644,315			$3,255,454			$901,405			$4,532,766			$2,347,916			$155,592			$425,245			$231,024			$114,067		
Collected	22,781,942			5,243,627			1,895,328			419,525			3,620,933			1,641,595			5,633,832			2,997,378			383,900			577,960			366,334			1,530		
Over (Under) Utilized	3,764,894			1,158,389			-428,698			-224,790			365,479			740,190			1,101,066			649,462			228,308			152,715			135,310			-112,537		
Percent Distribution of Capacity																																				
State	100.0%			21.9%			12.2%			3.4%			17.1%			4.7%			23.8%			12.3%			.8%			2.2%			1.2%			.6%		
U.S.	100.0%			21.9%			13.7%			3.8%			17.3%			5.3%			18.0%			13.2%			1.9%			3.2%			1.1%			1.3%		
Amounts Per Capita																																				
State Capacity	$868.52			$186.57			$106.14			$29.43			$148.68			$41.17			$207.01			$107.25			$7.11			$19.42			$10.55			$5.21		
State Revenue	1,040.43			239.48			86.56			19.16			165.37			74.97			257.30			136.89			17.53			16.40			16.73			.07		
U.S. Capacity	781.68			167.86			103.46			30.03			135.19			42.86			140.48			103.12			15.03			25.40			8.43			10.02		

NOTE: Tax capacity and effort amounts are in thousands of dollars; amounts per capita are in dollars; asterisks indicate state rank.

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT

CALIFORNIA

State and Local Finances

Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education		Percent Allocated to Public Higher Education Institutions		State & Local Appropriations to Public Institutions
$1,040 133	×	12% 110	=	$128 147	×	94% 105	=	$120.3 155

Public Enrollments

Per 1000 Population

High School Graduates		Entrance Rate to Public Institutions		First-Time Resident Enrollment		In-Migration to Public Institutions		First-Time Enrollment		Retention Factor (Relationship of first-time to total enrollment)		Conversion Factor (Headcount to FTE)		FTE Enrollment in Public Institutions
12.[illegible] 93	×	104.1% 168	=	12.6 156	+	.8 115	=	13.5 153	×	5.0 108	×	.6 86	=	41.2 143

Institutional Support (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		
$120.3	155	41.2	143	ALL PUBLIC
				Research Universities
16.8	113	2.6	74	-with medical*
8.5	162	1.5	95	-without medical*
				Universities
2.5	76	.4	44	-with medical*
3.8	46	.9	30	-without medical*
33.2	185	10.9	147	Comprehensive
-	-	-	-	General Baccalaureate
49.6	326	23.9	281	Two-Year Acad. & Comp.
2.6	62	.6	32	Two-Year Occupational
2.9	99	.2	75	Health Professional
.3	36	.1	28	Other Professional & Specialized

Institutional Revenues

(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts, Grants & Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$2,923	109	$293	42	$112	70	$269	86	$3,597	95	$18,245	108	$3,818,944,[illegible]58
Research Universities													
-with medical*	6,375	152	1,232	112	781	141	1,536	178	9,925	149	96,969	189	813,237,504
-without medical*	5,791	171	1,256	125	571	143	641	108	8,259	153	45,098	140	340,759,752
Universities													
-with medical*	5,791	171	1,057	91	546	161	1,242	237	8,636	160	58,527	228	102,625,936
-without medical*	4,263	153	1,063	115	349	194	387	129	6,063	143	21,965	160	139,415,760
Comprehensive	3,045	126	348	50	34	60	61	35	3,489	104	5,971	78	[illegible],824,430
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	2,078	116	58	15	11	78	129	103	2.274	99	5,208	81	1,26[illegible],730,975
Two-Year Occupational	3,993	191	70	14	2	15	356	237	4,421	160	5,937	49	65,303,184
Health Professional	17,158	79	1,397	114	3,022	125	6,879	226	28,456	100	0	0	179,054,624
Other Professional & Specialized	3,274	128	1,090	125	73	52	581	230	5,019	132	41,901	337	11,990,403

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

ALL PUBLIC	69%	116	7%	45	3%	75	6%	92	85%	99	15%	103
Research Universities												
-with medical*	45	93	9	68	6	91	11	108	71	90	29	135
-without medical*	54	108	12	79	5	90	6	68	77	97	23	114
Universities												
-with medical*	53	101	10	54	5	95	11	140	79	94	21	131
-without medical*	60	104	15	78	5	131	5	87	85	98	15	115
Comprehensive	81	123	9	50	1	59	2	35	92	102	8	78
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	86	120	2	16	0	82	5	107	94	102	6	73
Two-Year Occupational	87	126	2	9	0	10	8	156	96	105	4	45
Health Professional	36	61	3	87	6	95	14	173	59	77	41	177
Other Professional & Specialized	59	101	20	99	1	41	10	102	90	104	10	75

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine

Institutional Expenditures

(Educational and General)

	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$1,819	95	$425	108	$12,644	105	$4,115	67	$1,291	96	$3,674,935,135
Research Universities											
-with medical*	4,480	149	1,730	243	87,196	167	1,058	41	2,752	157	756,613,024
-without medical*	1,930	161	987	180	52,014	134	785	78	2,792	178	339,398,368
Universities											
-with medical*	4,085	150	1,144	171	43,717	295	98	30	2,494	146	90,782,848
-without medical*	2,679	127	748	155	18,537	194	236	42	2,402	162	136,752,800
Comprehensive	2,038	116	338	99	1,032	33	328	81	1,294	100	900,374,214
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,162	96	199	100	48	17	1,123	275	917	95	1,217,215,376
Two-Year Occupational	1,975	129	455	191	59	16	122	112	1,700	151	61,236,322
Health Professional	13,300	93	8,995	359	0	0	161	41	6,376	98	160,819,264
Other Professional & Specialized	1,557	87	572	148	3,440	59	7	18	3,214	194	11,732,919

Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

ALL PUBLIC	49%	101	10%	115	11%	101	2%	50	32%	102
Research Universities										
-with medical*	34	92	13	150	28	122	3	34	21	97
-without medical*	33	99	9	112	28	107	5	51	26	110
Universities										
-with medical*	42	94	12	107	17	179	2	42	26	91
-without medical*	38	85	11	104	13	138	4	95	34	109
Comprehensive	54	112	9	95	1	33	1	53	34	96
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	50	100	9	104	0	16	2	103	39	99
Two-Year Occupational	46	88	11	131	0	13	4	235	39	103
Health Professional	31	64	21	249	32	188	2	35	15	66
Other Professional & Specialized	29	67	10	115	1	13	1	50	59	150

INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT

CALIFORNIA

State and Local Finances
Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education		Percent Allocated to Independent Higher Education Institutions		State & Local Appropriations to Independent Institutions
$1,040 133	×	12% 110	=	$128 147	·	0% 0	=	$.0 0

Independent Enrollments
Per 1000 Population

Resident Enrollments		Out-of-State Enrollments		FTE Enrolled in Independent Institutions
4.8 83	+	2.0 55	=	6.8 72

Independent Institutional Support (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		Percent State Residents	
$.0	0	6.8	72	70%	ALL INDEPENDENT
					Research Universities
.0	0	1.5	140	61	-with medical*
.0	0	.1	52	31	-without medical*
					Universities
.0	0	.3	69	76	-with medical*
.0	0	.0	4	60	-without medical*
.0	0	2.6	130	77	Comprehensive
.0	0	.7	24	74	General Baccalaureate
.0	0	.1	16	73	Two-Year Acad. & Comp.
.0	0	.1	43	78	Two-Year Occupational
.0	0	.0	2	49	Health Professional
.0	0	1.4	116	66	Other Professional & Specialized

Institutional Revenues
(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts & Grants Pe. Student		Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$0	0	$3,623	117	$827	102	$339	84	$558	99	$5,347	108	$48,906	185	$1,071,956,798
Research Universities															
-with medical*	0	0	4,966	107	1,407	74	733	57	1,463	90	8,570	88	114,653	122	485,227,200
-without medical*	0	0	4,104	80	5,387	145	5,069	198	307	44	14,868	122	3,638,3803,815		64,583,296
Universities															
-with medical*	0	0	4,898	125	219	29	80	21	787	33	5,981	80	0	0	33,914,288
-without medical*	0	0	3,622	116	1,342	246	1,476	487	346	135	6,786	158	9,121	62	5,667,860
Comprehensive	0	0	3,352	110	592	151	107	49	303	119	4,354	109	10,456	98	270,581,142
General Baccalaureate	0	0	3,102	112	1,013	157	295	103	219	82	4,630	116	4,413	63	79,786,368
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0	0	2,922	162	305	46	153	175	52	29	3,432	121	27,632	350	4,761,958
Two-Year Occupational	0	0	2,671	134	96	99	0	0	44	29	2,810	125	0	0	9,075,105
Health Professional	0	0	8,184	175	12,697	331	142	14	49	1	21,072	98	0	0	925,785
Other Professional & Specialized	0	0	2.802	109	470	55	174	79	284	107	3,729	94	13,763	137	119,433,796

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

	State & Local Appropriations		Tuition Revenues		Private Gifts & Grants		Endowment Income		Other E&G		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts)		Govt Grants & Contracts	
ALL INDEPENDENT	0%	1	50%	101	12%	88	5%	72	6%	65	74%	92	26%	132
Research Universities														
-with medical*	0	0	34	108	10	74	5	58	10	91	59	89	41	120
-without medical*	0	0	11	42	14	76	13	105	1	23	38	64	62	152
Universities														
-with medical*	0	0	82	187	4	44	1	31	13	50	0	0	0	0
-without medical*	0	0	49	77	18	164	20	324	5	90	91	105	9	67
Comprehensive	0	0	71	104	13	143	2	47	6	112	92	103	8	75
General Baccalaureate	0	0	64	101	21	141	6	92	4	73	95	104	5	60
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0	0	71	122	7	35	4	132	1	22	83	91	17	186
Two-Year Occupational	0	0	95	116	3	86	0	0	2	25	100	107	0	3
Health Professional	0	0	32	244	49	461	1	20	0	1	82	133	18	47
Other Professional & Specialized	0	1	71	116	12	59	4	84	7	113	94	100	6	99

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine

Institutional Expenditures
(Educational and General)

Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
$2,621	117	$594	125	$33,490	206	$784	66	$2,615	107	$1,075,058,009
5,0[illegible]7	97	1,091	91	96,059	128	412	94	4,130	99	498,764,944
11,929	252	400	28	2,4[illegible],2992,969		0	0	10,068	167	64,327,768
[illegible],392	7[illegible]	366	47	0	0	0	0	3,047	95	34,050,504
3,732	177	1,121	285	9,707	95	2	7	2,060	109	5,838,393
1,936	105	453	129	3,0[illegible]0	83	291	209	2,074	106	267,947,443
1,680	106	441	138	2,363	311	34	27	2,435	105	77,432,600
1,801	173	94	42	4,3933,222		0	0	1,589	87	4,148,684
960	118	252	165	0	0	0	0	1,447	105	8,570,201
[illegible]87	41	1,565	81	0	0	0	0	13,230	170	890,578
1,443	95	491	141	2,193	98	45	43	1,752	89	113,287,245

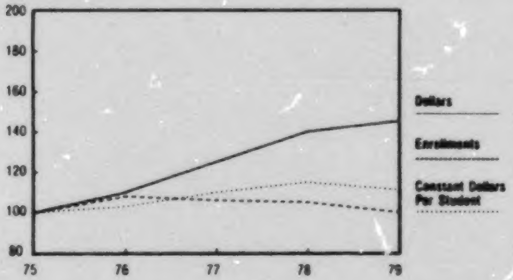
Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

Instruction		Academic Support		Research		Public Service		Other E&G	
36%	98	8%	105	17%	143	2%	76	36%	90
34	94	7	88	30	120	2	65	27	96
31	127	1	14	42	113	0	0	26	64
43	103	6	67	0	0	0	0	51	136
49	113	15	181	9	97	1	106	27	70
41	98	10	121	2	63	2	149	44	99
35	95	9	128	3	300	1	101	51	96
50	150	3	36	3	1925	0	0	44	76
36	104	9	146	0	0	0	0	54	93
25	73	8	142	0	0	0	0	69	301
38	100	13	151	1	45	1	40	47	98

TRENDS

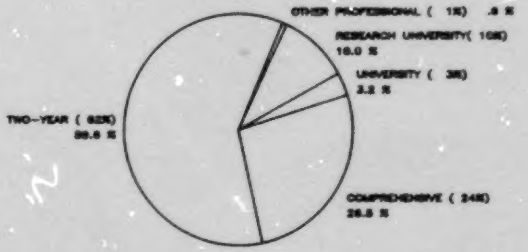
CALIFORNIA

State & Local Appropriations



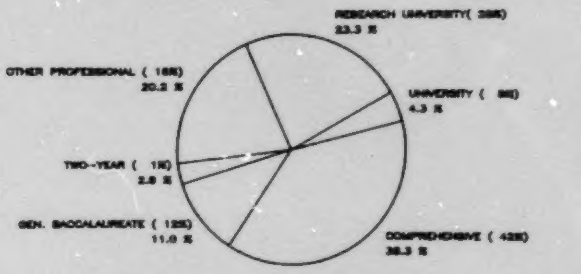
Public Enrollment Mix

1979% (1975%)



Independent Enrollment Mix

1979% (1975%)



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State and Local Appropriations

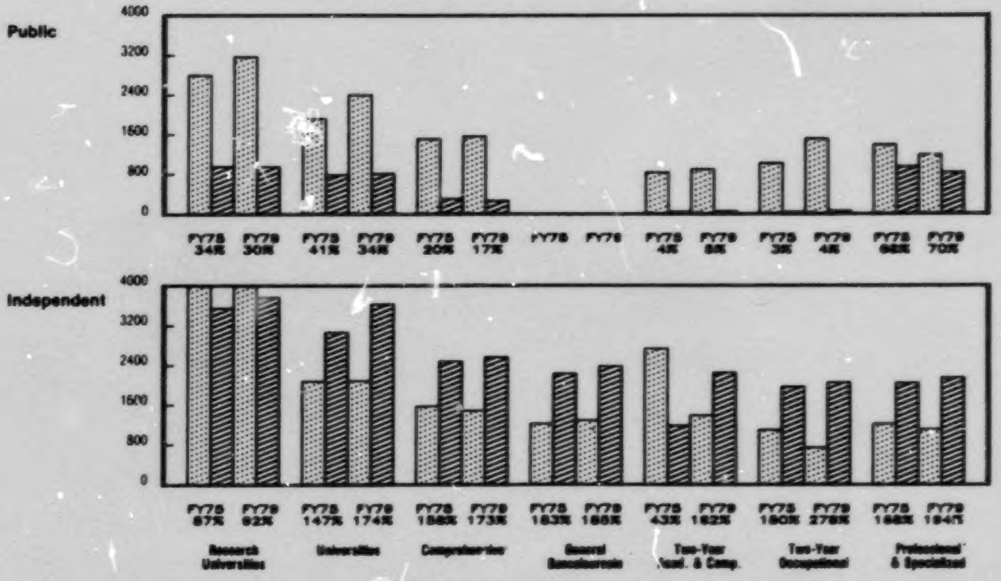
Enrollments

	State and Local Appropriations: 1979 $ Amount	Percent Change Since 1975 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes: 1978-79	1977-78	1976-77	Enrollments: 1979 Enrollments	Percent Change Since 1975 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes: 1978-79	1977-78	1976-77
ALL PUBLIC	$2,634,195,009	45.6%	96	-.5%	10.6%	11.3%	901,117	-2.3%	-130	-5.4%	-2.3%	-2.3%
Research Universities												
-with medical*	368,891,787	45.4	92	2.1	13.[illegible]	9.7	37,864	-1.0	-132	1.1	-6.8	-9.6
-without medical*	185,052,654	[illegible].7	87	3.0	11.8	9.5	31,935	-10.3	-358	1.[illegible]	-11.6	-.6
Universities												
-with medical*	54,606,813	78.0	151	6.1	19.1	22.6	9,430	-2.9	-154	6.0	3.1	-7.7
-without medical*	83,429,848	56.0	130	4.7	13.4	9.7	19,964	-5.1	-2,550	-1.8	-6.4	-8.2
Comprehensive	727,908,856	54.2	133	5.8	9.6	16.7	259,140	6.1	158	-2.6	2.4	1.5
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,087,002,874	36.5	82	-6.4	10.3	5.7	323,225	-[illegible].0	-179	-8.4	-2.1	-3.6
Two-Year Occupational	56,6[illegible],166	162.7	255	-3.8	6.2	125.6	14,177	33.9	149	15.4	-32.6	70.1
Health Professional	63,655,2[illegible]	39.6	48	6.3	2.5	15.9	3,710	16.6	59	4.0	26.7	-26.2
Other Professional & Specialized	7,029,810	44.6	.90	.3	7.9	23.9	2,147	5.9	97	-.9	2.9	1.4
ALL INDEPENDENT	[illegible],544	-87.2	-3[illegible]	-89.0	1287.7	-99.1	149,317	20.3	174	3.7	5.3	4.4

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

Tuition Revenues as a Percentage of Instruction Expenditures

(Constant Dollar Trends per Student)



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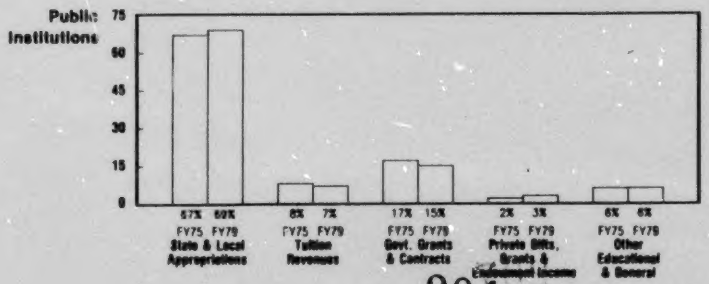
Constant Dollar Revenues

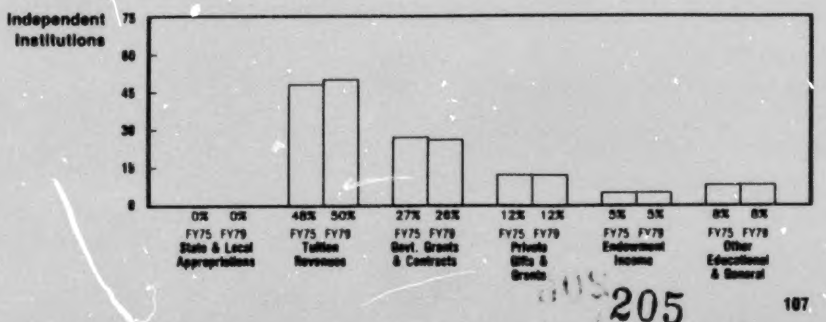
Percent Change in Constant Dollars Per Student

	State and Local Appropriations					Tuition and Fees					Total E&G Revenues (Excluding Grants & Contracts)				
	4-Year Change and Index 1975-79		Yearly Change			4-Year Change and Index 1975-79		Yearly Change			4-Year Change and Index 1975-79		Yearly Change		
			1978-79	1977-78	1976-77			1978-79	1977-78	1976-77			1978-79	1977-78	1976-77
PUBLIC	14.1%	214	-2.9%	6.1%	7.1%	-1.3%	-142	4.7%	2.4%	-.3%	13.4%	213	-.3%	6.6%	5.6%
Research Universities															
-with medical*	[illegible]	117	-6.4	17.0	14.1	-1.8	-135	-3.6	15.2	6.0	13.5	136	-3.0	17.2	12.0
-without medical*	[illegible]	238	-5.7	18.2	3.6	2.2	105	-.3	14.4	-5.6	19.5	287	-3.5	18.6	3.1
Universities															
-with medical*	40.2	398	-7.2	8.3	24.9	6.3	59	-4.0	4.5	2.7	50.5	378	-7.3	9.4	31.8
-without medical*	25.8	269	-1.3	[illegible]	13.5	2.0	333	-3.9	8.5	6.6	25.6	366	[illegible]	13.6	12.0
Comprehensive	11.2	303	.6	.3	8.1	-12.7	-1255	-1.1	-2.2	-3.8	[illegible]	161	.8	1.8	5.5
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	11.2	386	-5.2	5.6	3.2	22.2	255	25.7	-14.6	7.9	11.5	338	-3.2	5.2	1.8
Two-Year Occupational	50.0	2381	-22.8	47.6	24.7	74.2	1374	-1.8	37.5	17.6	[illegible]	[illegible]	-22.7	49.1	19.4
Health Professional	-8.4	-198	-5.3	-24.2	47.7	-21.3	-646	-9.3	-25.3	57.9	-1.8	-115	-1.0	-24.1	[illegible]
Other Professional & Specialized	4.5	[illegible]	-6.2	-1.8	14.9	-12.4	-196	-10.9	4.9	-7.9	5.3	196	-3.7	1.3	7.1
INDEPENDENT	.0%	0	.0%	.0%	.0%	4.0%	73	-.4%	2.0%	1.4%	.7%	22	-1.9%	1.3%	2.4%
Research Universities															
-with medical*	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	6.1	42	2.5	[illegible]	[illegible]	3.8	30	1.5	-1.0	12.1
-without medical*	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	4.2	78	1.3	.7	2.4	-13.7	-557	-2.4	-7.4	14.7
Universities															
-with medical*	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	23.1	125	4.0	7.3	3.8	[illegible]	65	2.0	6.6	-.5
-without medical*	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	-14.4	-322	-3.0	33.2	-16.9	-25.2	-864	-10.3	5.7	4.9
Comprehensive	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	3.6	78	-.6	3.3	-4.4	2.9	121	-3.7	4.7	-3.4
General Baccalaureate	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	6.5	271	-1.2	-1.4	6.9	7.3	7300	3.7	-6.1	5.8
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	90.6	1294	93.6	8.6	47.6	-1.9	-176	6.5	17.2	37.9
Two-Year Occupational	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	4.6	191	-40.7	54.2	32.7	-4.7	-94	-41.3	8.9	61.4
Health Professional	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	.0	0	.0	.0	.0
Other Professional & Specialized	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	5.2	60	1.5	4.6	.0	2.9	71	.7	7.4	-2.6

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine

Trends in the Mix of Support for Higher Education FY '75-FY '79





FACULTY SALARIES

CALIFORNIA

		Average Faculty Salaries 1978-79 By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty										4-Year Change 1975-79 By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty (CPI increased 34.8% in this 4-year period)										2-Year Change 1977-79 By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty (CPI increased 19.8% in this 2-year period)				
	Full-Time Faculty Headcount	Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Other		All Ranks		Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Other		All Ranks		Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor	Other	All Ranks
ALL PUBLIC	31,661	$27,389	102	$20,710	101	$17,080	102	$22,748	131	$23,016	114	18%	71	20%	82	20%	86	25%	82	24%	87	5%	6%	6%	9%	9%
Research Universities																										
-with medical*	2,464	29,685	102	20,657	98	17,036	[illegible]	17,599	123	23,599	104	18	71	18	70	20	80	21	60	2[illegible]	74	7	6	6	9	8
-without medical*	1,704	30,608	106	20,732	97	17,167	101	16,494	115	25,099	114	18	75	18	74	19	86	21	77	21	80	7	5	6	9	8
Universities																										
-with medical*	362	29,463	109	20,408	99	16,990	102	16,292	121	23,108	113	16	69	18	71	24	101	21	88	30	106	6	6	8	6	10
-without medical*	946	28,864	104	20,557	99	16,816	100	16,405	117	22,459	105	18	77	20	88	20	93	26	98	25	95	6	6	5	12	9
Comprehensive	11,366	26,318	103	20,360	100	16,647	99	14,533	105	22,400	112	17	70	21	80	23	[illegible]	25	79	24	84	5	6	6	12	8
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	14,348	25,665	104	23,747	116	20,177	117	23,253	122	23,253	121	27	84	26	114	25	113	2[illegible]	87	26	92	7	5	6	9	9
Two-Year Occupational	442	0	0	0	0	0	0	21,234	128	21,234	126	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	47	15	55	0	0	0	10	10
Health Professional	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Professional & Specialized	[illegible]9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ALL INDEPENDENT	5,593	$28,18[illegible]	110	$19,977	107	$16,248	106	$14,761	116	$21,104	112	33%	126	32%	120	29%	110	30%	128	34%	122	14%	16%	1[illegible]%	23%	16%
Research Universities																										
-with medical*	1,739	33,10[illegible]	104	22,665	104	17,984	103	18,479	119	25,597	102	34	127	29	128	29	118	53	164	33	116	14	15	12	32	15
-without medical*	11	37,938	116	0	0	0	0	15,000	104	31,682	127	22	82	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	7	14	0	0	0	-5
Universities																										
-with medical*	263	25,[illegible]38	91	19,264	92	16,011	94	14,329	99	21,034	99	39	135	27	94	20	87	69	217	34	115	19	9	9	54	16
-without medical*	56	29,516	106	21,120	101	16,911	101	15,313	113	24,510	114	21	80	22	84	45	184	0	0	22	75	13	10	32	0	16
Comprehensive	2,069	24,801	103	19,241	100	15,420	96	13,307	102	18,785	100	32	118	34	128	25	108	45	137	34	1[illegible]0	14	17	10	17	15
General Baccalaureate	923	22,339	106	17,186	102	14,720	104	13,075	107	17,725	109	37	119	37	119	37	143	56	164	38	[illegible]25	16	19	18	43	19
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	29	0	0	0	0	14,000	109	0	0	14,000	109	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Two-Year Occupational	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Health Professional	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	[illegible]	0	0	0	0	0
Other Professional & Specialized	503	23,395	99	20,294	111	17,788	117	13,933	105	17,049	97	52	215	0	0	0	0	7	25	28	[illegible]	7	31	72	4	16

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine

INSTITUTIONAL DESCRIPTORS AND DATA NOTES CALIFORNIA

Institutional Descriptors

Percent of Enrollment by Student Level

	Number of Institutions	Mean Size of Institutions		Total FTE Enrollment	Undergraduate Lower Division		Undergraduate Upper Division		Undergraduate Unclassified		Undergraduate Total		Graduate	
PUBLIC	136	6,626	155	901,117	65%	107	19%	80	11%	151	94%	103	6%	67
Research Universities														
-with medical*	3	19,288	83	57,864	33	83	36	100	5	148	74	93	27	129
-without medical*	2	15,978	86	31,955	34	80	35	93	0	9	69	83	31	193
Universities														
-with medical*	1	9,430	63	9,430	39	94	39	115	6	108	84	103	17	88
-without medical*	2	9,785	68	19,569	39	88	50	136	0	9	90	106	11	70
Comprehensive	19	12,581	191	239,040	34	70	51	134	8	141	92	101	8	92
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	102	5,130	188	523,225	86	98	0	36	14	117	100	100	0	0
Two-Year Occupational	3	4,726	260	14,177	92	101	0	0	8	94	100	100	0	0
Health Professional	1	3,710	235	3,710	0	0	10	43	31	511	41	119	59	90
Other Professional & Specialized	3	716	39	2,147	12	22	14	45	0	8	27	30	73	748
INDEPENDENT	125	1,195	97	149,317	34%	71	27%	91	4%	83	64%	79	35%	190
Research Universities														
-with medical*	2	16,561	142	33,122	31	114	30	126	2	32	63	110	37	86
-without medical*	1	1,652	32	1,652	24	73	24	74	0	5	48	72	52	158
Universities														
-with medical*	1	5,670	77	5,670	30	79	32	116	1	46	64	93	36	116
-without medical*	1	760	10	750	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	450
Comprehensive	25	2,287	78	57,173	32	77	28	85	6	117	66	83	33	163
General Baccalaureate	21	779	73	16,354	51	93	39	102	2	56	92	95	8	282
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	5	231	51	1,154	63	68	0	0	37	886	100	100	0	0
Two-Year Occupational	4	806	142	3,223	97	100	0	0	0	16	97	97	3	2287
Health Professional	1	36	5	36	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	120
Other Professional & Specialized	64	471	95	30,173	24	59	19	81	3	67	45	67	54	169

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine

Data Notes

1978-79

Additional State and Local Government Funding for Higher Education

Funds **not** flowing through institutional accounts and hence not recorded, except state funded student aid which was reported on the **State Financing of Higher Education** page for this state. Only funds not reported by the institutions in the state are shown here.

Postsecondary vocational technical education	$ 41,483,013 (33,220 FTE Students)
State boards and commissions	$ 8,056,651
Retirement benefits (including social security)	$
Fringe benefits	$
Interstate contracts and reciprocity payments	$
Service functions provided centrally (e.g. computer service, library, telephone, etc.)	$
Centrally administered capital/debt service	$
Other	$

Clarification of Institutional Financial Reporting

These funds have been included in the HEGIS reports but are noted here to clarify differences in practices among the states that affect the comparability of these data.

Debt service that is part of state and local appropriations to public institutions in the state	$ *
Current Funds revenues dedicated to capital purposes:	
—tuition and fees	$ none
—auxiliary enterprises	$ not available
—other	$
Tuition and Fees reappropriated by the state (yes or no)	**

Other Comments

* None for the State. State provides construction funds on an appropriation basis. Universitties and state colleges have revenue bonds for non-state supported facilities. Community colleges debt service is as follows:

Redemption - $21,920,515
Interest - 9,560,687

**In the university and state colleges tuition and fees are reappropriated. For the university nonresident tuition is an offset to state General Fund Revenues. At state colleges, resident fees and nonresident tuition are reimbursements to the State General Fund. For the Community Colleges, funds are retained at the district level and are not accounted for at the state level.

The HEGIS finance survey represents approximately 97% of state expenditures for postsecondary education.

Source: California Postsecondary Education Commission

COLORADO

Recent Trends

State and local support to public institutions of higher education in Colorado rose to $209 million in FY 1979, a 33.2 percent increase since 1975. Although this gain in state funding was sufficient to accommodate the 3.5 percent expansion in public sector enrollments, inflation during this period created a 1.4 percent loss in the per student purchasing power of state funding. All sectors, except the University of Northern Colorado and the comprehensive institutions, experienced losses in the constant dollar value of state dollars.

During this period, tuition revenues increased by nearly 10 percent in real dollars adjusted for inflation, a rate sufficient to overcome losses in state funds. The net effect of declines in state funding coupled with major tuition gains was a total revenue pool for public institutions that in 1979 was 4 percent larger than the one in 1975. There are, however, major variations in the extent to which the different sectors of public higher education in Colorado shared in these gains. The general baccalaureate and 2-year sectors suffered losses of 17.1 percent and 3.2 percent respectively in their overall funding levels. The University of Northern Colorado had the largest gain, 27.3 percent, followed by both the comprehensive sector and the Colorado School of Mines, both of which saw their funding grow by 14.5 percent in real dollars per student. The research universities and the health professional sector had the smallest gains, with Colorado State University gaining 1.9 percent, the University of Colorado-Boulder gaining 2.8 percent, and the University of Colorado Health Science Center gaining 5.9 percent.

Despite these general improvements in revenues, all institutional segments in Colorado, except the professional sectors, operate with funds that are 10 to 30 percent below levels of comparable institutions in other states.

State Financing of Higher Education

Colorado's funding for higher education is concentrated in the public sector, providing 90 percent of its support in the form of institutional appropriations, 6 percent in student aid, and 4 percent through other mechanisms. Colorado's level of funding at $89 per capita equals national levels. However, because enrollments in the state's public sector are 40 percent above those in other states, state funds are substantially diluted on a per student basis. even after adjustment for the influx of nonresidents, Colorado's public institutions accommodate 24 percent more residents per capita than is typical among the states.

State Tax Base and Budget

In terms of inherent wealth, Colorado ranks 10th among the states. Its capacity is 8 percent above the U.S. average. And, even though the state taxes itself at below average rates, because of its wealth, it still operates with tax revenues that are 3 percent above average. Colorado draws its public funds principally from general sales taxes, residential property taxes, and individual income taxes. Substantial capacity in farm property and severance tax areas are not heavily utilized.

The state channels a high proportion of its tax revenues to higher education, allocating 14 percent of its total state budget (including Federal revenue sharing funds) to this purpose, a share that is 56 percent above typical levels. In contrast, public welfare, health and hospitals, and miscellaneous services receive lower than average shares of the state's budget. In terms of state tax revenues though, higher education receives an 11 percent share, a portion that parallels the national average.

Higher Education Enrollments

Colorado's system of higher education is predominantly public, with 90 percent of its enrollments in this sector. Residents of Colorado are 6 percent more likely to participate in higher education than are residents of other states. Thirty-one FTE students per 1,000 capita are educated in public institutions, a number 24 percent above the average and exceeded by only six other states. In contrast, only 2 per 1,000 persons are enrolled in private institutions in the state, a level that is one-third less than the typical number. Although 60 percent of students in private institutions across the nation are usually state residents, in Colorado only 46 percent of private students are residents of the state. Typical numbers of Coloradans migrate to other states, with 2 per 1,000 acquiring higher education through this avenue.

A number of factors help Colorado achieve its high public sector access: a larger-than-average high school graduate population, substantial in-migration of students from other states, high student retention rates, and a greater emphasis on full-time study than most states. In total, the public sector accommodates 40.5 FTE students per 1,000 capita, a level 40 percent greater than average.

Students in Colorado are far more likely to receive their education at the university level than elsewhere. Forty-four percent of the students in Colorado enroll in universities; this compares with 31 percent of students in other public systems. The public baccalaureate sector is also larger than usual, enrolling 17 percent of Colorado's students, in contrast to 5 percent in other states. The comprehensive and 2-year sectors, substantially smaller than is usually the case, enroll respectively 13 percent and 23 percent of the students in the state, compared to 26 percent and 36 percent in other states. Therefore, the structure of higher education in this state is on average more expensive than that of other states, and this structure, in combination with the larger than average enrollments, creates significant funding requirements for the state.

Institutional Financing and Characteristics

Public institutions in Colorado, with the exception of the professional institutions, operate with below average funds compared to similar institutions in other states. The universities function with 20 to 30 percent less funds per student; the comprehensive and baccalaureate sectors with 30 percent less; and the 2-year institutions with 9 percent less. This below average funding is evident in the expenditure profiles of these institutions, particularly in the instructional area. The universities, and the comprehensive and baccalaureate institutions in the public sector spend between 10 and 30 percent less on instruction per student than is spent in these sectors in other states. The 2-year and professional schools, by contrast, spend between 15 and 70 percent more than other states on instruction per student.

As is graphically illustrated in the ensuing pages, Colorado relies on tuition revenues for support to a far greater extent than is usual. In Colorado, tuition revenues provide 22 percent of all E&G revenues collected by public institutions, in contrast to the national pattern of tuition providing 15 percent of revenues. With the exception of 2-year institutions, tuition provides more than half the funds for instruction at public institutions, and as much as 78 percent of the costs in one segment. Nationally, such rates are more typically in the 30 to 40 percent range.

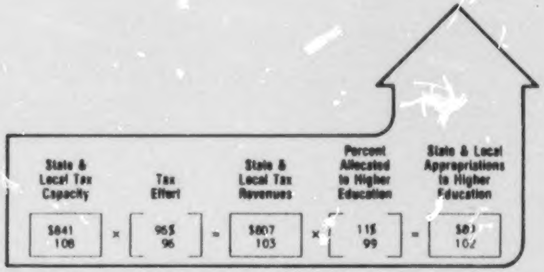
Colorado's state contribution to higher education funds is substantially below levels in other states. On average, Colorado's state and local sources provide 42 percent of all E&G funds; the national average share is 59 percent. Although tuition is substantial in this state, the 1978-79 tuition did not compensate for the low levels of state funding. As a result, all sectors—except the professional groups—had to operate with substantially fewer funds than is typical for such schools. The impact of this low funding was evident in faculty salaries. Although the 1975 to 1979 period provided gains in all sectors except University of Colorado-Boulder, where there was a 9 percent loss, salaries in Colorado still trail behind national levels by 5 to 25 percent, depending on rank and institutional sector.

Colorado's higher education system includes 27 public campuses and 14 private institutions. In general, these institutions have a greater share of students at the undergraduate level than at the graduate level, a condition that has a lower funding requirement. The next seven tables contain detailed information about Colorado's expenditures and higher education.

State & Local Government Support of Higher Education 1979

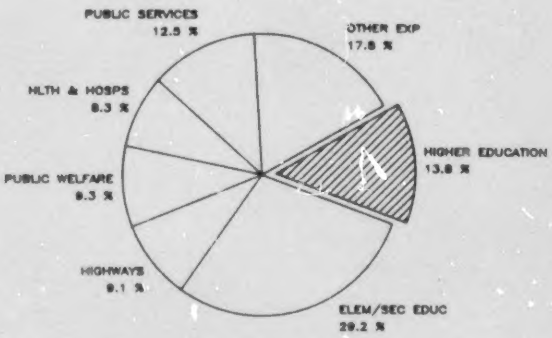
Per Capita

	Student Aid		General Institutional Support		Other		TOTAL		Percent Distribution	
Public	$5.2	371	$80	103	$2	55	$87	105	98%	103
Independent	.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0
Not Separately Identified By Sector	.0	0	0	0	2	150	2	115	2%	200
TOTAL	5.2	141	80	101	3	7[illegible]	89	102		
Percent Distribution	6%	150	90%	99	4%	80			100%	100



State & Local Tax Capacity		Tax Effort		State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education
$841 108	×	96% 96	=	$807 103	×	11% 99	=	$8[illegible] 102

State and Local Government Direct General Expenditures by Function 1979



Amount Per Capita 1979

$1,498

	1979 Percent Distribution	1979 Index	1975 Percent Distribution	1975 Index
Higher Education	14%	156	14%	156
Elementary/Secondary	29	107	32	110
Highways	9	100	10	100
Public Welfare	9	75	10	85
Health & Hospitals	8	80	7	88
Public Services	12	109	9	100
Other	18	82	18	78
TOTAL AMOUNT Per Capita	$1,498	101	$1,120	104

Enrollments 1979

Population	2,619,000	(rank 28)
Total Enrollment	118,027	(rank 25)
Percent Public	90%	120
Percent Independent	10%	40
Enrollment of State Residents (per 1000 population)		
In-State		
Public Institutions	31	124
Independent Institutions	2	33
Out-of-State	2	100
Total Enrollment of State Residents	35	106

Tax Capacity and Effort 1977

	All Taxes	General Sales	Selective Sales & Gross Receipts	Licenses	Individual Income	Corporate Net Income	Property: Residential	Property: Commercial & Industrial	Property: Farm	Property: Public Utilities	Death & Gift	Severance
Indexes & Rank												
Capacity	108 16 *	115 7 *	100 24 *	128 6 *	107 14 *	95 16 *	110 16 *	95 21 *	170 12 *	89 31 *	78 35 *	144 13 *
Effort	96 20 *	111 16 *	76 48 *	71 42 *	90 26 *	78 36 *	107 15 *	110 15 *	62 39 *	117 15 *	155 9 *	6 25 *
Amounts												
Potential	$2,201,880	$507,008	$271,018	$100,775	$378,309	$103,962	$403,993	$255,275	$67,100	$59,490	$17,155	$37,793
Collected	2,113,574	563,870	207,051	71,584	338,920	80,575	431,449	280,016	41,800	69,473	26,516	2,320
Over (Under) Utilized	-88,306	56,862	-63,967	-29,191	-39,389	-23,387	27,456	24,741	-25,300	9,983	9,361	-35,475
Percent Distribution of Capacity												
State	100.0%	23.0%	12.3%	4.6%	17.2%	4.7%	18.3%	11.6%	3.0%	2.7%	.8%	1.7%
U.S.	100.0%	21.9%	13.2%	3.8%	17.3%	5.5%	18.0%	13.2%	1.9%	3.2%	1.1%	1.3%
Amounts Per Capita												
State Capacity	$840.73	$193.59	$103.48	$38.48	$144.45	$39.70	$154.25	$97.47	$25.62	$22.71	$6.55	$14.43
State Revenue	807.02	215.30	79.06	27.33	129.41	30.77	164.74	106.92	15.96	26.53	10.12	.89
U.S. Capacity	7[illegible].68	167.86	103.46	30.03	135.19	42.66	140.48	103.12	15.03	25.40	8.43	10.02

NOTE. Tax capacity and effort amounts are in thousands of dollars; amounts per capita are in dollars; asterisks indicate state rank

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT

COLORADO

State and Local Finances

Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education		Percent Allocated to Public Higher Education Institutions		State & Local Appropriations to Public Institutions
$807 103	×	11$ 99	=	$89 102	×	90$ 101	=	$79.9 103

Public Enrollments

Per 1000 Population

High School Graduates		Entrance Rate to Public Institutions		First-Time Resident Enrollment		In-Migration to Public Institutions		First-Time Enrollment		Retention Factor (Relationship of first-time to total enrollment)		Conversion Factor (Headcount to FTE)		FTE Enrollment in Public Institutions
14.0 107	×	59.7$ 97	=	8.4 103	+	1.8 260	=	10.2 116	×	5.2 112	×	.8 108	=	40.5 140

Institutional Support (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		
$79.9	103	40.5	140	ALL PUBLIC
				Research Universities
14.9	100	6.5	182	-with medical*
11.9	229	7.5	487	-without medical*
				Universities
-	-	-	-	-with medical*
6.7	81	3.8	129	-without medical*
7.4	41	5.2	71	Comprehensive
9.1	312	6.8	515	General Baccalaureate
13.5	80	9.1	107	Two-Year Acad. & Comp.
-	-	-	-	Two-Year Occupational
14.1	288	.5	241	Health Professional
2.3	257	.9	269	Other Professional & Specialized

Institutional Revenues

(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts, Grants & Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$1,976	73	$1,028	147	$283	179	$349	112	$3,636	94	$26,961	159	$498,952,913
Research Universities													
-with medical*	2,297	55	1,329	120	270	52	1,125	130	5,021	75	40,944	80	115,284,304
-without medical*	1,588	47	1,447	144	410	103	464	78	3,909	73	26,747	83	100,453,056
Universities													
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	1,753	63	1,421	154	85	48	132	44	3,391	61	11,237	82	36,377,360
Comprehensive	1,413	58	747	108	42	73	69	40	2,271	68	8,902	117	35,991,243
General Baccalaureate	1,334	61	742	101	31	58	29	21	2,136	68	11,250	132	46,625,303
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,482	83	545	145	9	65	57	46	2,094	91	15,452	240	63,458,095
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	25,930	120	2,102	172	7,716	318	2,816	92	38,565	136	522,571	68	81,721,728
Other Professional & Specialized	2,435	96	1,684	195	1,686	1,198	265	105	6,071	159	24,807	199	19,041,824

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

	State & Local Appropriations		Tuition Revenues		Private Gifts, Grants & Endowment Income		Other E&G		Total E&G		Govt. Grants & Contracts	
ALL PUBLIC	42$	71	22$	141	6$	172	7$	108	77$	90	23$	156
Research Universities												
-with medical*	34	69	20	151	4	65	17	164	74	94	26	120
-without medical*	31	62	28	189	8	135	9	102	76	95	24	119
Universities												
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	49	84	39	205	2	63	4	58	94	.108	6	47
Comprehensive	54	82	28	152	2	103	3	56	86	96	14	141
General Baccalaureate	51	82	28	137	1	78	1	28	82	92	18	161
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	56	78	21	137	0	62	2	43	79	86	21	263
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	45	77	4	111	13	205	5	60	67	88	33	140
Other Professional & Specialized	32	55	22	111	22	688	3	61	79	92	21	153

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine

Institutional Expenditures

(Educational and General)

	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$1,890	98	$392	100	$19,975	166	$7,209	117	$1,189	89	$470,940,580
Research Universities											
-with medical*	2,119	70	398	56	48,434	93	4,163	162	1,388	79	112,825,648
-without medical*	1,853	84	675	125	23,401	60	985	98	1,327	85	99,011,488
Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	1,927	91	324	67	124	1	447	80	1,214	82	36,081,720
Comprehensive	1,218	69	395	116	1,179	38	134	24	855	66	34,865,943
General Baccalaureate	1,359	86	214	60	210	16	630	585	937	64	45,961,142
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,371	113	226	113	7	2	563	138	968	100	62,759,179
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	19,071	133	1,522	61	460,854	102	0	0	5,703	88	61,055,224
Other Professional & Specialized	3,093	172	607	157	21,345	368	284	652	2,043	125	18,380,228

Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

	Instruction		Academic Support		Research		Public Service		Other E&G	
ALL PUBLIC	43$	96	9$	97	10$	165	4$	81	27$	87
Research Universities										
-with medical*	32	85	6	68	32	136	10	108	21	96
-without medical*	37	110	13	161	21	85	3	26	26	110
Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	54	120	9	88	0	1	3	81	34	108
Comprehensive	48	99	16	165	2	47	1	48	34	94
General Baccalaureate	53	117	8	82	0	20	4	153	35	86
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	52	105	9	105	0	3	2	120	37	95
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	45	94	4	43	39	228	0	0	13	62
Other Professional & Specialized	42	99	8	90	18	279	4	139	28	71

INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT | COLORADO

State and Local Finances
Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education		Percent Allocated to Independent Higher Education Institutions		State & Local Appropriations to Independent Institutions
$807 103	×	11$ 99	=	$89 102	×	0$ 0	=	$.0 0

Independent Enrollments
Per 1000 Population

Resident Enrollments		Out-of-State Enrollments		FTE Enrolled in Independent Institutions
2.1 37	+	2.5 67	=	4.6 49

Independent Institutional Support (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		Percent State Residents	
$.0	0	4.6	49	46$	ALL INDEPENDENT
					Research Universities
-	-	-	-	-	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-	-without medical*
					Universities
-	-	-	-	-	-with medical*
.0	0	2.3	258	47	-without medical*
-	-	-	-	-	Comprehensive
.0	0	1.7	55	47	General Baccalaureate
-	-	-	-	-	Two-Year Acad. & Comp.
.0	0	.2	55	9	Two-Year Occupational
-	-	-	-	-	Health Professional
.0	0	.5	39	52	Other Professional & Specialized

Institutional Revenues
(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts & Grants Per Student		Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$0	0	$3,917	127	$805	100	$235	58	$248	44	$5,205	105	$24,385	92	$80,165,904
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	0	0	5,117	163	778	142	168	58	212	85	6,275	146	40,047	273	52,569,944
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	0	0	3,244	117	562	87	285	99	337	133	4,448	111	6,798	96	21,700,409
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	0	0	767	38	655	675	0	0	66	43	1,488	65	0	0	726,158
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	0	0	1,777	69	1,889	222	478	217	95	35	4,257	107	1,793	18	5,169,393

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

	State & Local Appropriations		Tuition Revenues		Private Gifts & Grants		Endowment Income		Other E&G		Total E&G		Govt. Grants & Contracts	
ALL INDEPENDENT	0$	0	59$	118	12$	92	4$	54	4$	41	78$	97	22$	112
Research Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	0	0	58	92	9	80	2	31	2	46	71	82	29	216
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	0	0	66	105	12	78	6	89	7	120	91	100	9	104
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	0	0	52	63	44	1108	0	0	4	71	0	0	0	0
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	0	0	42	68	44	218	11	213	2	34	99	105	1	16

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

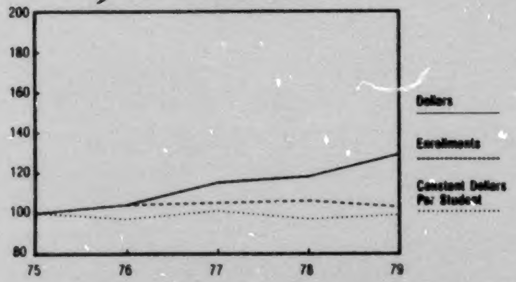
Institutional Expenditures
(Educational and General)

	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$2,240	100	[illegible]	108	$25,325	143	$203	17	$2,356	96	$78,799,991
Research Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	2,702	128	664	169	42,295	412	44	157	2,425	129	50,678,944
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	1,919	121	357	112	1,285	169	157	125	2,382	111	22,359,030
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	640	79	[illegible]	[illegible]	0	0	0	0	969	41	725,974
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	1,808	117	447	128	0	0	2	2	1,907	97	5,036,043

Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

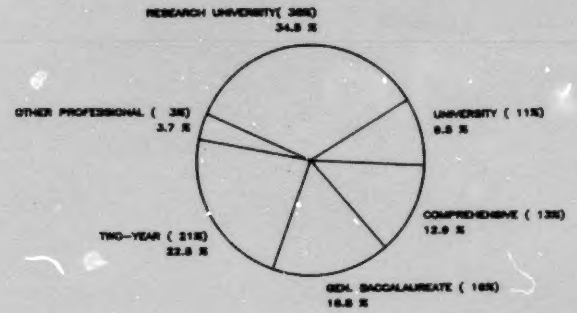
	Instruction		Academic Support		Research		Public Service		Other E&G	
ALL INDEPENDENT	34$	92	8$	100	21$	173	1$	32	36$	89
Research Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	32	73	8	96	32	333	0	35	28	74
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	38	103	[illegible]	[illegible]	2	174	2	190	51	95
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	43	124	19	298	0	0	0	0	38	65
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	43	113	11	124	0	0	0	4	46	94

State & Local Appropriations



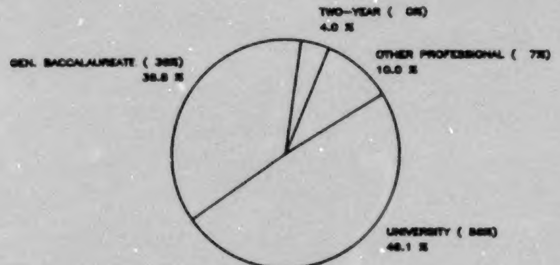
Public Enrollment Mix

1979% (1975%)



Independent Enrollment Mix

1979% (1975%)



State and Local Appropriations

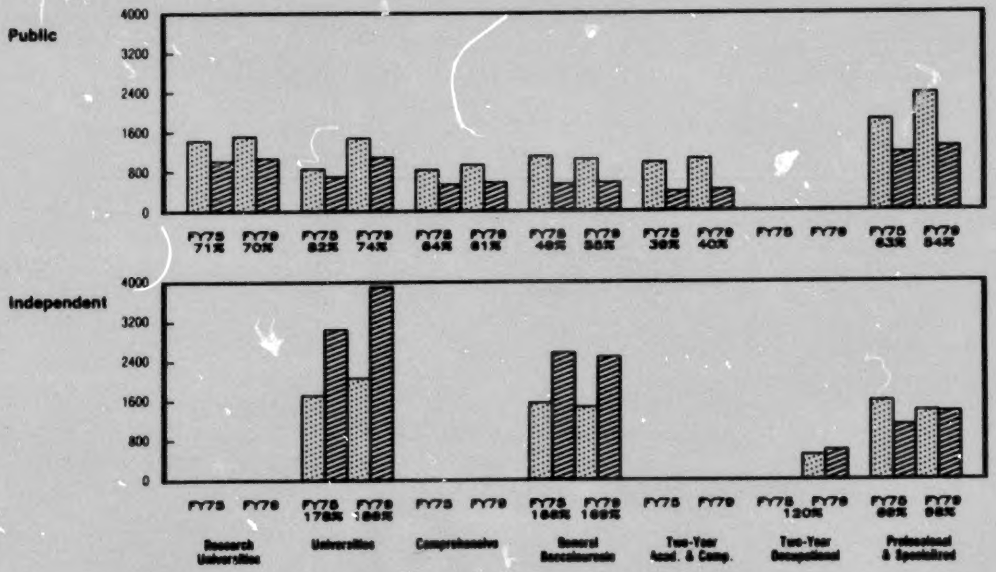
Enrollments

	1979 $ Amount	Percent Change Since 1975 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes 1978-79	1977-78	1976-77	1979 Enrollments	Percent Change Since 1975 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes 1978-79	1977-78	1976-77
ALL PUBLIC	$209,345,024	53.2%	70	6.2%	3.7%	11.0%	105,960	3.3%	58	-3.0%	.6%	.7%
Research Universities												
-with medical*	38,893,507	36.2	74	10.8	6.5	4.6	16,935	7.1	229	-.7	2.1	6.5
-without medical*	31,195,497	13.0	27	-.3	4.5	8.9	19,649	-5.4	-235	-2.9	3.0	-1.9
Universities												
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	17,649,637	59.0	137	11.8	10.3	16.4	10,068	-12.8	-6,400	-2.6	.3	1.4
Comprehensive	19,349,380	57.2	140	2.4	8.8	14.0	13,695	3.4	87	.9	-1.8	2.6
General Baccalaureate	23,752,941	9.1	19	2.8	-13.4	12.9	17,808	5.9	71	-5.7	-.8	-.6
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	35,416,842	38.9	87	-.4	8.2	6.4	23,890	12.9	170	-5.7	-.5	-1.8
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	37,028,454	42.1	51	16.7	2.8	24.9	1,428	14.1	50	.4	3.4	2.2
Other Professional & Specialized	6,056,766	44.4	149	7.9	12.5	21.9	2,487	37.3	611	3.0	7.2	9.5
ALL INDEPENDENT	0	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	12,067	-1.1	-109	-5.0	7.3	3.3

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

Tuition Revenues as a Percentage of Instruction Expenditures

(Constant Dollar Trends per Student)



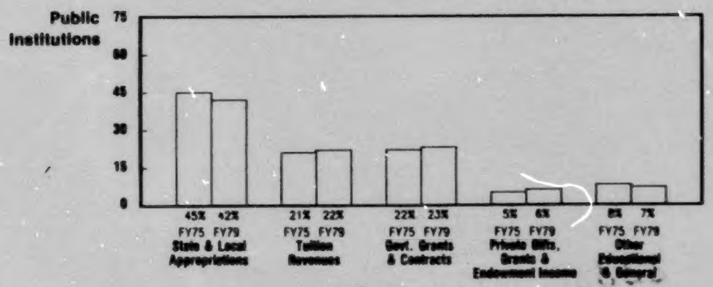
Constant Dollar Revenues

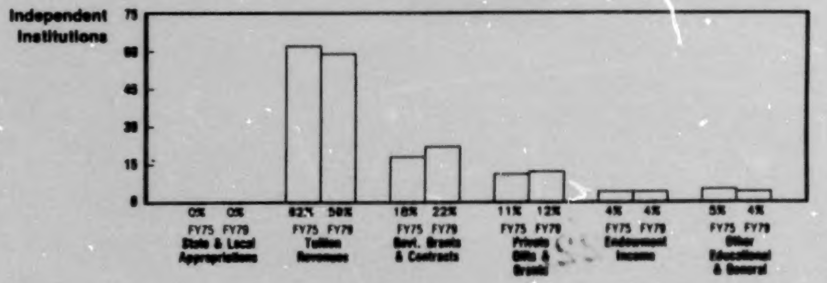
Percent Change in Constant Dollars Per Student

	State and Local Appropriations					Tuition and Fees					Total E&G Revenues (Excluding Grants & Contracts)				
	4-Year Change and Index 1975-79		Yearly Change			4-Year Change and Index 1975-79		Yearly Change			4-Year Change and Index 1975-79		Yearly Change		
			1978-79	1977-78	1976-77			1978-79	1977-78	1976-77			1978-79	1977-78	1976-77
PUBLIC	-1.4%	-121	1.5%	-3.3%	4.4%	9.8%	316	2.1%	1.7%	2.4%	4.0%	63	3.2%	-1.0%	4.6%
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-2.7	-125	3.4	-2.2	-7.6	3.4	67	-.5	-3.9	3.4	1.9	19	.9	3.2	-2.0
-without medical*	-8.6	-198	-4.9	-4.9	4.4	7.5	357	.9	-1.2	.7	2.8	41	1.7	-5.9	2.9
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	39.5	411	6.3	3.1	7.8	58.2	9367	-.5	-2.8	2.2	27.3	390	3.3	-.2	2.4
Comprehensive	16.4	443	-6.0	3.8	4.5	7.1	645	-1.5	13.0	-.4	14.5	403	-6.0	5.0	8.0
General Baccalaureate	-21.1	-580	1.1	-18.2	6.8	4.8	270	4.8	4.4	.8	-17.1	-1000	.3	-11.9	3.5
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-5.9	-305	-2.1	1.8	1.9	9.2	106	10.3	5.9	2.0	-3.2	-194	.7	-1.4	5.5
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-4.7	-155	7.7	-6.9	14.8	2.9	14	-4.3	12.3	-.4	5.9	49	9.0	-4.2	12.0
Other Professional & Specialized	-19.5	-305	-3.0	-1.7	4.7	11.2	87	-.9	-1.5	10.2	14.5	537	16.6	5.0	7.5
INDEPENDENT	.0%	0	.0%	.0%	.0%	9.5%	173	5.9%	-2.3%	-3.2%	10.8%	338	6.4%	-3.1%	-2.0%
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	28.3	435	18.9	-.5	-3.9	33.7	1021	22.0	.3	-3.2
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	-3.5	-246	-10.7	5.7	-1.6	-6.3	-6400	-11.8	.0	3.2
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	.0	0	1.0	.0	.0	.0	0	3.3	.0	.0
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	24.0	276	.1	-4.2	-2.6	-6.1	[illegible]	[illegible]	-3.2	-16.2

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

Trends in the Mix of Support for Higher Education FY '75-FY '79





FACULTY SALARIES

COLORADO

CPI increased 34.9% in this 4-year period

CPI increased 18.8% in this 2-year period

Average Faculty Salaries 1978-79

By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

4-Year Change 1975-79

By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

2-Year Change 1977-79

By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

	Full-Time Faculty Headcount	Average Faculty Salaries 1978-79										4-Year Change 1975-79										2-Year Change 1977-79				
		Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Other		All Ranks		Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Other		All Ranks		Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor	Other	All Ranks
ALL PUBLIC	4,216	$25,048	94	$19,476	95	$16,177	96	$15,194	88	$19,205	95	25%	100	25%	98	24%	103	35%	113	30%	109	9%	10%	10%	15%	12%
Research Universities																										
-with medical*	739	25,874	89	20,421	97	16,833	98	13,481	94	21,164	94	25	95	23	88	23	92	21	81	32	114	9	9	6	1	10
-without medical*	884	26,246	91	19,958	93	16,563	97	15,080	106	22,576	102	23	96	20	81	16	73	32	122	24	91	8	7	8	19	11
Universities																										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	199	21,417	77	17,133	82	14,678	87	12,208	87	15,878	74	67	369	28	124	28	132	31	117	42	159	11	11	15	12	16
Comprehensive	550	22,900	[illegible]	18,744	92	15,966	95	12,456	90	18,701	93	30	120	27	103	25	100	26	81	29	100	13	13	10	10	11
General Baccalaureate	764	21,944	[illegible]	18,574	98	15,991	100	13,418	96	17,953	101	32	104	31	106	30	116	15	41	35	111	11	12	10	14	13
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	870	0	0	0	0	0	0	15,581	82	15,581	81	0	0	0	0	0	0	36	122	36	127	0	0	0	15	16
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	51	25,757	97	20,700	98	16,324	96	13,916	100	17,872	104	21	85	23	87	19	71	31	136	31	111	3	20	18	18	20
Other Professional & Specialized	159	27,960	107	21,709	104	17,495	101	15,532	104	22,646	113	37	135	33	113	31	109	0	0	35	108	12	13	10	15	13
ALL INDEPENDENT	712	$24,869	97	$16,019	96	$15,386	102	$11,975	94	$16,411	98	28%	106	24%	88	29%	119	36%	120	28%	101	15%	8%	10%	13%	12%
Research Universities																										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities																										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	384	25,300	91	18,541	89	16,356	97	12,321	91	19,231	90	27	101	22	83	31	129	38	116	27	92	15	6	11	10	11
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	285	24,695	117	17,595	105	14,622	103	12,048	98	17,755	110	34	111	31	98	26	98	71	208	34	111	18	16	9	17	15
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	17	13,948	88	12,758	89	10,942	83	9,516	85	12,039	98	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	26	26,592	113	16,660	91	15,403	101	11,940	87	16,310	95	36	150	7	24	0	0	1	2	16	54	31	-2	15	29	5

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine

222

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Institutional Descriptors

Percent of Enrollment by Student Level

	Number of Institutions	Mean Size of Institutions		Total FTE Enrollment	Undergraduate Lower Division		Undergraduate Upper Division		Undergraduate Unclassified		Undergraduate Total		Graduate	
PUBLIC	27	3,924	92	105,960	56%	92	26%	113	9%	120	91%	[illegible]	9%	108
Research Universities														
-with medical*	1	16,935	73	16,935	46	116	39	108	0	0	85	108	15	71
-without medical*	1	19,649	106	19,649	50	118	36	93	0	4	86	102	14	90
Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	1	10,068	70	10,068	49	111	38	102	4	106	90	107	10	63
Comprehensive	4	3,424	52	13,695	41	85	30	78	14	245	85	93	15	183
General Baccalaureate	4	4,452	179	17,808	53	95	28	85	19	229	100	103	0	1
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	14	1,706	63	23,890	86	98	0	0	14	120	100	100	0	0
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	1	1,428	90	1,428	0	0	29	125	2	30	31	88	69	106
Other Professional & Specialized	1	2,487	137	2,487	43	83	40	122	1	28	84	94	16	[illegible]
INDEPENDENT	14	862	70	12,067	47%	99	29%	98	3%	72	79%	97	21%	112
Research Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	1	5,927	81	5,927	38	94	26	81	3	54	67	86	33	147
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	5	889	83	4,443	59	108	38	99	3	64	100	103	0	8
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	1	488	86	488	61	63	31	19404	8	350	100	100	0	0
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	7	173	35	1,209	39	99	11	47	4	87	54	80	46	142

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

Data Notes

1978-79

Additional State and Local Government Funding for Higher Education

Funds not flowing through institutional accounts and hence not recorded, except state-funded student aid which was reported on the **State Financing of Higher Education** page for this state. Only funds not reported by the institutions in the state are shown here.

Postsecondary vocational technical education	$ 4,747,291	(4,502 FTE Students)
State boards and commissions	$ 3,994,731	
Retirement benefits (including social security)	$	
Fringe benefits	$	
Interstate contracts and reciprocity payments	$ 40,000	
Service functions provided centrally (e.g. computer service, library, telephone, etc.)	$	
Centrally administered capital/debt service	$	
Other	$	

Clarification of Institutional Financial Reporting

These funds have been included in the HEGIS reports but are noted here to clarify differences in practices among the states that affect the comparability of these data.

Debt service that is part of state and local appropriations to public institutions in the state	$ not applicable
Current Funds revenues dedicated to capital purposes:	
—tuition and fees	$
—auxiliary enterprises	$
—other	$
Tuition and Fees reappropriated by the state (yes or no)	Yes

Other Comments

Source: Colorado Commission on Higher Education

CONNECTICUT

Recent Trends

State and local appropriations to public higher education in Connecticut increased by 27.3 percent between 1975 and 1979, a rate of gain far smaller than generally experienced by states and largely due to the decline in the FTE enrollment in the state's public institutions. The total FTE enrollment decreased by 4.4 percent between 1975 and 1979, with losses at the University of Connecticut (-7.2 percent) in the comprehensive sector (-8.8 percent) and in the occupational 2-year sector (-12.2 percent). These enrollment losses counterbalanced the below average gains in state funding and the purchasing power of state funds increased nearly 2 percent.

There were major gains in the revenues Connecticut collected from tuition, which when added to the small boost in real dollar state appropriations created a bottom line in Connecticut that was 5 percent larger at public institutions on a per student basis. Although the general profile was one of improvement, losses were experienced in one sector, the University of Connecticut's Health Center, where adjusted revenues fell 26 percent. All other sectors showed some net gains against inflation, led by the main campus of the University at 7.1 percent, followed by both the 2-year campuses at approximately 5 percent, and the comprehensive institutions at 1.5 percent.

The independent sector in Connecticut, which enrolls 40 percent of the state's students, managed to stay even with inflation even after accommodating a nearly 5 percent gain in enrollments. Tuition revenues that were close to 10 percent in real dollar increases were responsible for maintaining the position of private institutions in the state.

State Financing of Higher Education

Connecticut spends $67 per capita for higher education, an amount that is 23 percent below national levels. Seventy-nine percent of these funds are for institutional support (both public and private) while 4 percent goes to student aid. An unusually large share of state funds, 17 percent, support higher education indirectly, paying for such things as fringe benefits and the central provision of services. The vast majority of funds, 94 percent, goes to the public sector, with 3 percent provided to the independent sector, and 3 percent not separately distinguished. Although Connecticut has an unusually large share of students in private institutions, state support to these institutions is still comparatively low, both in terms of student aid and institutional assistance.

State Tax Base and Budget

Connecticut is among the wealthiest states in the nation, ranking 7th nationally, with a tax capacity 12 percent greater than usual. The state utilizes this tax capacity at typical rates and, because of inherent wealth, collects revenues of $877 per capita, 12 percent greater than average. Connecticut's tax capacity is based on high individual and corporate income, property, and on death and gift taxes. Connecticut's tax system, however, relies primarily on sales and property taxes for its revenues and makes relatively little use of its total income strength.

Elementary/secondary education has the largest slice of the state budget, 29 percent. Public welfare is next in importance at 14 percent, followed by public services at 12 percent. Higher education receives an unusually small portion, 6 percent, a share more than 30 percent smaller than usual. This share for higher education has remained unchanged since 1975.

Higher Education Enrollment

Connecticut's residents pursue higher education at rates close to national patterns, largely through attending private institutions in the state as well as institutions in other states. Enrollment by residents in the state's own public institutions is nearly one-quarter below the norm. As a consequence, the share of enrollments represented by the public sector is 60 percent of the total compared to a national average of 75 percent.

Total FTE enrollment in the state's public institutions is almost 65,000, which translates into 20.8 FTE students per 1,000 capita. This enrollment is almost 30 percent less than is typical. Not only is enrollment by residents low but 40 percent fewer nonresidents come to Connecticut for public higher education than is typically the case. By contrast, the private institutions in Connecticut attract unusually large numbers of residents from other states, resulting in a private system of education 50 percent larger than average.

Both the public and private sectors have an unusually large share of enrollment in the comprehensive institutions, 35 and 59 percent, respectively.

Institutional Finances and Characteristics

Connecticut's profile of higher education indicates that state funding and enrollments are both lower than average. Because of these facts, the per student level of state support in Connecticut is fairly close to national rates, only 7 percent below average. However, the University of Connecticut's main campus and Health Center are funded at rates substantially greater than is usual, whereas the remaining public schools receive between 25 and 35 percent fewer state dollars per student than similar schools in other states. This distribution pattern is repeated in the total revenue levels of public institutions in Connecticut. For instance, tuition at the public institutions is surprisingly low for a state with a large independent sector. Gift income is also substantially below average, though some individual sectors are better at securing revenues from this source than are others.

Faculty salaries in Connecticut are above average in both the public and private sectors, with major gains in pay evident between 1975 and 1979, primarily attributable to the 2-year sector, since 1975 baseline data for the University were not available.

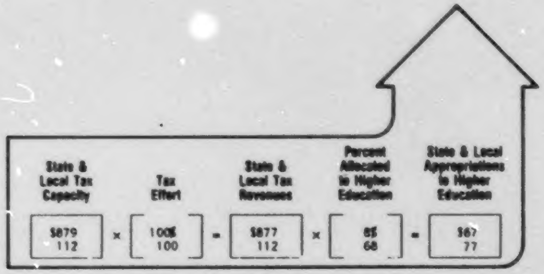
Public institutions in Connecticut are generally smaller in size and more graduate oriented than most. This creates a more expensive base of education to support and explains in part the above average support for this sector. The independent institutions, by contrast, are larger but also more graduate oriented than similar schools elsewhere.

STATE FINANCING OF HIGHER EDUCATION — CONNECTICUT

State & Local Government Support of Higher Education 1979

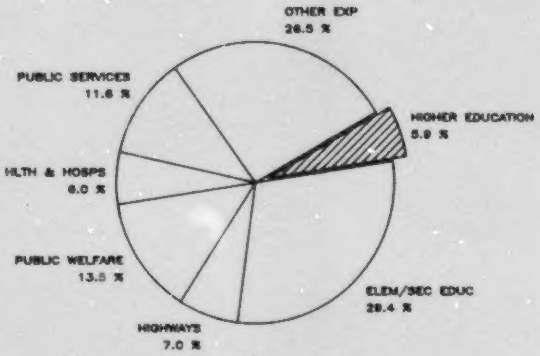
Per Capita

	Student Aid		General Institutional Support		Other		TOTAL		Percent Distribution	
Public	3.1	7	$52	67	$11	318	$62	76	94%	99
Independent	1.3	65	1	50	0	0	2	63	3%	100
Not Separately Identified By Sector	1.1	367	0	0	1	100	2	162	3%	300
TOTAL	2.5	68	52	66	12	270	67	77		
Percent Distribution	4%	100	79%	87	17%	340			100%	100



State & Local Tax Capacity		Tax Effort		State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education
$879 112	×	100% 100	=	$877 112	×	8% 68	=	$67 77

State and Local Government Direct General Expenditures by Function 1979



Amount Per Capita 1979

$1,410

	1979 Percent Distribution	Index	1978 Percent Distribution	Index
Higher Education	6%	67	6%	67
Elementary/Secondary	29	107	30	103
Highways	7	78	9	90
Public Welfare	14	117	11	92
Health & Hospitals	6	67	6	75
Public Services	12	109	11	122
Other	27	125	27	117
TOTAL AMOUNT Per Capita	$1,410	95	$1,059	98

Enrollments 1979

Population	3,108,000	(rank 24)
Total Enrollment	108,454	(rank 27)
Percent Public	60%	80
Percent Independent	40%	160
Enrollment of State Residents (per 1000 population)		
In-State		
Public Institutions	19	76
Independent Institutions	7	117
Out-of-State	6	300
Total Enrollment of State Residents	32	97

Tax Capacity and Effort 1977

	All Taxes	General Sales	Selective Sales & Gross Receipts	Licenses	Individual Income	Corporate Net Income	Property: Residential	Property: Commercial & Industrial	Property: Farm	Property: Public Utilities	Death & Gift	Severance
Indexes & Rank												
Capacity	112 7 *	96 32 *	98 32 *	104 23 *	132 3 *	155 7 *	140 3 *	101 16 *	12 47 *	94 26 *	151 7 *	3 48 *
Effort	100 16 *	117 14 *	149 2 *	83 35 *	11 43 *	98 31 *	124 11 *	127 11 *	171 12 *	135 11 *	124 15 *	0 32 *
Amounts												
Potential	$2,730,903	$500,756	$314,464	$97,356	$554,110	$205,745	$612,665	$325,195	$5,619	$74,562	$39,466	$965
Collected	2,725,910	583,478	469,457	80,781	59,333	201,742	758,226	413,369	9,600	100,905	49,019	0
Over (Under) Utilized	-4,993	82,722	154,993	-16,575	-494,777	-4,003	145,561	88,174	3,981	26,343	9,553	-965
Percent Distribution of Capacity												
State	100.0%	18.3%	11.5%	3.6%	20.3%	7.5%	22.4%	11.9%	.2%	2.7%	1.4%	.0%
U.S.	100.0%	21.5%	13.2%	3.8%	17.3%	5.5%	18.0%	13.2%	1.9%	3.2%	1.1%	1.3%
Amounts Per Capita												
State Capacity	$878.67	$161.12	$101.18	$31.32	$178.29	$66.20	$197.13	$104.63	$1.81	$23.99	$12.70	$.31
State Revenue	877.06	187.73	151.05	25.99	19.09	64.91	243.96	133.00	3.09	32.47	15.77	.00
U.S. Capacity	781.68	167.86	103.46	30.03	135.19	42.66	140.48	103.12	15.03	25.40	8.43	10.02

NOTE: Tax capacity and effort amounts are in thousands of dollars; amounts per capita are in dollars, asterisks indicate state rank

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT

CONNECTICUT

State and Local Finances

Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education		Percent Allocated to Public Higher Education Institutions		State & Local Appropriations to Public Institutions
$877 112	×	8% 68	=	$67 77	×	78% 87	=	$51.8 67

Public Enrollments

Per 1000 Population

High School Graduates		Entrance Rate to Public Institutions		First-Time Resident Enrollment		In-Migration to Public Institutions		First-Time Enrollment		Retention Factor (Relationship of first-time to total enrollment)		Conversion Factor (Headcount to FTE)		FTE Enrollment in Public Institutions
12.7 97	×	50.1% 81	=	6.4 78	+	.4 58	=	6.8 77	×	4.4 96	×	.7 97	=	20.8 72

Institutional Support (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		
$51.8	67	20.8	72	ALL PUBLIC
				Research Universities
-	-	-	-	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-without medical*
				Universities
-	-	-	-	-with medical*
21.1	255	5.0	198	-without medical*
11.4	63	7.3	99	Comprehensive
-	-	-	-	General Baccalaureate
8.1	53	6.2	73	Two-Year Acad. & Comp.
1.8	44	1.2	58	Two-Year Occupational
9.4	191	.2	75	Health Professional
-	-	-	-	Other Professional & Specialized

Institutional Revenues

(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts, Grants & Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$2,493	93	$585	83	$95	60	$141	45	$3,314	86	$12,734	75	$251,847,294
Research Universities													
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities													
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	3,596	129	602	65	214	119	405	135	4,817	115	15,145	111	105,472,048
Comprehensive	1,551	64	779	113	10	17	21	12	2,361	71	5,187	68	59,657,769
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,294	72	331	88	19	140	59	47	1,703	74	8,019	125	37,284,944
Two-Year Occupational	1,603	76	385	72	0	3	0	0	1,968	71	429	5	7,112,821
Health Professional	55,239	255	2,451	200	3,107	128	167	5	60,964	215	0	0	42,319,712
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

	State & Local Appropriations		Tuition Revenues		Private Gifts, Grants & Endowment Income		Other E&G		Total E&G		Govt. Grants & Contracts	
ALL PUBLIC	64%	107	15%	97	2%	70	4%	53	85%	100	15%	103
Research Universities												
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities												
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	62	108	10	54	4	99	7	112	83	96	17	127
Comprehensive	59	91	30	160	0	25	1	17	90	100	10	101
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	67	94	17	115	1	180	3	61	89	96	11	141
Two-Year Occupational	81	117	18	110	0	7	0	0	99	109	1	11
Health Professional	69	117	3	92	4	59	0	3	76	99	24	104
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

Institutional Expenditures

(Educational and General)

	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$1,538	80	$385	98	$7,909	66	$2,721	44	$1,283	96	$258,961,133
Research Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	2,065	98	706	146	12,582	132	1,830	327	1,749	118	102,780,240
Comprehensive	1,240	71	207	61	0	0	0	0	983	74	54,873,160
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	669	95	193	97	0	0	721	177	776	80	34,016,144
Two-Year Occupational	1,104	72	123	52	0	0	0	0	601	55	6,538,557
Health Professional	31,105	217	5,813	232	0	0	170	44	22,245	343	40,653,032
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

	Instruction		Academic Support		Research		Public Service		Other E&G Expenditures	
ALL PUBLIC	42%	94	10%	115	10%	91	4%	72	35%	112
Research Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	37	82	13	122	14	152	6	139	31	99
Comprehensive	51	106	9	91	0	0	0	0	40	112
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	38	77	11	134	0	0	7	335	44	112
Two-Year Occupational	60	117	7	84	0	0	0	0	35	86
Health Professional	40	85	8	90	22	131	1	25	29	134
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT | CONNECTICUT

State and Local Finances
Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education		Percent Allocated to Independent Higher Education Institutions		State & Local Appropriations to Independent Institutions
$877 112	×	8% 68	=	$67 77	×	1% 63	=	$.5 48

Independent Enrollments
Per 1000 Population

Resident Enrollments		Out-of-State Enrollments		FTE Enrolled in Independent Institutions
7.3 127	+	6.8 183	=	14.1 149

Independent Institutional Support (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		Percent State Residents	
$.5	48	14.1	149	53%	ALL INDEPENDENT
.0	0	3.1	286	14	Research Universities -with medical*
-	-	-	-	-	-without medical*
-	-	-	-	-	Universities -with medical*
-	-	-	-	-	-without medical*
.4	294	8.4	417	58	Comprehensive
.0	0	1.7	55	81	General Baccalaureate
.0	0	.2	74	67	Two-Year Acad. & Comp.
.0	0	.3	98	82	Two-Year Occupational
-	-	-	-	-	Health Professional
.1	93	.4	35	80	Other Professional & Specialized

Institutional Revenues
(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts & Grants Per Student		Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$33	32	$3,364	116	$717	89	$905	225	$1,104	195	$6,322	127	$35,625	135	$367,405,415
Research Universities -with medical*	0	0	4,812	104	2,223	116	2,975	232	4,192	258	14,202	147	91,012	97	209,390,848
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities -with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	49	61	3,384	111	307	79	337	155	245	95	4,319	108	9,338	87	124,922,255
General Baccalaureate	0	0	2,813	101	125	19	4	1	159	59	3,101	77	11,408	162	18,913,957
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0	0	3,019	168	271	41	230	263	274	150	3,795	134	6,389	81	3,066,779
Two-Year Occupational	0	0	2,007	101	365	377	47	174	132	87	2,551	112	27,223	240	3,377,910
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	123	266	2,489	97	694	61	1,679	763	552	207	5,537	140	8,672	86	7,733,668

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

	State & Local Appropriations		Tuition Revenues		Private Gifts & Grants		Endowment Income		Other E&G		Total E&G		Govt. Grants & Contracts	
ALL INDEPENDENT	0%	24	43%	85	9%	65	11%	164	13%	144	75%	94	25%	127
Research Universities -with medical*	0	0	22	70	10	79	14	157	19	174	65	99	35	102
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities -with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	1	57	70	103	6	73	7	144	5	88	90	100	10	96
General Baccalaureate	0	0	77	122	3	23	0	2	4	71	85	95	15	173
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0	0	75	130	7	32	6	203	7	116	94	104	6	62
Two-Year Occupational	0	0	62	75	11	282	1	131	4	65	78	84	22	336
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	2	187	42	68	12	57	28	538	9	146	93	99	7	120

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

Institutional Expenditures
(Educational and General)

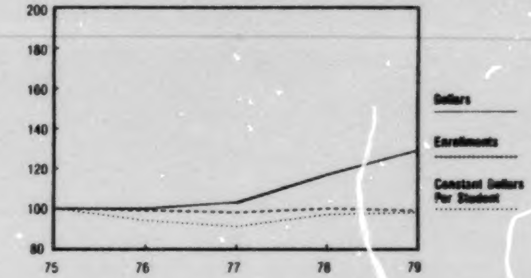
	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$3,369	150	$693	146	$21,088	130	$718	60	$2,987	122	$364,778,065
Research Universities -with medical*	8,670	167	1,946	162	58,521	86	0	0	6,345	152	209,785,824
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities -with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	2,041	111	338	96	4,499	121	614	440	2,052	105	12[illegible],115,552
General Baccalaureate	1,379	87	364	114	327	43	28	22	1,761	76	[illegible],087
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,166	112	145	64	0	0	5	41	2,683	147	3,061,549
Two-Year Occupational	1,080	133	253	166	0	0	0	0	1,498	109	2,932,851
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	1,854	120	341	155	1,759	47	71	69	3,133	160	7,510,202

Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

	Instruction		Academic Support		Research		Public Service		Other E&G Expenditures	
ALL INDEPENDENT	41%	109	8%	106	15%	120	1%	30	36%	83
Research Universities -with medical*	40	112	9	108	22	90	0	0	29	102
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities -with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	43	102	7	89	5	133	2	98	43	97
General Baccalaureate	39	106	10	139	0	47	0	49	50	93
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	29	87	4	50	0	0	0	43	67	115
Two-Year Occupational	38	110	9	137	0	0	0	0	53	90
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	32	83	9	108	1	65	3	137	54	112

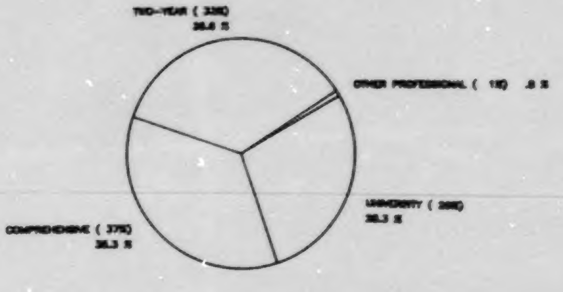
TRENDS CONNECTICUT

State & Local Appropriations



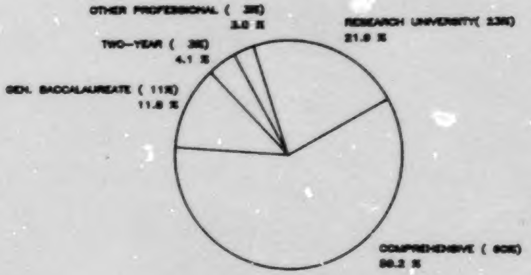
Public Enrollment Mix

1979% (1975%)



Independent Enrollment Mix

1979% (1975%)



State and Local Appropriations

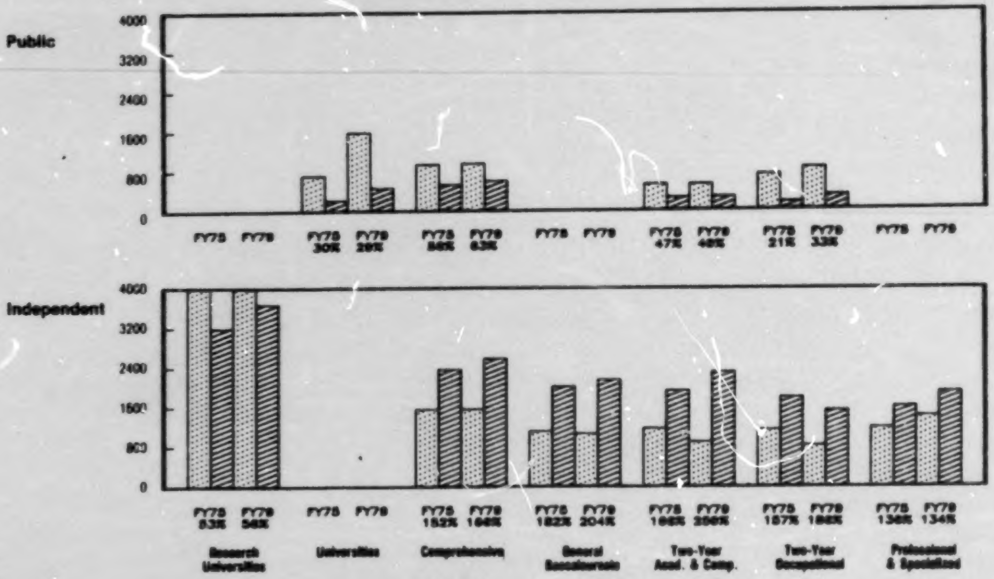
Enrollments

	1979 $ Amount	Percent Change Since 1975 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes 1978-79	1977-78	1976-77	1979 Enrollments	Percent Change Since 1975 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes 1978-79	1977-78	1976-77
ALL PUBLIC	$161,035,162	27.3%	57	8.9%	16.2%	2.9%	64,586	-4.4%	-173	-2.9%	1.7%	-2.1%
Research Universities												
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities												
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	65,692,506	29.1	68	6.6	10.5	10.0	18,268	-7.2	-3,690	-3.1	-.4	-1.8
Comprehensive	35,383,500	13.1	32	-1.5	33.4	-[illegible]	22,810	-8.8	-326	-4.3	-1.0	-2.9
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	25,114,448	39.1	88	14.8	10.2	6.2	19,403	5.1	67	-.9	9.7	-1.2
Two-Year Occupational	5,733,921	11.4	18	1.9	18.4	-4.4	3,578	-12.2	-194	-3.7	-6.8	-2.4
Health Professional	29,110,787	37.7	46	24.1	14.3	-4.1	527	50.1	178	5.4	-4.9	-.9
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	1,429,011	41.7	140	-9.9	12.6	-1.8	43,868	4.8	61	1.7	2.7	2.0

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

Tuition Revenues as a Percentage of Instruction Expenditures

(Constant Dollar Trends per Student)



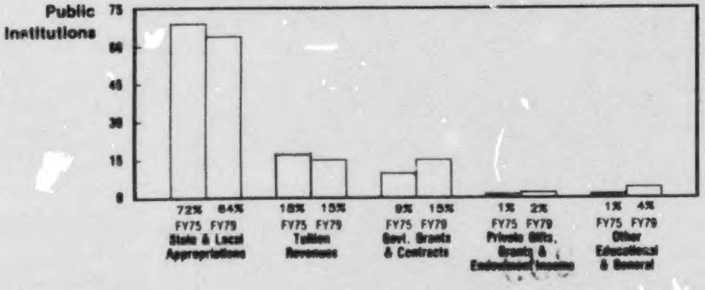
Constant Dollar Revenues

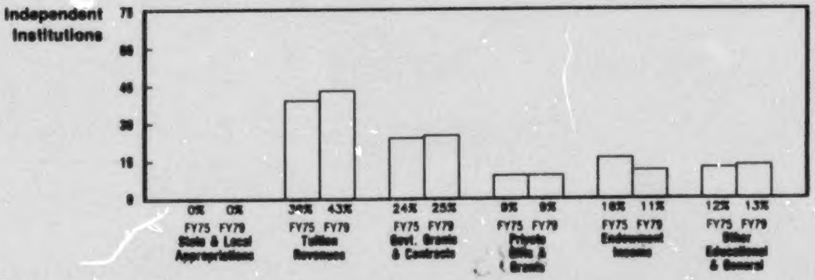
Percent Change in Constant Dollars Per Student

	State and Local Appropriations					Tuition and Fees					Total E&G Revenues (Excluding Grants & Contracts)				
	4-Year Change and Index 1975-79		Yearly Change			4-Year Change and Index 1975-79		Yearly Change			4-Year Change and Index 1975-79		Yearly Change		
			1978-79	1977-78	1976-77			1978-79	1977-78	1976-77			1978-79	1977-78	1976-77
PUBLIC	1.9%	29	3.5%	7.1%	-1.6%	12.3%	397	-2.0%	-.9%	4.8%	4.9%	78	2.4%	5.0%	.0%
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	6.4	67	2.0	4.0	5.2	7.5	1290	2.2	-9.1	4.7	7.1	101	1.5	2.5	3.4
Comprehensive	-5.2	-241	-4.4	26.3	-9.8	14.2	1291	-4.3	9.3	-.5	1.5	42	-4.2	20.3	-5.9
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1.1	38	7.3	-5.8	1.0	4.1	47	-.4	-7.3	14.2	4.4	129	6.5	-5.6	4.7
Two-Year Occupational	-2.9	-238	-2.0	19.0	-7.9	91.1	1687	.0	-9.1	15.4	5.0	357	-1.6	11.7	-3.9
Health Professional	-29.8	-447	9.1	12.7	-9.0	88.3	2264	-8.6	16.1	58.2	-26.3	-317	8.0	9.7	-4.4
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDEPENDENT	4.2%	136	-16.7%	20.0%	-10.7%	9.0%	178	.4%	1.6%	-1.3%	.6%	19	-4.0%	1.1%	-1.9%
Research Universities															
-with medical*	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	15.2	104	.8	2.1	.9	1.6	[illegible]	-7.3	1.5	.2
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	.0	0	-2.6	26.7	-9.1	9.4	204	.2	3.1	-2.8	3.2	133	-.2	4.0	-3.3
General Baccalaureate	.0	0	.0	.0	-15.4	7.0	292	.2	2.2	.1	3.5	3500	-1.5	2.4	-1.6
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	19.6	280	5.0	-23.5	40.9	4.0	160	1.4	-21.8	50.2
Two-Year Occupational	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	-14.6	-292	7.3	-9.1	-26.4	-.1	-2	-4.8	-6.0	-1.4
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	32.4	200	-3.1	29.3	1.4	18.1	208	-3.6	-6.3	9.8	45.3	1105	16.2	-10.8	-18.3

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

Trends in the Mix of Support for Higher Education FY '75-FY '79





FACULTY SALARIES

CONNECTICUT

CPI increased 34.9% in this 4-year period

CPI increased 19.8% in this 2-year period

Average Faculty Salaries 1978-79 — By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

4-Year Change 1975-79 — By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

2-Year Change 1977-79 — By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

	Full-Time Faculty Headcount	Average Faculty Salaries 1978-79					4-Year Change 1975-79					2-Year Change 1977-79				
		Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor	Other	All Ranks	Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor	Other	All Ranks	Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor	Other	All Ranks
ALL PUBLIC	2,367	$28,938 108	$21,272 104	$17,667 105	$14,871 86	$21,582 107	42% 167	28% 114	24% 100	24% 79	43% 155	19%	20%	20%	19%	24%
Research Universities																
-with medical*	-	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	-	-	-	-	-
Universities																
-with medical*	-	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	1,154	32,159 116	22,782 109	17,956 107	15,731 112	24,815 116	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	23	23	24	23	25
Comprehensive	1,118	25,425 100	20,346 99	17,676 105	15,239 110	20,308 101	25 99	19 72	22 89	21 67	25 99	19	14	19	18	23
General Baccalaureate	-	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	529	22,297 91	19,455 95	16,870 98	13,623 72	17,674 92	0 0	30 135	22 99	22 75	34 120	22	24	16	15	25
Two-Year Occupational	166	24,833 118	22,628 125	18,968 119	14,908 90	20,144 115	0 0	37 195	34 192	31 99	38 143	16	32	27	21	28
Health Professional	0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Professional & Specialized	-	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	2,528	$29,538 115	$19,859 106	$15,943 104	$13,855 109	$21,144 112	29% 93	23% 84	21% 93	37% 106	28% 99	12%	11%	11%	17%	13%
Research Universities																
-with medical*	803	34,358 107	21,103 97	16,127 93	14,761 55	24,882 99	23 88	25 100	29 119	29 90	25 80	11	9	11	19	10
-without medical*	-	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	-	-	-	-	-
Universities																
-with medical*	-	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	1,362	25,846 107	19,941 104	16,231 104	13,949 107	19,964 106	26 97	23 87	21 93	35 107	30 105	14	13	12	20	15
General Baccalaureate	246	20,151 95	16,895 101	13,161 93	9,988 81	14,724 91	24 78	10 32	5 16	30 68	8 25	5	3	1	14	-2
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	27	18,338 114	17,531 113	0 0	15,230 127	15,660 122	0 0	0 0	0 0	32 122	36 120	0	0	0	17	20
Two-Year Occupational	27	16,720 106	17,850 123	13,140 100	11,450 103	14,797 120	0 0	0 0	17 55	0 0	32 113	0	0	0	0	0
Health Professional	-	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	63	20,005 85	16,469 90	14,668 96	12,916 98	15,367 89	39 161	58 196	34 125	50 181	38 127	37	11	15	24	20

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine

INSTITUTIONAL DESCRIPTORS AND DATA NOTES CONNECTICUT

Institutional Descriptors

Percent of Enrollment by Student Level

	Number of Institutions	Mean Size of Institutions		Total FTE Enrollment	Undergraduate								Graduate	
					Lower Division		Upper Division		Unclassified		Total			
PUBLIC	22	2,936	69	64,586	61%	101	22%	93	8%	104	91%	99	9%	111
Research Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	1	18,268	128	18,268	41	92	36	98	5	142	82	97	18	120
Comprehensive	4	5,703	87	22,810	52	108	33	86	6	105	90	99	10	117
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	12	1,617	59	19,403	87	99	0	0	13	110	100	100	0	0
Two-Year Occupational	4	895	51	3,578	97	106	0	0	2	28	99	99	0	0
Health Professional	1	527	33	527	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	153
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDEPENDENT	25	1,755	142	43,868	47%	100	31%	105	1%	22	79%	97	21%	112
Research Universities														
-with medical*	1	9,598	82	9,598	28	105	26	110	1	10	55	97	45	104
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	8	3,247	110	25,978	48	114	34	104	1	12	83	104	17	85
General Baccalaureate	4	1,299	122	5,195	65	117	30	79	3	59	97	100	3	101
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	3	254	56	763	97	105	0	0	3	66	100	100	0	0
Two-Year Occupational	2	518	91	1,036	93	96	7	4417	0	0	100	100	0	0
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	7	185	37	1,298	36	90	43	184	6	127	85	125	15	47

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

Data Notes

1978-79

Additional State and Local Government Funding for Higher Education

Funds not flowing through institutional accounts and hence not recorded, except state-funded student aid which was reported on the **State Financing of Higher Education** page for this state. Only funds not reported by the institutions in the state are shown here.

Postsecondary vocational technical education	$
State boards and commissions	$ 3,044,037
Retirement benefits (including social security)	$
Fringe benefits	$ 30,922,021 (estimated) (and retirement)
Interstate contracts and reciprocity payments	$ 428,000
Service functions provided centrally (e.g. computer service, library, telephone, etc.)	$ 1,679,212 (estimated)
Centrally administered capital/debt service	$ *
Other External degree programs	$ 153,918

Clarification of Institutional Financial Reporting

These funds have been included in the HEGIS reports but are noted here to clarify differences in practices among the states that affect the comparability of these data.

Debt service that is part of state and local appropriations to public institutions in the state	$
Current Funds revenues dedicated to capital purposes:	
—tuition and fees	$
—auxiliary enterprises	$
—other	$
Tuition and Fees reappropriated by the state (yes or no)	**

Other Comments

* Debt service for all state agencies is paid out of one central account appropriated from the state's general revenues, and is not identified separately for higher education.

** Tuition is paid directly to the state General Fund, and is unrelated to institutional expenditures or appropriations. Fees for noneducational purposes (room, board, student activities, athletics, etc.) are retained by the institutions and expended without reappropriation.

Source: Connecticut Board of Higher Education

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DELAWARE

Recent Trends

Between 1975 and 1979, Delaware experienced major gains both in state funding for higher education and in the numbers of students to support. State appropriations increased by 51.6 percent while enrollments grew by 19.9 percent in the public sector. Because enrollment gains were so large, the increase in state funds was insufficient to accommodate both new students and inflation. The constant dollar per student value of state funds therefore fell by 3.3 percent. Tuition revenues also fell, in adjusted terms, by nearly 2 percent, which, in combination with state funding losses, created a net revenue base that shrank by 1.5 percent overall. The four 2-year occupational institutions in the state were hit hardest by this overall decline, with constant dollar revenues shrinking 14.4 percent per student. The University of Delaware and Delaware State College actually improved their net revenue positions by 4.3 and 9.7 percent, respectively.

State Financing of Higher Education

Delaware spent $82 per capita in 1979 to support higher education. The bulk of these funds, 97 percent, went into public institutional appropriations, 1 percent went to student aid, and 3 percent went to indirect support, primarily to private institutions for medical and veterinary education. (Because of rounding, these percents add to 101 percent.)

State Tax Base and Budget

Delaware is the fourth wealthiest state in the nation in terms of tax capacity, having a 23 percent greater capacity to raise taxes than most states. This wealth is tied to high sales levels and to both individual and corporate income and property capacity. Delaware under-utilizes this capacity, with the result that tax revenues actually collected in the state are just below average levels. Stated differently, Delaware has a low tax rate and still raises average tax revenues because of its inherent wealth. The 23 percent greater tax capacity is counterbalanced by a 21 percent lower tax effort. Delaware's tax structure emphasizes individual income taxes and 40 percent of its tax revenues come from this source. By contrast, there is no general sales tax in the state (there are selective sales taxes); the corporate income tax rate is only 70 percent of the national rate; and corporate property taxes are 30 percent of national rates.

The state's budget is divided as follows: 27 percent to elementary/secondary education, 14 percent to higher education, 11 percent to public services, 9 percent to public welfare, 8 percent to highways, 5 percent to health and hospitals, and 26 percent to miscellaneous. Higher education's 14 percent share is substantially larger than that of other states, though it has not changed since 1975. When only tax revenues are examined, higher education's share is equal to the national average.

Higher Education Enrollments

Delaware residents are approximately 10 percent less likely to attain higher education than are residents of other states. While 30 per 1,000 Delaware residents participate in higher education, a rate of 33 per 1,000 is more typical in the United States. These below average access rates appear to be directly tied to the generally low enrollment rates within the state. Eight percent fewer residents enroll at public institutions in Delaware than elsewhere, and 50 percent fewer enroll at private institutions in the state. Although twice as many residents go outside the state for higher education as is usual, this out-migration does not compensate for the lower enrollment within the state's boundaries.

Surprisingly, despite low enrollments by residents in the state's public institutions, large numbers of students from other states come to Delaware in pursuit of higher education. In fact, Delaware is third in the nation (behind Alaska and Arizona) in its enrollment of nonresidents in public institutions, enrolling almost five times more than the usual number. The net effect is a public sector almost 30 percent larger per capita than the national average, enrolling 37 FTE students per 1,000 in contrast to a national average of 29 per 1,000. The independent sector, however, is low in both resident and nonresident enrollment and as a consequence is 40 percent smaller than average.

Delaware's public sector, while relatively large for the size of the state, includes only 21,586 FTE students. Seventy-two percent of these students enroll at the University of Delaware, 20 percent at the four 2-year occupational institutions, and the remaining 8 percent at Delaware State College. These figures indicate that Delaware's system of public education is decidedly more "university" level in focus and, consequently, a relatively expensive state system by national standards. The private sector is almost entirely 2-year in nature, with 86 percent of its 3,230 students in one of two such institutions. Wilmington College, a baccalaureate school with 462 students, enrolls the remaining 14 percent of private students.

Institutional Finances and Characteristics

State funding per student in Delaware's public sector is below national rates, though patterns of support vary by institution. The smaller public institutions receive above average state funding while the University of Delaware receives 30 percent less than average per student. The campus, however, derives large amounts of funding from tuition revenues (index 180), private gifts, grants, and endowments (index 477), and other sources (index 254). As a result, on a per student basis, the revenue pool at the University of Delaware is 25 percent greater than average, more than compensating for low state support. In addition, the school receives approximately 10 percent more in government grants and contracts per faculty member than similar schools elsewhere. Delaware State College also does well in securing revenues from a variety of sources, and it operates with 34 percent more funds per student than the average. The 2-year schools are funded right at the U.S. average.

Faculty salaries in Delaware are above average in the public institutions but below average in the private sector. Both sectors showed major improvements between 1975 and 1979, with the public sector showing gains of 30 percent and the private sector 42 percent.

Although the University of Delaware is adequately sized, the other schools in Delaware are very small in relation to their peers elsewhere. Delaware's emphasis on graduate level study is fairly low in national terms. For instance, at the University of Delaware, graduate enrollments comprise only 7 percent of the student body, which is low in comparison to a national average of 15 percent for similar schools.

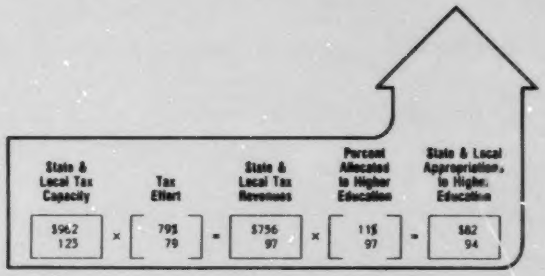
STATE FINANCING OF HIGHER EDUCATION

DELAWARE

State & Local Government Support of Higher Education 1979

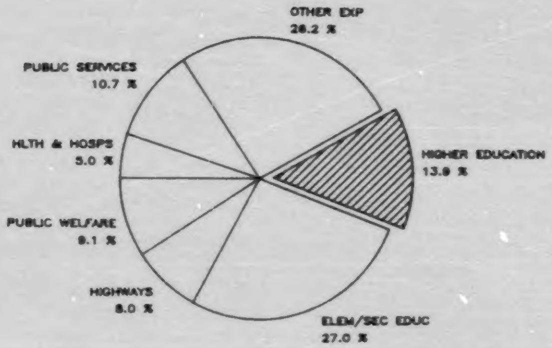
Per Capita

	Student Aid		General Institutional Support		Other		TOTAL		Percent Distribution	
Public	$.2	14	$79	102	$0	0	$79	96	97%	102
Independent	.1	5	0	0	2	0	2	73	3%	100
Not Separately Identified By Sector	.4	133	0	0	0	10	1	38	1%	100
TOTAL	.7	19	79	100	2	51	82	94		
Percent Distribution	1%	25	97%	107	3%	60			100%	100



State & Local Tax Capacity		Tax Effort		State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriation, to Higher Education
$962 123	×	79% 79	=	$756 97	×	11% 97	=	$82 94

State and Local Government Direct General Expenditures by Function 1979



Amount Per Capita 1979

$1,586

	1979 Percent Distribution	1979 Index	1975 Percent Distribution	1975 Index
Higher Education	14%	156	14%	156
Elementary/Secondary	27	100	32	118
Highways	8	89	9	90
Public Welfare	9	75	9	75
Health & Hospitals	5	56	6	75
Public Services	11	100	7	78
Other	26	118	24	104
TOTAL AMOUNT Per Capita	$1,586	107	$1,187	110

Enrollments 1979

Population	582,000	(rank 48)
Total Enrollment	24,816	(rank 46)
Percent Public	87%	116
Percent Independent	13%	52
Enrollment of State Residents (per 1000 population)		
In-State		
Public Institutions	23	92
Independent Institutions	3	50
Out-of-State	4	200
Total Enrollment of State Residents	30	91

Tax Capacity and Effort 1977

	All Taxes	General Sales	Selective Sales & Gross Receipts	Licenses	Individual Income	Corporate Net Income	Property: Residential	Property: Commercial & Industrial	Property: Farm	Property: Public Utilities	Death & Gift	Severance
Indexes & Rank												
Capacity	123 4 *	119 5 *	116 5 *	99 34 *	116 10 *	168 6 *	120 9 *	185 1 *	68 33 *	109 17 *	95 22 *	1 50 *
Effort	79 43 *	0 48 *	98 27 *	459 1 *	195 5 *	70 38 *	30 50 *	31 50 *	207 6 *	33 50 *	164 4 *	0 32 *
Amounts												
Potential	$559,621	$116,036	$70,049	$17,289	$90,959	$41,614	$97,780	$99,104	$5,988	$16,089	$4,662	$51
Collected	440,046	0	68,357	79,370	177,622	29,036	29,537	30,749	12,400	5,315	7,660	0
Over (Under) Utilized	-119,575	-116,036	-1,692	62,081	86,663	-12,578	-68,243	-68,355	6,412	-10,774	2,998	-51
Percent Distribution of Capacity												
State	100.0%	20.7%	12.5%	3.1%	16.3%	7.4%	17.5%	17.7%	1.1%	2.9%	.8%	.0%
U S	100.0%	21.5%	13.2%	3.8%	17.3%	5.5%	18.0%	13.2%	1.9%	3.2%	1.1%	1.3%
Amounts Per Capita												
State Capacity	$961.55	$199.37	$120.36	$29.71	$156.29	$71.50	$168.01	$170.28	$10.29	$27.64	$8.01	$.09
State Revenue	756.09	.00	117.45	136.37	305.19	49.89	50.75	52.83	21.31	9.13	13.16	.00
U S Capacity	781.68	167.86	103.46	30.03	135.19	42.66	140.48	103.12	15.05	25.40	8.43	10.02

NOTE Tax capacity and effort amounts are in thousands of dollars; amounts per capita are in dollars; asterisks indicate state rank.

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT

DELAWARE

State and Local Finances
Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education		Percent Allocated to Public Higher Education Institutions		State & Local Appropriations to Public Institutions
$756 97	×	11% 97	=	$82 94	×	[illegible] 108	=	$79.1 102

Public Enrollments
Per 1000 Population

High School Graduates		Entrance Rate to Public Institutions		First-Time Resident Enrollment		In-Migration to Public Institutions		First-Time Enrollment		Retention Factor (Relationship of first-time to total enrollment)		Conversion Factor (Headcount to FTE)		FTE Enrollment in Public Institutions
14.0 107	×	50.6% 82	=	7.1 87	+	3.5 496	=	10.6 120	×	4.3 93	×	.8 115	=	37.1 128

Institutional Support (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		
$79.1	102	37.1	128	ALL PUBLIC
				Research Universities
-	-	-	-	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-without medical*
				Universities
-	-	-	-	-with medical*
52.1	629	26.8	900	-without medical*
-	-	-	-	Comprehensive
9.6	331	3.1	235	General Baccalaureate
-	-	-	-	Two-Year Acad. & Comp.
17.3	414	7.2	362	Two-Year Occupational
-	-	-	-	Health Professional
-	-	-	-	Other Professional & Specialized

Institutional Revenues
(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts, Grants & Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$2,132	79	$1,334	190	$628	397	$567	182	$4,661	121	$15,634	92	$114,848,516
Research Universities													
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities													
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	1,948	70	1,666	180	658	477	766	254	5,238	125	15,053	110	91,629,744
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	3,107	141	803	110	110	207	173	123	4,193	134	15,930	186	9,551,574
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	2,398	114	328	65	0	0	0	0	2,726	99	18,570	216	13,667,200
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

	State & Local Appropriations		Tuition Revenues		Private Gifts, Grants & Endowment Income		Other E&G		Total E&G		Govt. Grants & Contracts	
ALL PUBLIC	40%	67	25%	162	12%	337	11%	155	88%	103	12%	85
Research Universities												
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities												
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	33	57	28	148	15	390	13	208	89	102	11	84
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	59	94	15	73	2	137	3	82	79	89	21	182
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	74	107	10	61	0	0	0	0	84	92	16	179
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Institutional Expenditures
(Educational and General)

	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$2,154	112	$417	106	$15,987	133	$11,480	186	$1,470	110	$108,451,466
Research Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	2,255	107	472	98	21,250	223	11,1792	,000	1,439	97	85,362,096
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	1,840	118	359	101	3,165	245	301	279	2,591	103	9,222,170
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	1,910	125	241	101	0	0	0	0	1,101	98	13,667,200
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

	Instruction		Academic Support		Research		Public Service		Other E&G	
ALL PUBLIC	43%	97	8%	92	13%	124	6%	125	29%	95
Research Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	41	91	9	84	17	178	8	190	26	85
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	36	80	7	69	4	245	2	81	51	129
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	59	114	7	92	0	0	0	0	34	89
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT

DELAWARE

State and Local Finances
Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues	×	Percent Allocated to Higher Education	=	State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education	×	Percent Allocated to Independent Higher Education Institutions	=	State & Local Appropriations to Independent Institutions
$756 97	×	11% 97	=	$82 94	×	0% 0	=	$.0 0

Independent Enrollments
Per 1000 Population

Resident Enrollments	+	Out-of-State Enrollments	=	FTE Enrolled in Independent Institutions
2.6 45	+	2.9 80	=	5.5 59

Independent Institutional Support (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		Percent State Residents	
$.0	0	5.5	59	47%	ALL INDEPENDENT
					Research Universities
-	-	-	-	-	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-	-without medical*
					Universities
-	-	-	-	-	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-	-without medical*
-	-	-	-	-	Comprehensive
.0	0	.8	26	83	General Baccalaureate
.0	0	2.8	850	30	Two-Year Acad. & Comp.
.0	0	1.9	567	58	Two-Year Occupational
-	-	-	-	-	Health Professional
-	-	-	-	-	Other Professional & Specialized

Institutional Revenues
(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts & Grants Per Student		Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$0	0	$2,201	71	$115	14	$20	5	$258	46	$2,594	52	$6,281	24	$8,975,005
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	0	0	2,416	87	454	71	0	0	324	121	3,193	80	11,377	161	1,612,414
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0	0	2,692	150	94	14	40	46	391	214	3,216	118	6,127	78	5,688,916
Two-Year Occupational	0	0	1,397	70	6	6	0	0	36	24	1,438	63	3,281	29	1,673,675
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

	State & Local Appropriations		Tuition Revenues		Private Gifts & Grants		Endowment Income		Other E&G		Total E&G		Govt. Grants & Contracts	
ALL INDEPENDENT	0%	0	79%	158	4%	32	1%	11	9%	101	93%	116	7%	34
Research Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	0	0	69	109	13	89	0	0	9	152	92	108	8	99
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0	0	78	134	3	13	1	41	11	192	95	102	7	79
Two-Year Occupational	0	0	94	115	0	10	0	0	2	39	97	103	3	52
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

Institutional Expenditures
(Educational and General)

	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$835	37	$246	52	$0	0	$279	23	$1,730	71	$9,242,621
Research Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	917	58	366	115	0	0	279	219	1,893	80	1,611,264
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	972	95	345	153	0	0	0	0	2,433	134	6,161,632
Two-Year Occupational	602	74	51	33	0	0	0	0	653	48	1,469,725
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

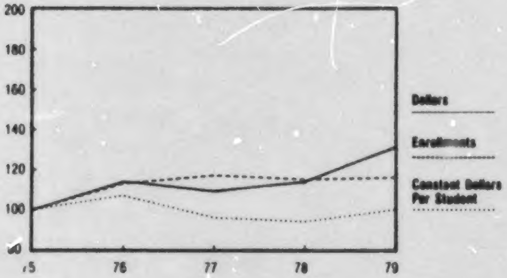
Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

	Instruction		Academic Support		Research		Public Service		Other E&G Expenditures	
ALL INDEPENDENT	29%	78	9%	109	0%	0	2%	84	60%	149
Research Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	26	71	11	142	0	0	10	1040	53	99
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	26	78	9	128	0	0	0	0	65	111
Two-Year Occupational	46	133	4	60	0	0	0	0	50	85
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

TRENDS

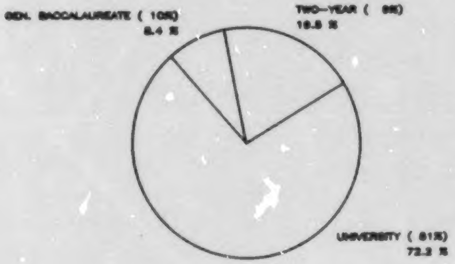
DELAWARE

State & Local Appropriations



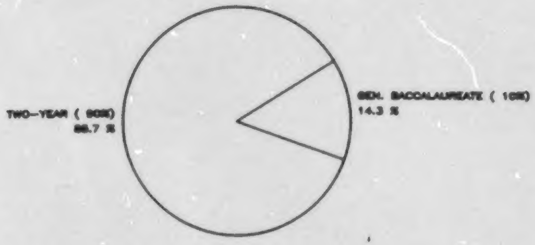
Public Enrollment Mix

1979% (1975%)



Independent Enrollment Mix

1979% (1975%)



State and Local Appropriations

	1979 $ Amount	Percent Change Since 1975 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes 1978-79	1977-78	1976-77
ALL PUBLIC	$46,025,309	51.6%	108	16.0%	2.5%	-.9%
Research Universities						
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities						
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	30,343,728	29.8	69	10.9	4.2	5.2
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	5,601,781	54.7	115	11.6	.8	17.6
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	10,080,800	201.4	316	38.2	-2.6	-24.4
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	0	.0	0	.0	.0	.0

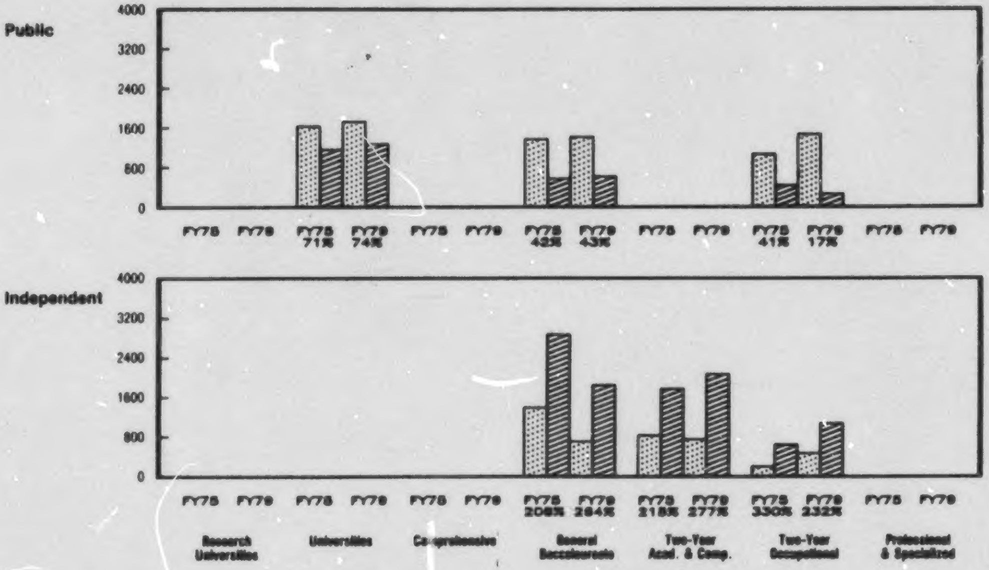
Enrollments

	1979 Enrollments	Percent Change Since 1975 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes 1978-79	1977-78	1976-77
ALL PUBLIC	21,386	19.9%	332	2.8%	-1.3%	2.0%
Research Universities						
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities						
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	15,580	6.7	3,449	.0	2.5	1.7
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	1,803	4.4	53	-.8	.8	8.8
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	4,203	151.2	663	16.5	-15.5	.4
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	3,230	-5.1	-144	-7.9	-7.0	11.6

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

Tuition Revenues as a Percentage of Instruction Expenditures

(Constant Dollar Trends per Student)



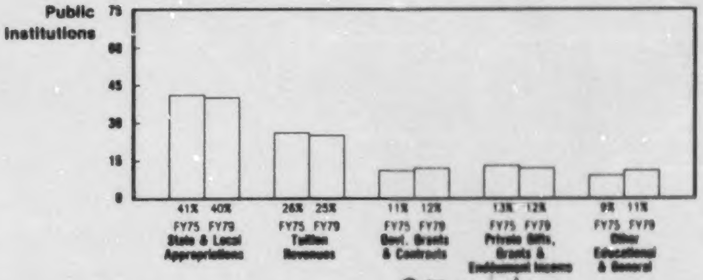
Constant Dollar Revenues

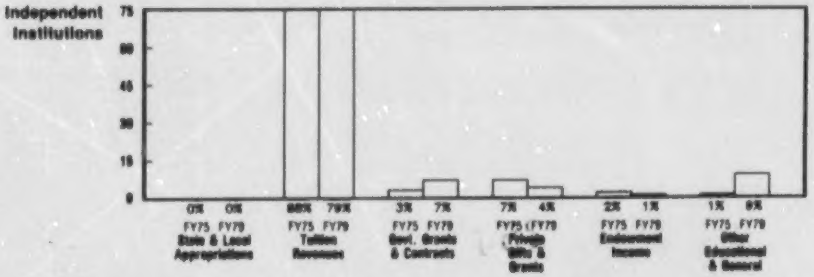
Percent Change in Constant Dollars Per Student

	State and Local Appropriations					Tuition and Fees					Total E&G Revenues (Excluding Grants & Contracts)				
	4-Year Change and Index 1975-79		Yearly Change			4-Year Change and Index 1975-79		Yearly Change			4-Year Change and Index 1975-79		Yearly Change		
			1978-79	1977-78	1976-77			1978-79	1977-78	1976-77			1978-79	1977-78	1976-77
PUBLIC	-3.3%	-150	4.6%	-2.7%	-8.7%	-1.8%	-150	-5.1%	-.3%	4.7%	-1.3%	-124	3.7%	-1.1%	-6.6%
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-6.9	-172	2.8	-4.7	-2.7	9.5	1583	-1.7	-3.1	8.5	4.3	61	5.1	-3.2	-3.4
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	13.4	309	4.3	-6.3	1.6	7.7	374	-7.4	-7.9	13.7	9.7	511	2.1	-9.6	6.3
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	-8.2	-490	9.9	8.1	-29.2	-41.6	-870	-21.8	6.6	-35.4	-14.4	-1129	4.8	7.9	-30.6
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDEPENDENT	.0%	0	.0%	.0%	.0%	17.9%	325	5.3%	4.5%	.2%	25.1%	784	7.6%	5.9%	-2.6%
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	-35.6	-1583	-21.3	-25.5	64.4	-20.2	-20300	-4.2	-22.9	61.8
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	16.7	239	7.1	9.8	-5.7	21.1	844	5.8	11.1	-10.1
Two-Year Occupational	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	67.7	1453	16.1	11.9	-9.7	69.2	1483	15.8	9.6	-6.3
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine

Trends in the Mix of Support for Higher Education FY '75-FY '79





FACULTY SALARIES

DELAWARE

CPI increased 34.9% in this 4-year period

CPI increased 18.8% in this 2-year period

	Full-Time Faculty Headcount	Average Faculty Salaries 1975-79 By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty										4-Year Change 1975-79 By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty										2-Year Change 1977-79 By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty				
		Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Other		All Ranks		Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Other		All Ranks		Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor	Other	All Ranks
ALL PUBLIC	910	$31,016	116	$22,024	107	$17,278	103	$16,010	92	$21,102	105	33%	134	27%	108	22%	92	36%	119	30%	107	14%	12%	11%	26%	12%
Research Universities																										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities																										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	666	31,642	114	22,252	107	17,233	102	13,679	97	22,055	103	32	136	26	117	20	92	20	74	30	114	14	12	10	5	13
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	125	26,282	114	19,393	103	17,480	109	14,677	105	18,474	104	42	139	32	110	35	135	30	82	36	115	16	14	16	23	18
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	119	0	0	0	0	0	0	18,528	111	18,528	110	0	0	0	0	0	0	42	133	42	156	0	0	[illegible]	[illegible]	0
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	95	$17,565	68	$16,628	69	$14,112	92	$11,334	89	$14,656	78	38%	143	40%	177	29%	120	57%	100	42%	149	81%	29%	16%	11%	24%
Research Universities																										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities																										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	12	0	0	0	0	13,870	98	11,513	94	13,477	83	0	0	0	0	86	320	0	0	81	264	0	0	0	0	0
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	66	17,370	108	16,976	110	14,220	111	11,360	95	15,047	117	36	82	51	128	24	118	57	214	43	144	79	32	11	6	21
Two-Year Occupational	17	18,088	115	14,306	100	13,9[illegible]3	107	11,281	101	13,973	113	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	53	13	46
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine

INSTITUTIONAL DESCRIPTORS AND DATA NOTES

DELAWARE

Institutional Descriptors

Percent of Enrollment by Student Level

	Number of Institutions	Mean Size of Institutions		Total FTE Enrollment	Undergraduate								Graduate	
					Lower Division		Upper Division		Unclassified		Total			
PUBLIC	6	3,598	84	21,586	57%	94	30%	128	6%	113	93%	104	5%	56
Research Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	1	15,580	109	15,580	45	102	38	103	10	306	93	110	7	43
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	1	1,803	73	1,803	63	113	28	84	10	115	100	103	0	0
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	4	1,051	60	4,203	100	110	0	0	0	0	100	100	0	0
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDEPENDENT	4	808	65	3,230	83%	175	9%	31	6%	140	98%	121	2%	9
Research Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	1	462	43	462	33	61	53	139	2	50	88	91	12	437
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	2	822	181	1,643	89	96	3	97	8	201	100	100	0	0
Two-Year Occupational	1	1,125	198	1,125	95	97	0	0	5	232	100	100	0	0
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine

Data Notes
1978-79

Additional State and Local Government Funding for Higher Education

Funds **not** flowing through institutional accounts and hence not recorded, except state-funded student aid which was reported on the **State Financing of Higher Education** page for this state. Only funds not reported by the institutions in the state are shown here

Postsecondary vocational technical education	$
State boards and commissions	$ 41,300
Retirement benefits (including social security)	$
Fringe benefits	$
Interstate contracts and reciprocity payments	$ 32,000
Service functions provided centrally (e.g. computer service, library, telephone, etc.)	$
Centrally administered capital/debt service	$
Other Educational contracts with independent institutions for medical and veterinary education	$ 1,165,000

Clarification of Institutional Financial Reporting

These funds have been included in the HEGIS reports but are noted here to clarify differences in practices among the states that affect the comparability of these data

Debt service that is part of state and local appropriations to public institutions in the state	$ 8,794,700

Current Funds revenues dedicated to capital purposes:

—tuition and fees	$
—auxiliary enterprises	$ yes, but amounts unknown
—other	$

Tuition and Fees reappropriated by the state (yes or no) Yes*

Other Comments

* Tuition and fees are reappropriated from one public institution only: Delaware Technical and Community College (four campuses).

Source: Delaware Postsecondary Education Commission

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Recent Trends

The District of Columbia's higher education system, in contrast to the states, is almost entirely independent in character, and only 12 percent of its students are in public institutions. In 1979, local support provided to the District's only public institution, a comprehensive school—the University of the District of Columbia (UDC)—amounted to $47.8 million. Because UDC data for 1975 were not reported to the Federal Government, funding trends are not shown in this study.

Since 1975 enrollments in the independent sector have fallen by only .4 percent, and 51,558 FTE students were enrolled in academic year 1979. Because of large increases in tuition revenues in the independent sector, these institutions have, with the exception of the baccalaureate schools and specialized institutions, made substantial gains in revenues, even after adjustment for inflation. George Washington University (GW) had a net increase of nearly 37 percent in its spending capacities, Georgetown University and Howard University combined gained nearly 30 percent, and American University and Catholic University combined showed revenue improvements of 9.3 percent.

State Tax Base and Budget

The District is the fifth wealthiest unit in the United States, with a capacity to raise tax revenues that is 18 percent above the U.S. average. Coupled with this basic wealth is a high rate of taxation, exceeded by only two other states (New York and Massachusetts). Because the District has a strong economic base to tax and heavily utilizes that capacity, the District has a pool of tax revenues over 40 percent greater than average. Only New York, with $1208, and Alaska, with $1231, have funds that exceed the District's $1099 to support public services. The District's tax capacity is tied to its volume of economic activity in general and selective sales, individual incomes, residential and commercial properties, and death and gift transfers. Its tax structure emphasizes individual and corporate income, selective sales, and death and gift transfers, categories in which the District ranks among the top 12 nationally.

The District's use of these tax revenues differs from traditional patterns in the states. Public welfare and public service each consume 16 percent of the local budget, with the miscellaneous category consuming a whopping 35 percent. Elementary/secondary education, which usually represents about 27 percent of a budget, in D.C. receives only 16 percent. Similarly, higher education's share at 4 percent is less than half the usual portion. Given that there is only one public institution, and that 88 percent of enrollments in the District are in independent institutions, this share is understandable. Higher education's slice of the budget at 4 percent has not changed since 1975.

Higher Education Enrollments

D.C. residents are far less likely than average to enroll in higher education. In the District, 23 per 1,000 attend college, whereas nationally the figure is 33 per 1,000, a substantial difference. Lack of access to public education accounts for the difference, since District residents already attend independent institutions in state and out of state in substantially greater numbers than usual.

Since the District's one public institution is classed as comprehensive in mission, all enrollments are in this sector. In the independent sector, 24 percent of the students enroll in GW, the research university, and 66 percent in the other four universities in the area. Emphasis on university-level education is thus a predominant pattern in the District, far more so than is typical. A small percentage of students, 5 percent in each case, are enrolled in D.C.'s independent baccalaureate and 2-year institutions.

D.C.'s private sector is extremely successful in attracting residents of both the District and other states. These institutions enroll nearly 18 times more students than would be expected, and 50 percent more residents than usual, given the District's population base.

Institutional Finances and Characteristics

The University of the District of Columbia is a very well supported institution, receiving $7175 per student in 1979, more than twice the national average for comprehensive institutions. The District government is the primary provider of its revenues, contributing 78 percent of the institution's funds. Private gifts and endowment income are obtained at nearly twice the national rate. UDC is also highly successful in obtaining government grants and contracts, again at almost twice the typical pattern.

D.C.'s independent institutions are also receiving above average funding. The only major sector with below average funding is GW, with only half the revenues typically associated with such institutions, research university, medical. Tuition revenues are an important source of funds. Therefore, in the case of universities with medical programs like GW, "other" sources are unusually important.

These positive funding positions are reflected in faculty salaries, which are more than 10 percent above average in both the public and independent sectors. However, trend data for the independent sector indicates that overall salary increases recently have not kept pace with increases elsewhere. This circumstance varies by sector. GW has shown above average increases in recent years whereas the other sectors in general have lagged behind national rates of increase.

STATE FINANCING OF HIGHER EDUCATION — DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

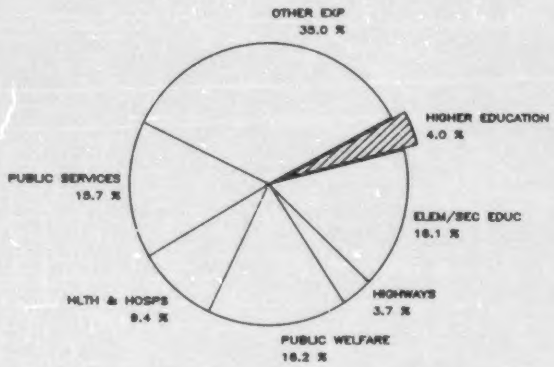
State & Local Government Support of Higher Education 1979

Per Capita

	Student Aid		General Institutional Support		Other		TOTAL		Percent Distribution	
Public	$.0	0	$69	89	$0	0	$69	84	99%	104
Independent	.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0
Not Separately Identified By Sector	.7	233	0	0	0	0	1	54	1%	100
TOTAL	.7	19	69	88	0	0	70	81		
Percent Distribution	1%	25	99%	109	0%	0			100%	100

State & Local Tax Capacity		Tax Effort		State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education
$919 118	×	120% 120	=	$1,099 141	×	6% 57	=	$70 81

State and Local Government Direct General Expenditures by Function 1979



Amount Per Capita 1979
$2,731

	1979 Percent Distribution	1979 Index	1975 Percent Distribution	1975 Index
Higher Education	4%	44	4%	44
Elementary/Secondary	16	59	21	72
Highways	4	44	4	40
Public Welfare	16	133	17	142
Health & Hospitals	9	100	9	113
Public Services	16	145	14	156
Other	35	159	30	130
TOTAL AMOUNT Per Capita	$2,731	184	$1,890	176

Enrollments 1979

Population	690,000	(rank 44)
Total Enrollment	58,764	(rank 37)
Percent Public	12%	16
Percent Independent	88%	352
Enrollment of State Residents (per 1000 population)		
In-State		
Public Institutions	10	40
Independent Institutions	9	150
Out-of-State	4	200
Total Enrollment of State Residents	23	70

Tax Capacity and Effort 1977

	All Taxes	General Sales	Selective Sales & Gross Receipts	Licenses	Individual Income	Corporate Net Income	Property: Residential	Property: Commercial & Industrial	Property: Farm	Property: Public Utilities	Death & Gift	Severance
Indexes & Rank												
Capacity	118 5 *	135 2 *	117 4 *	76 51 *	124 5 *	86 19 *	116 10 *	128 4 *	0 51 *	119 11 *	222 1 *	0 51 *
Effort	120 4 *	90 25 *	115 12 *	148 4 *	221 2 *	220 1 *	72 35 *	74 35 *	0 51 *	79 35 *	153 10 *	0 32 *
Amounts												
Potential	$634,108	$156,010	$83,509	$15,829	$116,053	$25,291	$112,823	$90,734	$0	$20,918	$12,941	$0
Collected	758,483	141,060	95,877	23,483	256,647	55,763	81,725	67,506	0	16,569	19,853	0
Over (Under) Utilized	124,375	-14,950	12,368	7,654	140,594	30,472	-31,098	-23,228	0	-4,349	6,912	0
Percent Distribution of Capacity												
State	100.0%	24.6%	13.2%	2.5%	18.3%	4.0%	17.8%	14.3%	.0%	3.3%	2.0%	.0%
U.S.	100.0%	21.5%	13.2%	3.8%	17.3%	5.5%	18.0%	13.2%	1.9%	3.2%	1.1%	1.3%
Amounts Per Capita												
State Capacity	$919.00	$226.10	$121.03	$22.94	$168.19	$36.65	$163.51	$131.50	$.00	$30.32	$18.76	$.00
State Revenue	1,099.25	204.43	138.95	34.03	371.95	80.82	118.44	97.83	.00	24.01	28.77	.00
U.S. Capacity	781.68	167.86	103.46	30.03	135.19	42.66	140.48	103.12	15.03	25.40	8.43	10.02

NOTE: Tax capacity and effort amounts are in thousands of dollars; amounts per capita are in dollars; asterisks indicate state rank.

State and Local Finances
Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education		Percent Allocated to Public Higher Education Institutions		State & Local Appropriations to Public Institutions
$1,095 141	×	6% 57	=	$70 81	×	99% 111	=	$69.3 89

Public Enrollments
Per 1000 Population

High School Graduates		Entrance Rate to Public Institutions		First-Time Resident Enrollment		In-Migration to Public Institutions		First-Time Enrollment		Retention Factor (Relationship of first-time to total enrollment)		Conversion Factor (Headcount to FTE)		FTE Enrollment in Public Institutions
7.7 58	×	54.0% 87	=	4.2 52	+	.1 18	=	4.3 49	×	4.6 100	×	.5 74	=	10.4 36

	Institutional Support (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)	
ALL PUBLIC	$69.3	89	10.4	36
Research Universities				
-with medical*	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-
Universities				
-with medical*	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	69.3	386	10.4	141
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-

Institutional Revenues
(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts, Grants & Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$6,639	246	$405	58	$112	71	$19	6	$7,175	186	$14,332	85	$61,121,928
Research Universities													
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities													
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	6,639	274	405	59	112	197	19	11	7,175	215	14,332	188	61,121,928
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

	State & Local Appropriations		Tuition Revenues		Private Gifts, Grants & Endowment Income		Other E&G		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts)		Govt. Grants & Contracts	
ALL PUBLIC	78%	132	5%	31	1%	38	0%	3	85%	99	15%	105
Research Universities												
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities												
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	78	120	5	26	1	86	0	5	85	94	15	159
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Institutional Expenditures
(Educational and General)

	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$3,732	194	$542	138	$3,035	25	$3,072	50	$3,070	229	$57,042,048
Research Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	3,732	212	542	159	3,035	98	3,072	474	3,070	238	57,042,048
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

	Instruction		Academic Support		Research		Public Service		Other E&G Expenditures	
ALL PUBLIC	47%	107	7%	76	4%	32	4%	75	39%	125
Research Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	47	97	7	73	4	88	4	154	39	109
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

State and Local Finances
Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education		Percent Allocated to Independent Higher Education Institutions		State & Local Appropriations to Independent Institutions
$1,099 141	×	6% 57	=	$70 81	×	0% 0	=	$.0 0

Independent Enrollments
Per 1000 Population

Resident Enrollments		Out-of-State Enrollments		FTE Enrolled in Independent Institutions
9.0 155	+	65.8 1780	=	74.7 789

Independent Institutional Support (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		Percent State Residents	
$.0	0	74.7	789	12%	ALL INDEPENDENT
					Research Universities
.0	0	17.8	1652	9	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-	-without medical*
					Universities
.0	0	28.8	7674	11	-with medical*
.0	0	20.3	2316	13	-without medical*
-	-	-	-	-	Comprehensive
.0	0	3.9	126	12	General Baccalaureate
-	-	-	-	-	Two-Year Acad. & Comp.
-	-	-	-	-	Two-Year Occupational
-	-	-	-	-	Health Professional
.0	0	4.0	336	36	Other Professional & Specialized

Institutional Revenues
(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts & Grants Per Student		Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$0	0	$3,596	115	$565	70	$120	29	$2,821	500	$7,061	142	$28,564	108	$429,241,067
Research Universities															
-with medical*	0	0	3,867	84	438	23	118	9	566	35	4,989	52	61,360	65	83,449,520
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	0	0	3,574	91	722	96	172	45	5,908	250	10,376	138	31,342	106	237,086,672
-without medical*	0	0	3,838	122	519	95	62	21	230	90	4,650	108	14,725	100	75,087,296
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	0	0	2,268	82	467	73	119	41	6,712	2,567	9,565	239	9,326	132	27,271,437
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	0	0	1,840	71	332	39	40	18	58	22	2,270	57	1,506	16	6,346,142

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

	State & Local Appropriations		Tuition Revenues		Private Gifts & Grants		Endowment Income		Other E&G		Total E&G		Govt. Grants & Contracts	
ALL INDEPENDENT	0%	0	43%	85	7%	52	1%	22	34%	369	85%	105	15%	78
Research Universities														
-with medical*	0	0	57	101	6	50	2	20	8	76	73	112	27	77
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
-with medical*	0	0	30	68	6	72	1	34	49	188	87	104	13	81
-without medical*	0	0	72	114	10	68	1	19	4	84	87	100	13	98
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	0	0	22	35	5	31	1	18	66	1074	94	102	6	75
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	0	0	80	130	14	71	2	33	3	40	96	105	2	26

Institutional Expenditures
(Educational and General)

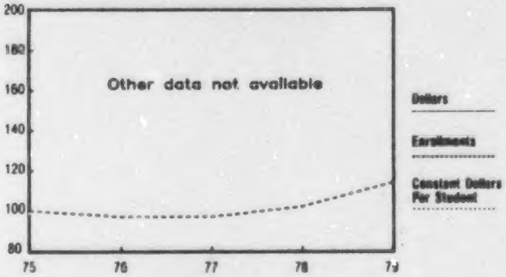
	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$3,342	149	$655	138	$16,371	101	$4,781	400	$3,355	137	$419,582,396
Research Universities											
-with medical*	3,110	60	636	55	33,994	50	0	0	3,479	84	101,041,040
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
-with medical*	4,466	124	858	110	18,915	107	3,031	6,957	4,243	133	210,735,872
-without medical*	2,261	107	435	110	7,565	74	1,105	5,912	2,166	115	73,984,472
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	4,142	261	925	290	5,973	787	637	499	4,579	198	27,294,028
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	1,005	65	126	36	0	0	8	7	1,238	63	6,526,984

Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

	Instruction		Academic Support		Research		Public Service		Other E&G Expenditures	
ALL INDEPENDENT	41%	110	8%	102	9%	73	1%	38	41%	102
Research Universities										
-with medical*	38	106	8	94	12	49	0	0	42	149
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
-with medical*	42	100	8	89	9	88	1	74	40	107
-without medical*	43	99	8	102	7	72	1	158	41	107
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	40	110	9	122	4	440	2	167	45	85
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	42	110	5	61	0	0	0	4	52	108

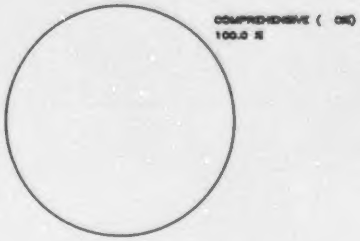
*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

State & Local Appropriations



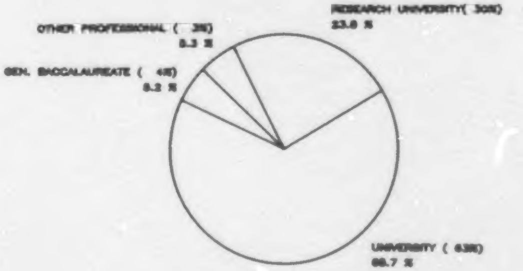
Public Enrollment Mix

1979% (1975%)



Independent Enrollment Mix

1979% (1975%)



State and Local Appropriations

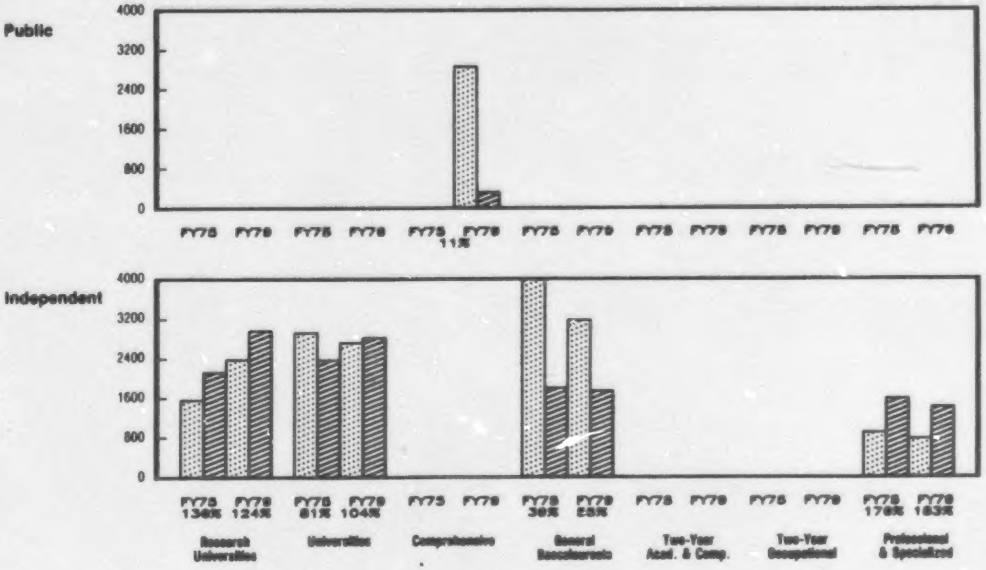
Enrollments

	1979 $ Amount	Percent Change Since 1975 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes 1978-79	1977-78	1976-77	1979 Enrollments	Percent Change Since 1975 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes 1978-79	1977-78	1976-77
ALL PUBLIC	$47,843,000	.0$	0	.0$	.0$	.0$	7,206	.0$	0	.0$	.0$	.0$
Research Universities												
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities												
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	47,84?,000	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	7,206	.0	0	.0	.0	.0
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	0	.0	0	.0	7.6	.0	51,558	-.4	-103	-2.0	5.1	-.4

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

Tuition Revenues as a Percentage of Instruction Expenditures

(Constant Dollar Trends per Student)



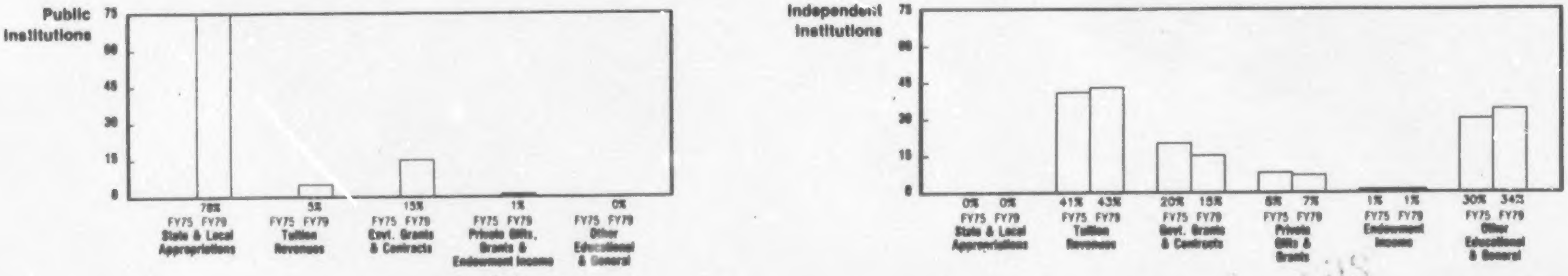
Constant Dollar Revenues

Percent Change in Constant Dollars Per Student

	State and Local Appropriations					Tuition and Fees					Total E&G Revenues (Excluding Grants & Contracts)				
	4-Year Change and Index 1975-79		Yearly Change			4-Year Change and Index 1975-79		Yearly Change			4-Year Change and Index 1975-79		Yearly Change		
			1978-79	1977-78	1976-77			1978-79	1977-78	1976-77			1978-79	1977-78	1976-77
PUBLIC	.0%	0	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	0	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	0	.0%	.0%	.0%
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	.0	0	.0	.0	.0
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDEPENDENT	.0%	0	.0%	.0%	.0%	20.9%	380	7.9%	1.0%	1.3%	22.9%	703	4.9%	-3.0%	12.8%
Research Universities															
-with medical*	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	39.4	270	19.2	-7.8	4.5	36.8	288	17.3	-9.7	5.9
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	27.0	146	5.4	10.8	-2.1	29.6	152	.9	1.9	17.6
-without medical*	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	11.3	174	5.3	1.1	.0	3.3	282	5.3	1.2	.1
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	.0	0	.0	-24.1	.0	-3.2	-233	-12.9	-17.6	32.8	-39.2	-39300	-18.4	-21.1	20.8
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	-10.6	-222	3.0	-1.4	2.4	-19.3	-571	-5.9	-3.0	1.2

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine

Trends in the Mix of Support for Higher Education FY '75-FY '79



FACULTY SALARIES

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Average Faculty Salaries
1978-79
By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

	Full-Time Faculty Headcount	Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Other		All Ranks	
ALL PUBLIC	657	$30,538	114	$23,906	116	$19,609	117	$16,373	99	$23,136	115
Research Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	657	30,538	120	23,906	117	19,609	117	16,373	118	23,136	115
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	2,282	$28,131	100	$20,673	[illegible]	$16,850	110	$14,260	112	$20,827	111
Research Universities											
-with medical*	361	30,812	96	21,755	100	16,422	94	13,580	88	24,744	99
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
-with medical*	997	29,794	107	21,689	103	17,612	103	14,789	102	20,619	97
-without medical*	674	25,638	92	19,493	95	16,327	97	13,616	100	20,134	94
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	189	22,710	107	20,975	125	17,687	125	14,083	115	16,275	113
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	61	14,985	63	14,645	80	13,029	86	11,936	90	12,820	73

CPI increased 34.9% in this 4-year period

4-Year Change
1975-79
By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

	Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Other		All Ranks	
ALL PUBLIC	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0
Research Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	26%	98	24%	88	20%	61	23%	78	29%	90
Research Universities										
-with medical*	27	100	28	122	28	113	30	120	35	125
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
-with medical*	28	98	20	72	13	56	26	[illegible]	22	75
-without medical*	21	80	24	94	23	94	23	70	24	81
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	58	125	33	105	56	130	14	42	30	97
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-11	145	-6	118	46	169	23	89	0	100

CPI increased 18.8% in this 2-year period

2-Year Change
1977-79
By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

	Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor	Other	All Ranks
ALL PUBLIC	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Research Universities					
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-
Universities					
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	0	0	0	0	0
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	9%	10%	13%	8%	11%
Research Universities					
-with medical*	12	12	11	8	15
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-
Universities					
-with medical*	9	11	15	9	9
-without medical*	8	8	10	13	10
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	24	11	16	7	14
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-22	18	17	21	-7

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine

INSTITUTIONAL DESCRIPTORS AND DATA NOTES DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Institutional Descriptors

Percent of Enrollment by Student Level

	Number of Institutions	Mean Size of Institutions		Total FTE Enrollment	Undergraduate								Graduate	
					Lower Division		Upper Division		Unclassified		Total			
PUBLIC	1	7,206	169	7,206	71%	117	24%	104	2%	34	98%	107	2%	27
Research Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	1	7,206	110	7,206	71	148	24	64	2	42	98	107	2	28
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDEPENDENT	15	3,437	278	51,558	33%	70	22%	75	6%	139	62%	76	38%	207
Research Universities														
-with medical*	1	12,206	105	12,206	29	107	16	65	10	109	54	96	46	106
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
-with medical*	2	9,919	135	19,838	33	88	26	92	2	73	61	89	39	124
-without medical*	2	7,007	96	14,014	29	71	23	71	10	174	62	79	38	171
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	5	533	90	2,667	53	97	28	74	4	57	86	88	14	540
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	5	551	111	2,735	51	128	18	75	3	60	72	105	28	88

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

Data Notes

1978-79

Additional State and Local Government Funding for Higher Education

Funds **not** flowing through institutional accounts and hence not recorded, except state-funded student aid which was reported on the **State Financing of Higher Education** page for this state. Only funds not reported by the institutions in the state are shown here

Postsecondary vocational technical education	$
State boards and commissions	$
Retirement benefits (including social security)	$
Fringe benefits	$
Interstate contracts and reciprocity payments	$
Service functions provided centrally (e.g. computer service, library, telephone, etc.)	$
Centrally administered capital/debt service	$
Other	$

Clarification of Institutional Financial Reporting

These funds have been included in the HEGIS reports but are noted here to clarify differences in practices among the states that affect the comparability of these data.

Debt service that is part of state and local appropriations to public institutions in the state	$
Current Funds revenues dedicated to capital purposes:	
—tuition and fees	$
—auxiliary enterprises	$
—other	$
Tuition and Fees reappropriated by the state (yes or no)	

Other Comments

The figures for FTE enrollment reported in this study are substantially lower (58,764 vs. 87,854) than information maintained by the District Commission on Postsecondary Education.

In addition, figures on the distribution of these enrollments between public and independent sectors very. NCES statistics indicate that 12% of FTE students are in public institutions and 88% in independent institutions. Figures from the Distict Commission on Postsecondary Education show a higher percent in public institutions, 17% and a lower proportion in independent institutions, 83%.

Source: District Commission on Postsecondary Education.

FLORIDA

Recent Trends

Florida's public sector lost financial ground between 1975 and 1979. Increases in state funds and tuition were completely overpowered by both major enrollment increases and inflation. With enrollments growing by 16.3 percent in the public sector, increases in state funds of 39.8 percent were inadequate for keeping the purchasing power of state dollars even level. Overall, the value of state and local appropriations declined by 8 percent in constant dollars per student. This, coupled with a 3.9 percent loss in real dollar tuition revenues, caused the public system's financial position to erode by 7.4 percent per student in inflation adjusted dollars.

These losses were not, however, evenly distributed among all categories of Florida's public system. In fact, improvements in funding were experienced in two quarters. The University of South Florida had a 15.2 percent gain in E&G purchasing power, despite adjustments for inflation and a 3.9 percent increase in students. The 27 2-year institutions, with a comprehensive/academic program emphasis, also experienced improvements in their base of nearly 4 percent. By contrast, the worst setback occurred at Florida State University, which lost almost 25 percent of its real dollar revenue base. The University of Florida also suffered a major financial setback, losing 15.3 percent in the value of its revenues per student. South Florida Junior College lost 9.2 percent in E&G revenues per student after adjustment for inflation. And the six comprehensive institutions combined lost 2.3 percent.

Independent institutions in Florida also saw the value of their funds eroded by inflation and major enrollment gains of 41.2 percent. Again, the different sectors among the independent institutions experienced substantial funding variations, with losses occurring in the occupational 2-year schools, the general baccalaureates, and the comprehensives. The University of Miami and Reed University, however, fared well in this period with adjusted revenues per student growing by 11.6 and 29.2 percent, respectively.

State Financing of Higher Education

Florida ranks 41st in the nation in its per capita support of higher education, spending $67 per person, a level 22 percent below average. As in most states, almost all state funding is directed to the public sector, and in Florida, 97 percent of all support goes to aid either students or institutions in the public sector. Florida does however provide both student aid and institutional appropriations to the independent sector, but in both cases at below average rates. This is not surprising given that Florida's enrollment in the independent sector is smaller than usual.

State Tax Base and Budget

Florida has above average resources to draw on in support of public functions, ranking 15th nationally in tax capacity. The state's above average tax capacity is due to high levels of general and selective sales, residential property, and death and gift transfers. However, except for selective sales, Florida has below average tax rates in each of these categories. This low tax effort results in tax revenues one-quarter below typical levels, and it largely explains why, despite their strong capacity, Florida's tax revenues are so low.

This condition explains why Florida's support to higher education ranks so low nationally. Although the share of tax revenues devoted to higher education is average (though somewhat lower if the total state budget includes Federal revenue sharing funds), the small size of the tax pool creates a below average level of support.

Census Bureau data indicate that Florida's budget strongly emphasizes expenditures for health and hospitals and public services. Shares for higher education and elementary/secondary education are just below average, while welfare receives one-half the share of the budget it is typically accorded. Recalling that the size of the state budget in Florida is smaller than usual, functions receiving smaller than usual shares are thus doubly impacted.

Higher Education Enrollments

Florida ranks 41st in the nation in terms of the number of its residents who enroll in higher education. Although a typical number of Florida's residents go out of state for higher education, a below average number enroll in both the public and independent sectors. As a result, Florida residents are almost 20 percent less likely to participate in higher education than are residents of other states.

Conversely, the state does attract an above average number of nonresidents to the public system of higher education, causing enrollments in this sector to rise, to a level just 11 percent below average. The private sector, however, enrolls fewer residents and nonresidents than is typically the [illegible]

There is an unus[illegible] large concentration of students in the public community colle[illegible] in Florida, representing 55 percent of enrollments, in contr[illegible] most other systems where 2-year students make up 36 percent [illegible]he total. The emphasis on university education is similar to nat[illegible] patterns, but the comprehensive institution emphasis is almos[illegible] the traditional rate.

Institution[illegible]ances and Characteristics

Although [illegible]ida's level of support to higher education is comparatively l[illegible]he state's system of higher education, with its major emphasis [illegible]-year institutions, enrolls fewer students than usual and, thus [illegible]elative terms is less expensive to support. In addition, the system's focus on graduate studies is lower than average, and schools are generally larger than average in size. These combined conditions reduce the expected financial load on the state and create a system of higher education that is, in comparative terms, less expensive to operate. State appropriations per student are somewhat below national norms generally, but 18 percent above average at the University of Florida and 21 percent above at the six comprehensive institutions in the public sector. The University of South Florida receives about 6 percent less than average in state funds per student, whereas Florida State University matches the national average. The 2-year schools with comprehensive/academic program emphases are just below average in state funding, whereas the occupational 2-year schools receive 70 percent more than is typical. The levels of tuition and other revenues differ among institutional segments, but in terms of total E&G funding (excluding government contracts), all sectors are at or above national averages with the exception of the University of South Florida at 21 percent below, and the six comprehensive schools at 14 percent below. In contrast, the independent institutions generally are funded at levels 20 to 40 percent below average.

Faculty salaries in Florida are approximately 8 to 9 percent below average in both the public and independent sectors. In addition, recent trends suggest that all public sectors, except the occupational 2-year schools, have increased faculty salaries at rates 20 to 30 percent below those of other states. Thus, although each public segment appears to have near average funding, this level of support is not evident in recent salary increases of faculty.

STATE FINANCING OF HIGHER EDUCATION FLORIDA

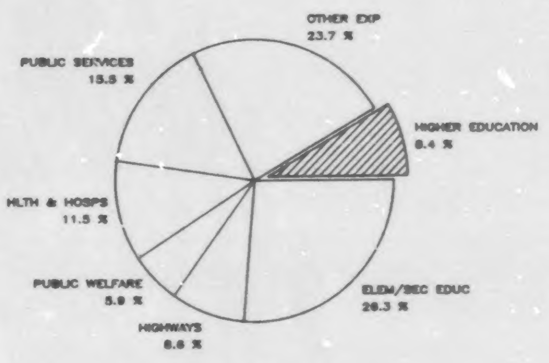
State & Local Government Support of Higher Education 1979

Per Capita

	Student Aid		General Institutional Support		Other		TOTAL		Percent Distribution	
Public	$.5	36	$64	82	$1	24	$65	79	97%	102
Independent	.7	35	1	70	0	0	1	47	2%	67
Not Separately Identified By Sector	.0	0	0	0	1	90	1	69	1%	100
TOTAL	1.2	32	64	82	2	40	67	78		
Percent Distribution	2%	50	96%	105	3%	60			100%	100

State & Local Tax Capacity		Tax Effort		State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education
$814 104	×	73% 73	=	$594 76	×	11% 102	=	$67 78

State and Local Government Direct General Expenditures by Function 1979



Amount Per Capita 1979

$1,291

	1979		1975	
	Percent Distribution	Index	Percent Distribution	Index
Higher Education	8%	89	9%	100
Elementary/Secondary	26	96	30	103
Highways	9	100	10	100
Public Welfare	6	50	6	90
Health & Hospitals	12	133	10	125
Public Services	15	136	11	122
Other	24	109	24	104
TOTAL AMOUNT Per Capita	$1,291	87	$944	88

Enrollments 1979

Population	8,452,000	(rank 8)
Total Enrollment	272,674	(rank 9)
Percent Public	79%	105
Percent Independent	21%	84
Enrollment of State Residents (per 1000 population)		
In-State		
Public Institutions	21	84
Independent Institutions	4	67
Out-of-State	2	100
Total Enrollment of State Residents	27	82

Tax Capacity and Effort 1977

	All Taxes	General Sales	Selective Sales & Gross Receipts	Licenses	Individual Income	Corporate Net Income	Property				Death & Gift	Severance
							Residential	Commercial & Industrial	Farm	Public Utilities		
Indexes & Rank												
Capacity	104 15 *	119 4 *	110 7 *	110 19 *	95 27 *	54 45 *	133 4 *	72 45 *	98 36 *	110 16 *	155 5 *	53 23 *
Effort	73 47 *	83 32 *	127 6 *	119 14 *	0 46 *	99 30 *	69 37 *	71 37 *	96 25 *	75 37 *	45 44 *	104 12 *
Amounts												
Potential	$6,881,102	$1,689,300	$962,631	$279,386	$1,082,069	$195,391	$1,582,867	$624,340	$73,632	$235,790	$110,558	$45,138
Collected	5,023,208	1,398,590	1,219,045	331,325	0	194,199	1,092,429	442,577	70,700	177,948	49,319	47,076
Over (Under) Utilized	-1,857,894	-290,710	256,414	51,939	-1,082,069	-1,192	-490,438	-181,763	-2,932	-57,842	-61,239	1,938
Percent Distribution of Capacity												
State	100.0%	24.5%	14.0%	4.1%	15.7%	2.8%	23.0%	9.1%	1.1%	3.4%	1.6%	.7%
U.S.	100.0%	21.9%	13.2%	3.8%	17.3%	5.9%	18.0%	13.2%	1.9%	3.2%	1.1%	1.3%
Amounts Per Capita												
State Capacity	$814.14	$199.87	$113.89	$33.06	$128.03	$23.12	$187.28	$73.87	$8.71	$27.90	$13.08	$5.34
State Revenue	594.32	165.47	144.23	39.20	.00	22.98	129.25	52.36	8.36	21.05	5.84	5.57
U.S. Capacity	781.68	167.86	103.46	30.03	135.19	42.66	140.48	103.12	15.03	25.40	8.43	10.02

NOTE: Tax capacity and effort amounts are in thousands of dollars; amounts per capita are in dollars; asterisks indicate state rank.

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT

FLORIDA

State and Local Finances

Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education		Percent Allocated to Public Higher Education Institutions		State & Local Appropriations to Public Institutions
$594 76	×	11% 102	=	$67 78	×	95% 106	=	$63.7 82

Public Enrollments

Per 1000 Population

High School Graduates		Entrance Rate to Public Institutions		First-Time Resident Enrollment		In-Migration to Public Institutions		First-Time Enrollment		Retention Factor (Relationship of first-time to total enrollment)		Conversion Factor (Headcount to FTE)		FTE Enrollment in Public Institutions
10.4 80	×	58.0% 94	=	6.0 75	+	.9 128	=	6.9 79	×	5.3 115	×	.7 98	=	25.6 89

Institutional Support (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		
$63.7	82	25.6	89	ALL PUBLIC
				Research Universities
16.8	113	3.4	95	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-without medical*
				Universities
6.4	194	2.0	205	-with medical*
6.3	76	2.3	76	-without medical*
11.1	62	3.8	51	Comprehensive
-	-	-	-	General Baccalaureate
23.0	151	14.1	166	Two-Year Acad. & Comp.
.2	5	.1	3	Two-Year Occupational
-	-	-	-	Health Professional
-	-	-	-	Other Professional & Specialized

Institutional Revenues

(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts, Grants & Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$2,490	92	$639	91	$110	70	$122	39	$3,361	87	$16,211	96	$836,283,203
Research Universities													
-with medical*	4,957	118	643	58	552	105	369	43	6,520	98	39,602	77	223,895,520
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities													
-with medical*	3,186	94	892	77	82	24	102	19	4,261	79	10,303	40	79,325,824
-without medical*	2,784	100	531	57	82	46	214	71	3,612	86	20,738	151	87,498,800
Comprehensive	2,935	121	809	117	124	217	50	29	3,918	117	14,323	188	144,951,808
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,628	91	574	152	10	70	71	57	2,282	99	9,451	147	298,438,629
Two-Year Occupational	3,562	170	560	111	6	49	116	77	4,244	154	7,766	90	2,172,622
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

	State & Local Appropriations		Tuition Revenues		Private Gifts, Grants & Endowment Income		Other E&G		Total E&G		Govt. Grants & Contracts	
ALL PUBLIC	64%	108	17%	107	3%	81	3%	46	87%	102	13%	89
Research Universities												
-with medical*	63	129	8	64	7	115	5	47	83	107	17	76
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities												
-with medical*	68	128	19	105	2	33	2	27	91	108	10	60
-without medical*	61	105	12	61	2	49	5	75	79	91	21	161
Comprehensive	65	99	18	96	3	177	1	24	87	96	13	138
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two Year Acad. & Comp.	65	91	23	152	0	71	3	57	91	99	9	110
Two-Year Occupational	75	109	12	71	0	31	2	49	89	98	11	119
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Institutional Expenditures

(Educational and General)

	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$1,635	85	$409	104	$12,582	105	$3,250	53	$1,274	91	$819,054,293
Research Universities											
-with medical*	3,046	101	332	47	61,919	119	1,749	68	1,473	84	211,971,040
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
-with medical*	2,118	78	670	100	4,453	30	311	94	1,369	80	75,929,808
-without medical*	1,871	88	665	138	13,591	142	655	117	1,202	81	89,140,592
Comprehensive	1,781	101	717	210	8,179	265	300	60	1,528	118	143,409,660
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,149	95	267	134	37	13	131	32	1,063	110	296,584,967
Two-Year Occupational	2,166	142	329	138	0	0	2	2	1,808	168	2,018,226
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

	Instruction		Academic Support		Research		Public Service		Other E&G Expenditures	
ALL PUBLIC	43%	98	11%	119	10%	96	3%	68	32%	105
Research Universities										
-with medical*	41	110	4	51	28	118	7	78	20	92
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
-with medical*	47	104	15	134	4	44	3	62	30	107
-without medical*	40	89	14	140	15	145	6	156	26	82
Comprehensive	40	82	16	170	8	193	2	95	34	96
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	46	93	11	131	0	11	0	19	43	108
Two-Year Occupational	49	95	7	93	0	0	1	42	43	112
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT FLORIDA

State and Local Finances
Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education		Percent Allocated to Independent Higher Education Institutions		State & Local Appropriations to Independent Institutions
$594 76	×	11% 102	=	$67 78	×	1% 93	=	$.7 72

Independent Enrollments
Per 1000 Population

Resident Enrollments		Out-of-State Enrollments		FTE Enrolled in Independent Institutions
3.9 67	+	2.8 76	=	6.7 70

	Independent Institutional Support (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		Percent State Residents
ALL INDEPENDENT	$.7	72	6.7	70	50%
Research Universities -with medical*	.7	263	1.4	132	47
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-
Universities -with medical*	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	.0	0	.0	2	78
Comprehensive	.0	0	1.6	77	54
General Baccalaureate	.0	0	2.1	68	62
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	.0	0	.1	29	42
Two-Year Occupational	.0	0	.1	17	89
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	.0	7	1.4	122	66

Institutional Revenues
(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts & Grants Per Student		Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$104	103	$2.905	94	$778	95	$75	18	$143	25	$4,005	81	$53,690	127	$283.362,460
Research Universities -with medical*	483	199	4,402	95	980	51	154	12	218	13	6,257	64	90,093	96	120,819,392
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities -with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	0	0	2,669	85	787	144	0	0	92	36	3,547	82	0	0	446,921
Comprehensive	0	0	2,605	85	361	92	101	46	147	58	3,213	80	6,320	59	45,336,155
General Baccalaureate	0	0	2.918	105	484	75	59	20	111	42	3,572	89	11,694	166	69,341,715
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0	0	2,257	125	609	55	2	2	301	165	3,169	112	0	0	2,602,128
Two-Year Occupational	0	0	1,794	90	282	291	13	49	55	36	2,144	94	0	0	1,070,019
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	3	6	1,825	71	1,477	173	0	0	104	39	3,408	86	22,230	221	43.746.132

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

ALL INDEPENDENT	2%	125	58%	115	19%	118	1%	25	3%	31	80%	99	20%	105
Research Universities -with medical*	5	293	44	140	10	76	2	18	2	20	62	95	38	110
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities -with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	0	0	75	119	22	202	0	0	3	50	0	0	0	0
Comprehensive	0	0	75	110	10	119	3	60	4	75	93	104	7	68
General Baccalaureate	0	0	74	117	12	83	1	23	3	46	90	99	10	113
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0	0	71	123	19	91	0	2	10	161	0	0	0	0
Two-Year Occupational	0	0	84	103	13	331	1	56	3	41	0	0	0	0
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	0	7	51	83	41	204	0	8	3	46	95	101	5	81

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

Institutional Expenditures
(Educational and General)

	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$1,977	88	$321	68	$18,230	112	$192	16	$1,828	75	$265,427,333
Research Universities -with medical*	4,307	83	854	71	57,416	84	0	0	2,391	57	120,135,808
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities -with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	872	41	318	81	0	0	0	0	1,304	101	369,723
Comprehensive	1,412	77	174	50	1,638	44	111	80	1,635	84	44,011,940
General Baccalaureate	1.489	94	221	69	949	125	62	49	2,214	98	69,844,706
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	898	86	303	135	0	0	0	0	2,062	113	2,678,959
Two-Year Occupational	853	105	169	110	0	0	0	0	1,398	116	1,302,777
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	1,115	72	105	30	7,849	209	18	17	920	47	27,063,420

Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

ALL INDEPENDENT	42%	113	7%	87	12%	96	1%	30	39%	98
Research Universities -with medical*	43	122	9	104	24	97	0	0	24	84
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities -with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	28	65	10	128	0	0	0	0	62	160
Comprehensive	42	100	5	65	2	50	2	134	49	109
General Baccalaureate	37	101	6	75	1	84	1	78	56	103
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	27	82	9	130	0	0	0	0	63	109
Two-Year Occupational	33	94	6	99	0	0	0	0	61	104
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	50	131	5	55	3	118	1	28	42	86

279

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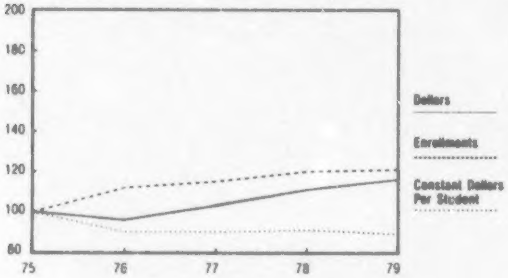
TRENDS

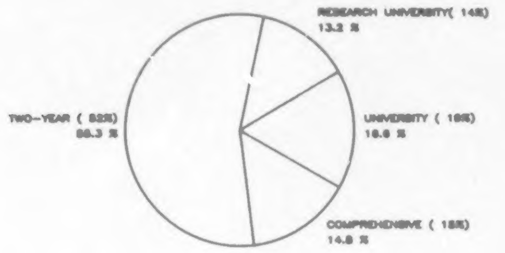
FLORIDA

State & Local Appropriations



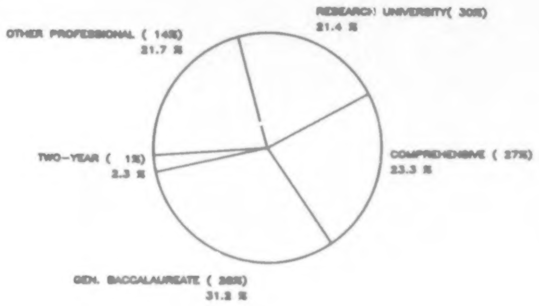
Public Enrollment Mix

1979% (1975%)



Independent Enrollment Mix

1979% (1975%)



State and Local Appropriations

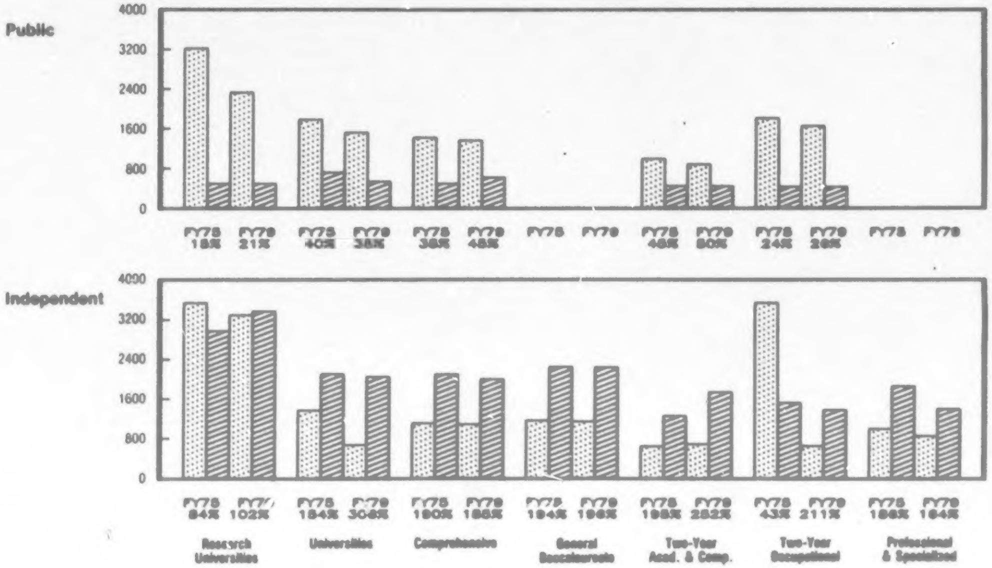
Enrollments

	State and Local Appropriations						Enrollments					
	1979 $ Amount	Percent Change Since 1975 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes 1978-79	1977-78	1976-77	1979 Enrollments	Percent Change Since 1975 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes 1978-79	1977-78	1976-77
ALL PUBLIC	$538,561,070	39.8%	83	5.5%	12.2%	9.7%	216,292	16.3%	272	.4%	3.6%	.9%
Research Universities												
·with medical*	141,825,439	22.9	47	.9	10.2	8.5	28,610	11.8	381	6.5	4.0	2.1
·without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities												
·with medical*	53,678,343	61.5	110	15.1	23.1	3.0	16,849	3.9	72	-2.2	2.7	-4.1
·without medical*	53,314,345	2.3	5	16.5	12.7	2.4	19,150	1.6	899	5.2	.6	-8.9
Comprehensive	94,106,791	33.3	81	-1.7	12.1	18.3	32,084	11.9	305	-.7	4.6	1.0
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	194,008,308	71.9	161	7.7	11.1	10.1	119,142	23.6	311	-1.0	3.7	3.0
Two-Year Occupational	1,627,852	78.5	123	19.3	24.6	4.1	457	46.9	206	.0	9.6	4.8
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	5,856,447	40.3	135	16.5	19.6	.8	56,382	41.2	352	2.1	6.9	11.4

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

Tuition Revenues as a Percentage of Instruction Expenditures

(Constant Dollar Trends per Student)



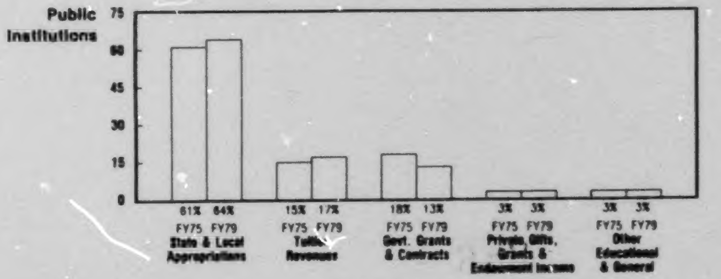
Constant Dollar Revenues

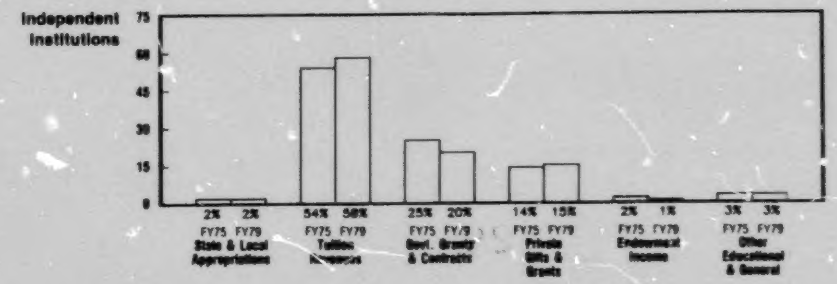
Percent Change in Constant Dollars Per Student

	State and Local Appropriations					Tuition and Fees					Total E&G Revenues (Excluding Grants & Contracts)				
	4-Year Change and Index 1975-79		Yearly Change 1978-79	1977-78	1976-77	4-Year Change and Index 1975-79		Yearly Change 1978-79	1977-78	1976-77	4-Year Change and Index 1975-79		Yearly Change 1978-79	1977-78	1976-77
PUBLIC	-8.0%	-221	-2.7%	1.6%	2.3%	-3.9%	-226	-.8%	-4.1%	-.2%	-7.4%	-217	-2.1%	.3%	.7%
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-15.9	-250	-12.2	-.7	.0	.4	8	-10.3	-10.9	8.1	-1[illegible].3	-255	-13.5	-1.6	.0
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	18.9	187	9.1	12.4	1.0	6.7	63	-15.4	-4.7	-.9	15.2	113	2.3	5.6	.8
-without medical*	-23.0	-340	2.6	5.0	5.5	-48.5	-8183	-38.2	-9.3	27.4	-24.8	-454	-3.7	1.3	7.0
Comprehensive	-8.8	-338	-8.3	.5	10.1	25.6	2327	60.4	.5	-23.2	-2.3	-164	1.6	.5	3.7
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	6.5	224	.7	.4	.4	-.9	-110	.0	-1.3	.2	3.9	115	1.5	.1	-.8
Two-Year Occupational	-7.1	-438	10.5	6.6	-6.6	.0	0	-9.1	-1.9	17.4	-9.2	-757	7.6	2.8	-2.7
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	[illegible]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[illegible]	-	-	-
INDEPENDENT	-24.0%	-216	5.3%	4.2%	-14.3%	-5.6%	-202	1.7%	-2.9%	-1.1%	-6.2%	-294	8.0%	-2.7%	-5.3%
Research Universities															
-with medical*	6.0	179	7.3	7.8	1.6	13.3	91	-.3	-4.7	13.9	11.6	91	-1.2	-2.4	11.1
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	-2.8	-143	1.1	42.7	-48.5	29.2	885	3.1	80.6	-48.5
Comprehensive	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	-4.8	-204	-4.0	-5.1	-1.9	-9.6	-500	-3.2	-8.5	-1.6
General Baccalaureate	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	-.5	-121	-5.2	.9	3.9	-14.8	-14900	-7.3	1.6	-4.3
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	38.2	546	61.3	-3.3	-5.1	14.3	572	29.1	10.4	-30.6
Two-Year Occupational	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	-9.4	-188	-24.9	4.9	3.0	-67.5	-1350	-50.2	-35.9	-3.6
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	-24.7	-384	18.3	.5	-13.0	11.1	271	87.0	-1.4	-18.9

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

Trends in the Mix of Support for Higher Education FY '75-FY '79





FACULTY SALARIES FLORIDA

CPI increased 34.9% in this 4-year period

CPI increased 18.8% in this 2-year period

	Full-Time Faculty Headcount	Average Faculty Salaries 1978-79 By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty										4-Year Change 1975-79 By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty										2-Year Change 1977-79 By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty				
		Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Other		All Ranks		Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Other		All Ranks		Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor	Other	All Ranks
ALL PUBLIC	6,740	$25,224	94	$19,036	95	$16,095	96	$16,317	94	$18,573	92	15%	60	14%	56	15%	61	20%	65	20%	72	11%	11%	12%	9%	13%
Research Universities																										
-with medical*	943	26,492	91	18,803	89	16,000	94	12,267	86	21,055	95	17	64	12	47	16	63	26	97	23	80	11	10	11	3	14
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities																										
-with medical*	731	25,002	92	19,550	95	15,659	94	14,297	106	19,950	97	15	57	15	62	12	55	19	80	21	74	13	12	12	9	14
-without medical*	884	25,913	95	19,089	92	16,391	97	13,620	97	21,152	99	15	61	14	62	16	74	35	130	20	76	10	9	12	14	12
Comprehensive	1,350	23,332	91	18,847	92	16,034	95	13,566	98	18,332	91	21	85	14	53	13	52	23	71	21	73	16	12	10	15	15
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	2,802	22,032	89	19,097	93	16,369	95	16,480	87	16,698	87	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	62	20	71	0	0	0	9	10
Two-Year Occupational	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	17,013	102	17,013	101	0	0	0	0	0	0	34	109	34	129	0	0	0	12	12
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	1,709	$23,095	90	$17,413	95	$14,219	95	$12,881	101	$17,097	91	30%	112	28%	103	21%	87	28%	93	27%	95	14%	14%	10%	18%	14%
Research Universities																										
-with medical*	506	26,436	85	19,399	89	15,816	91	13,688	88	20,447	82	23	87	21	92	14	59	21	64	21	74	11	11	10	16	11
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities																										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Comprehensive	504	20,698	[illegible]	17,108	89	14,315	91	12,635	97	16,578	88	39	142	28	107	26	112	43	130	34	119	16	16	9	33	17
General Baccalaureate	576	18,647	86	14,911	89	12,943	91	12,849	105	14,288	88	15	48	28	80	17	64	22	66	20	67	14	12	10	14	11
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Two-Year Occupational	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,943	98	10,943	89	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	27	27
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	93	26,389	112	18,053	99	13,891	91	12,850	97	16,185	32	0	0	41	137	76	281	91	332	77	296	43	12	5	15	21

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine

INSTITUTIONAL DESCRIPTORS AND DATA NOTES FLORIDA

Institutional Descriptors

Percent of Enrollment by Student Level

	Number of Institutions	Mean Size of Institutions		Total FTE Enrollment	Undergraduate Lower Division		Undergraduate Upper Division		Undergraduate Unclassified		Undergraduate Total		Graduate	
PUBLIC	37	5,846	137	216,292	63%	104	23%	97	8%	109	94%	102	6%	74
Research Universities														
-with medical*	1	28,610	123	28,610	33	83	45	125	4	111	82	103	18	87
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
-with medical*	1	16,849	112	16,849	31	73	52	153	3	115	89	110	11	58
-without medical*	1	19,150	134	19,150	30	68	46	125	4	124	81	96	17	113
Comprehensive	6	5,344	81	32,064	17	36	58	152	15	257	90	98	10	121
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	27	4,413	162	119,162	92	105	0	0	8	65	100	100	0	0
Two-Year Occupational	1	457	26	457	89	98	0	0	11	127	100	1[illegible]	0	0
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDEPENDENT	40	1,410	114	56,382	49%	103	29%	96	3%	56	80%	98	20%	109
Research Universities														
-with medical*	1	12,062	103	12,062	37	138	34	141	4	63	75	132	25	58
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	1	126	2	126	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	450
Comprehensive	5	2,623	89	13,117	49	[illegible]5	27	81	2	47	78	97	22	110
General Baccalaureate	13	1,348	127	17,526	60	108	34	91	3	74	97	100	3	107
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	3	274	60	821	94	101	3	106	3	71	100	100	0	0
Two-Year Occupational	3	156	29	499	96	99	4	2547	0	0	100	100	0	0
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	14	874	176	12,231	40	99	20	86	1	22	61	90	39	121

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine

Data Notes

1978-79

Additional State and Local Government Funding for Higher Education

Funds not flowing through institutional accounts and hence not recorded, except state-funded student aid which was reported on the **State Financing of Higher Education** page for this state. Only funds not reported by the institutions in the state are shown here.

Postsecondary vocational technical education	$
State boards and commissions	$ 7,567,101
Retirement benefits (including social security)	$
Fringe benefits	$
Interstate contracts and reciprocity payments	$
Service functions provided centrally (e.g. computer service, library, telephone, etc.)	$ 2,660,946
Centrally administered capital/debt service	$
Other: Regional education, community hospital education program.	$ 4,322,505

Clarification of Institutional Financial Reporting

These funds have been included in the HEGIS reports but are noted here to clarify differences in practices among the states that affect the comparability of these data.

Debt service that is part of state and local appropriations to public institutions in the state	$
Current Funds revenues dedicated to capital purposes:	
—tuition and fees	$
—auxiliary enterprises	$
—other	$

Tuition and Fees reappropriated by the state (yes or no) *

[illegible] Comments

* Reappropriated for the state university system but not for the community college system.

Although South Florida Junior College is not generally considered "occupational" within the state, the larger number of graduates in these fields from the institution caused it to be so classified in the NCHEMS classification system.

Source: Florida Department of Education

GEORGIA

Recent Trends

Increases in Georgia's state appropriations to higher education were somewhat below national patterns, growing by 44.5 percent between 1975 and 1979, compared to 47.7 percent for the U.S. as a whole. However, enrollments in Georgia expanded nearly 50 percent faster than the national standard, thus reducing the real dollar value of state funds per student to a small increase of only 1.6 percent in the public sector. Sectors which experienced enrollment growth were unable to accommodate both these enrollments and inflation, and with the exception of the Georgia Institute of Technology-Southern Technical Institute, these sectors saw a decline in the real dollar value of both state appropriations and total E&G revenues per student (excluding government grants and contracts). Revenues from tuition and fees per student, after adjustment for inflation, also fell by an average 8.8 percent in the public sector.

State Financing of Higher Education

Although Georgia channels a relatively large share of state tax revenues to higher education, the small size of the total state budget causes funding of higher education to be below average by nearly 10 percent. Georgia provides $79 per capita in support of higher education, ranking the state 30th in the nation. The bulk of this funding goes to the public sector, though some student aid and other support is provided to the independents. Eighty percent of state funds for higher education are allocated to institutional support, 3 percent to student aid, and a relatively larger share, 17 percent, going for indirect support (primarily for vocational education and separate retirement benefits). As a result of the exclusion of the vocational sector from the remaining analysis, enrollments and funding are underestimated in the ensuing sections of this report on Georgia.

State Tax Base and Budget

Georgia is a state with very low inherent tax capacity, which is exacerbated by a below average tax effort. In fact, Georgia's capacity to tax is below average in all but two categories: selective sales and public utilities property; further, the state underutilizes its capacity in all but one category, corporate income taxes. As a consequence, state tax revenues are approximately one-quarter lower than the average state. Only 11 other states operate with less revenue per capita.

Georgia provides near typical budget shares to elementary/secondary and higher education, but particularly below average shares to both public welfare and public services. By contrast, health and hospitals are heavily supported, with a 67 percent above average share, as are highways, with a 22 percent greater than average share. Higher education's share of the budget has been unchanged since 1975.

Higher Education Enrollments

Residents of only three other states—Indiana, Arkansas, and West Virginia, plus the District of Columbia—are less likely than Georgian residents to attend higher education. Since enrollments in the vocational-technical sector are not included in these figures, this low access rate is inconclusive. Still, Georgians' educational proclivities appear substantially less than those of other states' residents. The low access rates are evident in every enrollment category, both inside and outside the state, despite recent enrollment increases in the public sector. The 8.9 percent gain in enrollments at Georgia's public institutions was nearly 50 percent greater than experienced in other states between 1975 and 1979.

Enrollments are heavily concentrated within the three universities in the state, which combined account for over 40 percent of the total. This is an unusually large share and is a more expensive type of education to support. Associated with this heavy university emphasis, the state's share of graduate enrollments is also about 50 percent larger than usual. These two circumstances combine to create a further financial load on the state.

Institutional Finances and Characteristics

Because per capita enrollment is below average in the public sector, Georgia's lower level of state funding overall is counterbalanced to some degree. Per student revenues in the public sector are slightly above average. However, state and total funding per student varies considerably among the different sectors.

The University of Georgia is the only large public sector that is above average in both state funding and total E&G revenues, on a per student basis. Two smaller sectors, the public baccalaureates and the Medical College of Georgia, also are funded by the state and, in total, at above average rates. However, every other public sector functions with funds that are between 6 and 40 percent below average. Surprisingly, most independent institutions in Georgia are funded at above average rates.

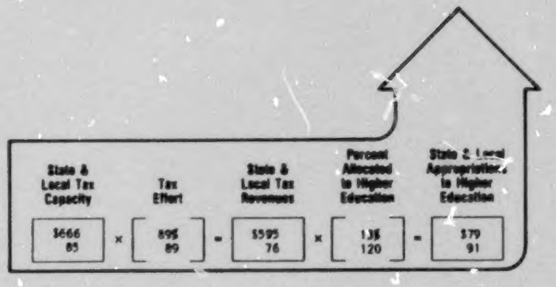
Faculty salaries in Georgia are generally below average for all ranks, but, again, there are substantial variations among the different types of institutions. For instance, the universities in general are funded just at the average for upper rank faculty. At all other types of public institutions, salaries are generally 15 to 25 percent below average for these same faculty ranks. These conditions exist despite recent salary increases in these schools that generally exceeded national patterns.

STATE FINANCING OF HIGHER EDUCATION — GEORGIA

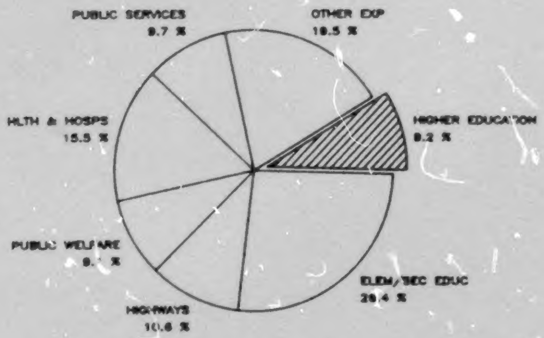
State & Local Government Support of Higher Education 1979

Per Capita

	Student Aid		General Institutional Support		Other		TOTAL		Percent Distribution	
Public	$.4	29	$64	82	$13	394	$77	93	97$	102
Independent	1.7	85	0	0	0	0	2	57	2$	67
Not Separately Identified By Sector	.0	0	0	0	1	50	1	38	1$	100
TOTAL	2.1	57	64	81	14	314	79	91		
Percent Distribution	3$	75	80$	88	17$	340			100$	100


State & Local Tax Capacity
$666
85
×
Tax Effort
89$
89
=
State & Local Tax Revenues
$595
76
×
Percent Allocated to Higher Education
13$
120
=
State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education
$79
91

State and Local Government Direct General Expenditures by Function 1979



Amount Per Capita 1979

$1,310

	1979 Percent Distribution	1979 Index	1975 Percent Distribution	1975 Index
Higher Education	9$	100	9$	100
Elementary/Secondary	26	96	27	93
Highways	11	122	11	110
Public Welfare	9	75	11	92
Health & Hospitals	15	167	[illegible]	168
Public Services	10	91	8	80
Other	20	91	19	83
TOTAL AMOUNT Per Capita	$1,310	88	$925	86

Enrollments 1979

Population	5,048,000	(rank 14)
Total Enrollment	147,849	(rank 15)
Percent Public	77$	103
Percent Independent	23$	92
Enrollment of State Residents (per 1000 population)		
In-State		
Public Institutions	19	76
Independent Institutions	4	67
Out-of-State	1	50
Total Enrollment of State Residents	24	73

Tax Capacity and Effort 1977

	All Taxes	General Sales	Selective Sales & Gross Receipts	Licenses	Individual Income	Corporate Net Income	Property: Residential	Property: Commercial & Industrial	Property: Farm	Property: Public Utilities	Death & Gift	Severance
Indexes & Rank												
Capacity	[illegible] 44 *	95 33 *	102 20 *	99 35 *	78 38 *	62 35 *	75 35 *	84 32 *	77 29 *	114 15 *	64 41 *	26 32 *
Effort	[illegible] 30 *	96 21 *	99 25 *	44 51 *	94 23 *	129 19 *	8[illegible] 26 *	82 26 *	79 27 *	88 26 *	56 40 *	0 32 *
Amounts												
Potential	$3,359,547	$807,755	$530,852	$149,466	$529,044	$132,60[illegible]	$329,852	$435,536	$58,155	$145,[illegible]11	$27,322	$13,251
Collected	3,003,345	773,313	525,147	66,286	495,639	170,885	424,571	358,457	46,100	127,675	15,272	0
Over (Under) Utilized	-356,202	-34,442	-5,705	-83,180	-33,405	38,282	-105,281	-77,079	-12,055	-18,036	-12,050	-13,251
Percent Distribution of Capacity												
State	100.0$	24.0$	15.[illegible]	4.4$	15.7$	3.9$	15.8$	13.0$	1.7$	4.3$	.8$	.4$
U.S.	100.0$	21.5$	13.[illegible]	3.8$	17.3$	5.5$	18.0$	13.2$	1.9$	3.2$	1.1$	1.3$
Amounts Per Capita												
State Capacity	$665.52	$160.01	$105.16	$29.61	$104.80	$26.27	$104.96	$86.28	$11.52	$28.87	$5.41	$2.62
State Revenue	594.96	153.19	104.03	13.13	98.19	33.85	84.11	71.01	9.13	25.29	[illegible].03	.00
U.S. Capacity	781.68	167.86	103.46	30.03	135.19	42.66	140.48	103.12	15.03	25.40	8.43	10.02

NOTE: Tax capacity and effort amounts are in thousands of dollars; amounts per capita are in dollars; asterisks indicate state rank

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT

GEORGIA

State and Local Finances
Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education		Percent Allocated to Public Higher Education Institutions		State & Local Appropriations to Public Institutions
$505 76	×	13% 120	=	$79 91	×	80% 90	=	$63.5 82

Public Enrollments
Per 1000 Population

High School Graduates		Entrance Rate to Public Institutions		First-Time Resident Enrollment		In-Migration to Public Institutions		First-Time Enrollment		Retention Factor (Relationship of first-time to total enrollment)		Conversion Factor (Headcount to FTE)		FTE Enrollment in Public Institutions
12.3 94	×	34.0% 55	=	4.2 52	+	.6 81	=	4.8 54	×	5.8 125	×	.8 116	=	22.6 78

Institutional Support (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		
$63.5	82	22.6	78	ALL PUBLIC
				Research Universities
19.8	133	4.1	114	-with medical*
5.8	112	1.9	126	-without medical*
				Universities
-	-	-	-	-with medical*
7.5	90	3.2	108	-without medical*
11.3	63	6.3	85	Comprehensive
1.8	63	.7	51	General Baccalaureate
7.7	90	5.7	67	Two-Year Acad. & Comp.
-	-	-	-	Two-Year Occupational
9.0	184	.4	150	Health Professional
.6	64	.4	102	Other Professional & Specialized

Institutional Revenues
(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts, Grants & Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$2,806	104	$421	89	$185	117	$178	57	$3,791	98	$19,506	115	$525,142,627
Research Universities													
-with medical*	4,862	116	779	71	385	73	654	76	6,680	100	31,313	61	164,108,384
-without medical*	3,003	89	1,159	115	725	182	169	28	5,056	94	74,913	233	79,698,816
Universities													
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	2,321	63	551	60	42	23	75	25	2,989	71	5,881	43	52,068,920
Comprehensive	1,792	74	561	81	29	51	55	32	2,436	73	4,301	[illegible]	84,511,892
General Baccalaureate	2,712	125	560	77	51	95	87	62	3,409	109	26,718	312	17,184,326
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,347	75	419	111	7	92	28	22	1,802	78	7,556	118	58,927,443
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	24,928	115	958	78	2,248	95	630	21	28,764	102	319,791	42	64,441,208
Other Professional & Specialized	1,598	63	603	69	26	18	15	6	2,241	59	1,463	12	4,201,838

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

	State & Local Appropriations		Tuition Revenues		Private Gifts, Grants & Endowment Income		Other E&G		Total E&G		Govt. Grants & Contracts	
ALL PUBLIC	61%	103	14%	87	4%	115	4%	56	82%	97	18%	120
Research Universities												
-with medical*	61	124	10	75	5	78	8	81	84	107	16	75
-without medical*	37	73	14	95	9	150	2	24	62	78	38	191
Universities												
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	72	125	17	90	1	35	2	38	93	107	7	52
Comprehensive	68	103	21	113	1	72	2	44	97	102	8	84
General Baccalaureate	54	86	11	53	1	66	2	43	67	76	33	286
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	66	[illegible]	20	136	0	64	1	27	88	95	12	152
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	71	123	3	82	6	97	2	22	82	106	18	79
Other Professional & Specialized	69	120	26	133	1	35	1	12	97	113	3	19

Institutional Expenditures
(Educational and General)

	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$1,855	97	$349	89	$17,338	144	$8,122	132	$1,130	84	$503,804,244
Research Universities											
-with medical*	2,826	94	667	94	40,283	77	7,087	276	1,078	61	164,094,336
-without medical*	1,781	81	474	87	99,273	255	194	19	1,685	107	79,528,464
Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	1,701	80	289	60	2,198	25	535	96	956	65	52,046,632
Comprehensive	1,390	79	229	67	318	10	35	5	1,008	78	84,396,351
General Baccalaureate	1,841	117	461	130	5,550	430	119	111	2,256	159	17,242,442
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	971	80	180	90	19	7	60	15	255	88	57,895,971
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	19,372	107	1,285	51	124,156	27	91	24	4,865	75	44,418,184
Other Professional & Specialized	1,213	[illegible]	233	60	63	1	0	0	841	51	4,181,864

Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

	Instruction		Academic Support		Research		Public Service		Other E&G Expenditures	
ALL PUBLIC	42%	95	8%	87	16%	150	8%	165	26%	83
Research Universities										
-with medical*	35	95	8	95	21	90	22	244	13	62
-without medical*	22	66	6	70	50	205	1	12	21	87
Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	53	118	9	88	3	27	5	130	30	96
Comprehensive	52	108	9	92	1	15	0	9	38	107
General Baccalaureate	36	80	9	89	7	386	4	150	44	109
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	48	97	9	109	0	11	1	27	42	107
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	63	133	5	64	10	61	1	18	20	93
Other Professional & Specialized	53	125	10	112	0	2	0	0	37	94

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine

INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT

GEORGIA

State and Local Finances
Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education		Percent Allocated to Independent Higher Education Institutions		State & Local Appropriations to Independent Institutions
$595 76	×	13% 120	=	$79 91	×	0% 0	=	$.0 0

Independent Enrollments
Per 1000 Population

Resident Enrollments		Out-of-State Enrollments		FTE Enrolled in Independent Institutions
3.7 63	+	3.0 81	=	6.7 70

Independent Institutional Support (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		Percent State Residents	
$.0	0	6.7	70	56%	ALL INDEPENDENT
					Research Universities
-	-	-	-	-	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-	-without medical*
					Universities
.0	0	1.4	379	37	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-	-without medical*
.0	0	[illegible]	10	27	Comprehensive
.0	0	3.5	115	63	General Baccalaureate
.0	0	.8	245	72	Two-Year Acad. & Comp.
.0	0	.2	62	89	Two-Year Occupational
-	-	-	-	-	Health Professional
.0	0	.5	43	26	Other Professional & Specialized

Institutional Revenues
(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts & Grants Per Student		Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$0	0	$2,439	79	$984	122	$586	145	$535	95	$4,545	92	$23,871	90	$192,634,686
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	0	0	3,867	99	2,052	273	1,219	318	1,450	61	8,589	114	57,333	193	82,963,040
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	0	0	2,425	79	1,869	478	929	429	63	25	5,285	132	27,894	280	8,652,990
General Baccalaureate	0	0	2,173	78	664	103	499	173	333	125	3,668	92	14,047	199	79,174,806
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0	0	1,335	74	467	71	94	108	139	76	2,035	72	5,291	67	8,931,702
Two-Year Occupational	0	0	1,815	91	282	291	115	426	255	167	2,467	108	0	0	2,616,980
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	0	0	2,324	90	985	115	298	135	313	118	3,918	99	10,132	101	10,695,168

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

	State & Local Appropriations		Tuition Revenues		Private Gifts & Grants		Endowment Income		Other E&G		Total E&G		Govt. Grants & Contracts	
ALL INDEPENDENT	0%	0	43%	85	17%	131	10%	156	9%	102	79%	98	21%	106
Research Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
-with medical*	0	0	34	77	18	213	11	248	13	48	75	89	25	156
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	0	0	28	41	22	248	11	222	1	13	61	69	39	365
General Baccalaureate	0	0	49	77	15	101	11	171	7	122	82	90	18	207
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0	0	61	106	21	102	4	154	6	109	94	103	6	70
Two-Year Occupational	0	0	74	90	11	288	5	421	10	166	0	0	0	0
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	0	0	55	90	25	116	7	135	7	118	95	99	7	113

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

Institutional Expenditures
(Educational and General)

	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$2,319	103	$338	71	$8,152	90	$1,174	98	$2,258	92	$184,837,024
Research Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
-with medical*	5,383	149	571	73	32,380	184	4781,098		3,048	95	78,785,744
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	3,511	191	436	124	8,344	250	228	163	3,620	186	9,774,430
General Baccalaureate	1,611	101	295	93	645	85	350	274	2,191	95	75,179,939
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	[illegible]	77	150	67	0	0	1	12	1,178	85	8,769,495
Two-Year Occupational	[illegible]	69	96	63	0	0	0	0	1,340	98	2,117,554
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	1,341	87	349	100	61	2	117	113	2,091	107	10,229,864

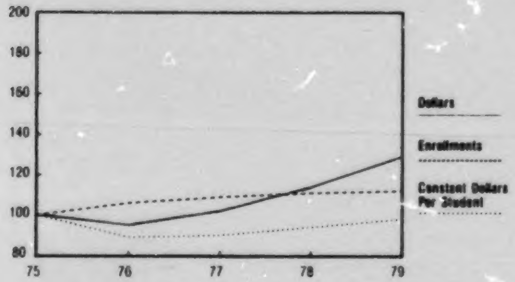
Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

	Instruction		Academic Support		Research		Public Service		Other E&G Expenditures	
ALL INDEPENDENT	42%	113	6%	78	7%	60	3%	153	41%	101
Research Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
-with medical*	49	116	5	57	15	149	3	226	28	74
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	36	86	4	56	10	280	12	737	37	85
General Baccalaureate	38	103	7	94	1	91	2	242	52	96
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	38	113	7	98	0	0	0	7	55	95
Two-Year Occupational	28	81	5	74	0	0	0	0	67	115
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	33	87	9	101	0	2	6	207	52	107

TRENDS

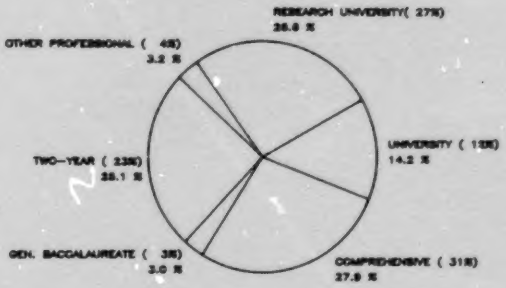
GEORGIA

State & Local Appropriations



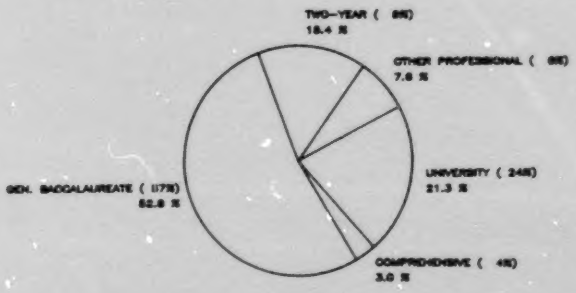
Public Enrollment Mix

1979% (1975%)



Independent Enrollment Mix

1979% (1975%)



State and Local Appropriations

	1979 $ Amount	Percent Change Since 1975 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes 1978-79	1977-78	1976-77
ALL PUBLIC	$320,474,334	44.9%	93	14.6%	13.9%	10.0%
Research Universities						
-with medical*	99,826,004	3[illegible]	79	12.8	13.3	8.8
-without medical*	29,448,520	36.8	77	14.9	12.5	7.9
Universities						
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	37,716,395	35.3	82	12.8	12.1	8.5
Comprehensive	57,097,012	45.9	112	16.9	13.[illegible]	9.0
General Baccalaureate	9,206,5[illegible]	28.5	60	8.3	14.8	7.2
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	38,666,[illegible]3	53.6	120	14.6	13.5	12.9
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	45,593,850	68.3	83	18.9	18.3	15.2
Other Professional & Specialized	2,919,115	50.4	170	11.9	15.4	11.7
ALL INDEPENDENT	0	.0	0	.0	.0	.0

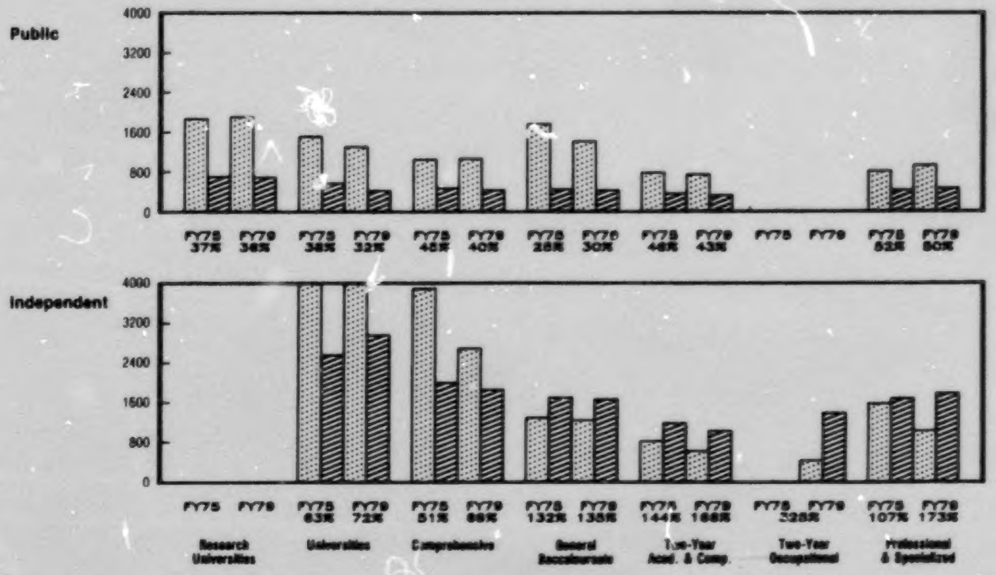
*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine

Enrollments

	1979 Enrollments	Percent Change Since 1975 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes 1978-79	1977-78	1976-77
ALL PUBLIC	114,295	8.9%	148	-.1%	.4%	1.9%
Research Universities						
-with medical*	20,530	-1.9	-161	-.2	2.5	.3
-without medical*	9,807	28.4	715	5.8	7.2	8.2
Universities						
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	16,248	27.5	13,649	8.8	-7.8	5.7
Comprehensive	31,858	-.5	-113	-3.7	3.1	-.4
General Baccalaureate	3,395	1.3	18	-12.5	-.4	7.2
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	28,701	17.6	232	-.7	-1.1	2.6
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	1,829	-13.7	-149	-9.5	-6.3	-1.1
Other Professional & Specialized	1,827	6.7	110	7.5	3.0	-2.3
ALL INDEPENDENT	33,644	25.7	220	7.1	7.2	4.6

Tuition Revenues as a Percentage of Instruction Expenditures

(Constant Dollar Trends per Student)



Constant Dollar Revenues

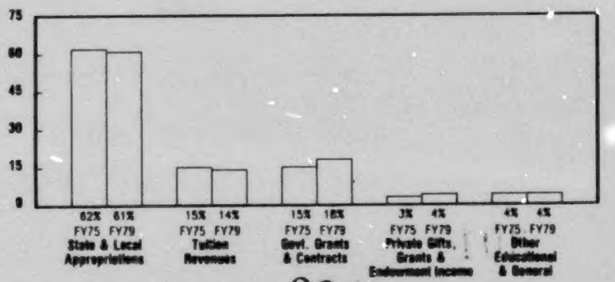
Percent Change in Constant Dollars Per Student

	State and Local Appropriations					Tuition and Fees					Total E&G Revenues (Excluding Grants & Contracts)				
	4-Year Change and Index 1975-79		Yearly Change			4-Year Change and Index 1975-79		Yearly Change			4-Year Change and Index 1975-79		Yearly Change		
			1978-79	1977-78	1976-77			1978-79	1977-78	1976-77			1978-79	1977-78	1976-77
PUBLIC	[illegible]	24	6.3%	6.3%	1.5%	-8.8%	-384	-8.3%	-5.6%	-4.0%	.1%	2	3.2%	3.6%	.1%
Research Universities															
-with medical*	[illegible]	78	4.7	3.6	2.0	-6.0	-218	-8.7	[illegible]	-4.4	6.6	67	2.4	2.3	.8
-without medical*	-18.6	-311	.6	-1.6	-6.3	1.1	52	-4.7	-6.2	.3	-9.9	-246	-.2	-2.9	-4.2
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-18.8	-296	-4.0	14.0	-1.6	-26.1	-4450	-17.3	3.7	-8.2	-19.3	-376	-6.7	11.6	-2.7
Comprehensive	12.2	330	12.5	[illegible]	2.9	-8.7	-891	-7.5	-12.0	-2.4	[illegible]	192	7.9	-2.2	6
General Baccalaureate	-3.1	-170	14.6	8.1	-6.0	-3.8	-136	-9.1	-6.5	-1.9	-8.0	-321	8.2	5.6	[illegible]
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-.1	-103	7.0	7.6	3.3	-9.8	-213	-7.5	-3.6	-7.9	[illegible]	-203	2.1	2.6	.1
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	49.2	[illegible]	21.8	18.3	9.8	5.8	149	-2.8	-5.4	-1.5	46.7	306	18.8	17.4	9.0
Other Professional & Specialized	7.8	221	-3.6	5.1	7.5	9.0	70	-10.0	-3.0	3.3	9.4	348	-6.9	2.3	8.8
INDEPENDENT	.0%	0	.0%	.0%	.0%	-.2%	-104	4.1%	-4.9%	1.3%	-6.9%	-303	-2.3%	-1.0%	1.2%
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	15.5	84	5.8	3.7	5.4	12.7	65	3.9	3.6	5.0
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	-7.1	-254	-6.3	4.8	-11.9	-31.6	-1417	-8.6	-.4	-20.7
General Baccalaureate	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	-1.9	-179	-.3	-3.9	4.9	-6.2	-6300	-7.3	-1.3	7.3
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	-13.3	-290	20.1	-18.9	-9.8	-30.7	-1328	18.1	-16.0	-22.4
Two-Year Occupational	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	.0	0	.0	.0	.0
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	5.8	67	14.1	-6.4	-3.5	[illegible]	17	-17.1	6.4	2.4

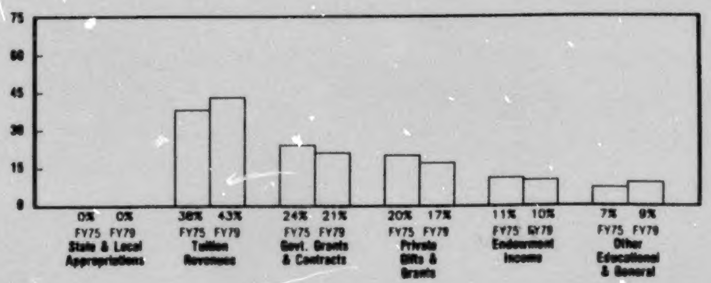
*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine

Trends in the Mix of Support for Higher Education FY '75-FY '79

Public Institutions



Independent Institutions



FACULTY SALARIES — GEORGIA

CPI increased 34.9% in this 4-year period — *CPI increased 19.8% in this 2-year period*

	Full-Time Faculty Headcount	Average Faculty Salaries 1978-79 By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty								All Ranks		4-Year Change 1975-79 By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty								All Ranks		2-Year Change 1977-79 By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty				All Ranks
		Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Other				Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Other				Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor	Other	
ALL PUBLIC	4,729	$25,145	94	$19,399	94	$15,782	94	$14,299	55	$18,13[illegible]	90	29%	101	24%	98	23%	97	31%	102	27%	97	21%	19%	19%	21%	22%
Research Universities																										
-with medical*	856	28,966	100	21,374	101	17,099	100	13,274	93	20,588	91	24	91	25	96	22	90	24	92	26	90	18	19	19	17	23
-without medical*	402	27,[illegible]67	96	21,311	100	17,150	[illegible]	15,742	110	22,301	101	28	114	2[illegible]	1[illegible]1	20	93	37	136	29	108	21	18	16	75	21
Universities																										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	597	26,698	9[illegible]	20,778	100	17,474	104	13,606	97	20,686	96	26	110	25	112	2[illegible]	101	21	81	27	102	20	17	19	14	20
Comprehensive	1,599	21,238	83	1[illegible],[illegible]27	88	15,111	90	12,664	91	16,715	83	28	112	23	87	2[illegible]	9[illegible]	30	94	27	92	24	20	18	20	22
General Baccalaureate	210	19,640	85	19,288	102	15,240	95	12,641	90	15,544	87	25	83	30	103	22	[illegible]7	25	69	26	53	34	20	17	11	16
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	955	18,232	74	16,737	82	14,803	86	15,439	81	15,398	80	27	84	42	186	30	137	3[illegible]	117	34	122	23	31	[illegible]2	23	24
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	37	22,260	84	18,692	89	17,041	100	14,450	104	16,189	95	0	0	0	0	39	143	15	64	30	110	13	[illegible]1	2[illegible]	10	13
Other Professional & Specialized	73	20,781	80	16,767	80	15,657	90	15,671	105	16,740	84	34	124	39	132	45	162	0	0	41	1[illegible]4	22	29	2[illegible]	0	24
ALL INDEPENDENT	1,663	$21,949	85	$17,101	91	$14,196	93	$11,694	92	$16,054	85	34%	126	27%	102	22%	90	31%	104	[illegible]8%	99	15%	12%	12[illegible]	16%	14%
Research Universities																										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities																										
-with medical*	367	27,253	98	20,878	99	17,047	100	14,061	97	21,211	100	30	102	35	124	32	139	84	263	34	115	12	17	16	18	13
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	120	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
General Baccalaureate	999	19,635	93	15,496	92	13,386	95	11,364	95	14,728	91	32	104	27	86	22	83	26	77	27	88	16	8	10	15	13
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	107	12,915	80	11,130	72	11,529	98	11,078	93	11,329	88	0	0	33	83	0	0	24	89	27	91	33	24	98	18	23
Two-Year Occupational	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	70	20,077	85	19,095	104	16,283	107	12,611	95	15,174	87	81	332	45	153	53	194	24	86	38	[illegible]	16	21	30	15	16

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine

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INSTITUTIONAL DESCRIPTORS AND DATA NOTES GEORGIA

Institutional Descriptors

Percent of Enrollment by Student Level

	Number of Institutions	Mean Size of Institutions		Total FTE Enrollment	Undergraduate								Graduate	
					Lower Division		Upper Division		Unclassified		Total			
PUBLIC	34	3,359	79	114,205	55%	91	27%	115	5%	67	87%	95	13%	153
Research Universities														
-with medical*	1	20,530	88	20,530	36	91	42	116	4	113	82	103	18	88
-without medical*	1	9,807	53	9,807	49	116	38	99	1	38	88	105	12	72
Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	1	16,248	114	16,248	31	71	36	97	0	0	67	79	33	216
Comprehensive	10	3,187	48	31,868	56	117	31	82	2	36	89	97	11	131
General Baccalaureate	2	1,698	68	3,395	61	109	35	106	3	[illegible]	98	102	2	67
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	17	1,688	62	28,701	86	98	1	483	13	112	100	100	0	0
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	1	1,829	116	1,829	9	148	32	138	0	7	41	117	59	91
Other Professional & Specialized	1	1,827	100	1,827	69	132	30	92	1	23	100	111	0	0
INDEPENDENT	38	885	72	33,644	55%	116	26%	88	2%	36	82%	101	17%	[illegible]
Research Universities														
-with medical*	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
-with medical*	1	7,163	97	7,163	34	89	22	80	3	99	59	86	41	131
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	1	1,004	34	1,004	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	97	480
General Baccalaureate	17	1,045	98	17,757	58	105	37	97	2	37	97	99	3	131
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	8	514	113	4,110	100	108	0	0	0	1	100	100	0	0
Two-Year Occupational	3	354	62	1,061	100	103	0	0	0	0	100	100	0	0
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	8	319	64	2,549	20	51	25	106	2	46	47	70	52	163

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine

Data Notes

1978-79

Additional State and Local Government Funding for Higher Education

Funds not flowing through institutional accounts and hence not recorded, except state-funded student aid which was reported on the **State Financing of Higher Education** page for this state. Only funds not reported by the institutions in the state are shown here

Postsecondary vocational technical education	$34,569,023	(29,665 FTE Students)
State boards and commissions	$ 2,469,417	
Retirement benefits (including social security)	$27,990,358	
Fringe benefits	$	
Interstate contracts and reciprocity payments	$ 2,275,875	
Service functions provided centrally (e.g. computer service, library, telephone, etc.)	$	
Centrally administered capital/debt service	$	
Other Medical and Regents Scholarships	$ 579,500	

Clarification of Institutional Financial Reporting

These funds have been included in the HEGIS reports but are noted here to clarify differences in practices among the states that affect the comparability of these data

Debt service that is part of state and local appropriations to public institutions in the state	$ 8,060,562
Current Funds revenues dedicated to capital purposes:	
—tuition and fees	$
—auxiliary enterprises	$ 2,783,088
—other	$

Tuition and Fees reappropriated by the state (yes or no) No

Other Comments

In the Public Health Professional category, expenditures are approximately $20 million less than revenues because of the exclusion of hospital expenditures in the expenditure side but not from the revenue side where they can be included within state and local appropriations.

Source: University System of Georgia

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HAWAII

Recent Trends

Appropriations to public institutions in Hawaii increased by 69.1 percent between 1975 and 1979, exceeding national rates of growth by 45 percent. Furthermore, with only a 2.3 percent gain in enrollments, the value of these state monies spurted ahead by 26.5 percent per student, even after adjustment for inflation. This real dollar improvement in state funding was the 9th best in the nation and, despite declines in the inflation adjusted value of tuition revenues of 6.8 percent, produced an overall improvement in E&G funding per student of 20 percent. It is impressive that in Hawaii every public sector shared in these funding gains.

The greatest improvements occurred within the two general baccalaureate campuses of the University of Hawaii system, Hilo and West Oahu, even with a gain of 6.5 percent in enrollments. These institutions combined had a 55 percent gain in real dollar E&G revenues per student. The main University of Hawaii campus at Manoa showed a gain of 22.4 percent, after adjustment for enrollment changes and inflation. The University's four 2-year campuses, which emphasize comprehensive and/or academic curriculas, saw adjusted revenues improve by 28.4 percent, and the two occupational 2-year campuses (Honolulu and Kapiolani) showed a gain of 22.6 percent, in constant dollars per student.

By contrast, the independent institutions in Hawaii, as a group, lost 7.1 percent in the purchasing power of their funds. These losses were centered in the two private baccalaureate institutions, while the specialized school (Hawaii Pacific College) showed a 7.6 percent gain in funds after adjustment for inflation and enrollment changes.

State Financing of Higher Education

Hawaiians support higher education at a rate more than 60 percent above national averages. The state and localities provide $142 per capita to public colleges and universities, placing Hawaii third in the nation in their support of higher education (following Wyoming and Alaska). There are no state-supported student aid programs; all funds are funneled either directly to the public institutions or, through separate arrangements, they cover fringe benefits, centrally provided services, the system's administration, or vocational-technical education.

State Tax Base and Budget

Hawaii has an above average tax capacity, ranking 11th nationally. Even more notable, however, is the high rate of taxation in the state, a rate exceeding typical state patterns by 15 percent. Only four other states are more willing to tax: New York, Massachusetts, California, and Wisconsin, plus the District of Columbia. As a result of inherent tax wealth and a willingness to utilize most of its capacities, Hawaii raises tax revenues that are 23 percent greater than average on a per capita basis; it raised $963 per person in 1977.

The state's tax structure emphasizes sales and income tax categories (general and selective sales taxes and individual and corporate income taxes), and 80 percent of all tax revenues are collected in these particular areas. Property taxes are a fairly minor source of Hawaii's tax revenues, particularly in the residential property category. Yet, by contrast, Hawaii ranks first in the nation in potential in this category, but 45th in efforts to utilize the source.

Census data for 1979 show that these relative rates of state funds, in combination with Federal revenue sharing contributions, established a budget of $1[illegible] per capita for the state, a level 27 percent above average. Although the largest single share of taxes, 18 percent, is budgeted for elementary/secondary education, this share is more than 30 percent below the portion typically allotted for this purpose. Public welfare is next in size, garnering 13 percent of state expenditures, followed by public services at 12 percent, and higher education at 11 percent—all shares that exceed typical allocations in the states. Both highways, and health and hospitals receive a smaller-than-usual slice of the state budget, 7 percent each, shares that are 22 percent smaller than is typical. Still, because in every case the shares allotted are from a larger-than-average state pie for public programs, the actual dollars involved may be more than expected. Therefore, higher education is doubly benefited by receiving an above average portion of a larger sized budget. In addition, Cansus figures indicate that between 1975 and 1979 higher education's portion of the budget expanded from 10 percent to 11 percent of the state's budget.

Higher Education Enrollments

Residents of Hawaii are 12 percent more likely to participate in higher education than the typical state resident. On average, 3[illegible] of each 1,000 Hawaiians are enrolled full time in college. The majority of these students attend public in-state institutions, though large numbers of residents also go out of state for higher education. Only a small fraction participate in the state's independent institutions. These rates of access rank Hawaii among the leading states in college participation by state residents. Only five other states do better (California, Massachusetts, Arizona, Washington, and Oregon). It is interesting to note that these rates of access are among the highest nationally.

Hawaii's higher education system is almost entirely public, and 93 percent of its students are in public institutions. Hawaii ranks sixth in its orientation toward public higher education. And, more than half the public students are enrolled at the Manoa campus of the University of Hawaii. The state's other large sector is made up of its 2-year institutions, which enroll 40 percent of the students. Only 8 percent of students are enrolled in public baccalaureate institutions, and there is no comprehensive institution sector in Hawaii. This concentration of students in the university sector creates a system of higher education that is, on average, more expensive to support than those in typical states. However, the graduate emphasis of the university is less than typical, with the result that, overall, the state share of graduate education is only slightly greater than average.

Institutional Finances and Characteristics

Hawaii is generous in its support of higher education and, at the same time, obtains for its citizens very high rates of access to the system—a higher education system that is almost exclusively public in character. State support per student is 17 percent above average. However, because revenues from tuition, in particular, and other sources are substantially below average, the net result is that per student support in the public sector is 3 percent below average. However, funding by sector is generally 15-40 percent below average. The only exception is the small public baccalaureate sector, which in total, is funded at the national rate. The largest sector, the public university, operates with funds 21 percent below average. The 2-year schools with academic and/or comprehensive programs are funded at 15 percent below average, while the 2-year occupational schools operate with revenues 40 percent below norm.

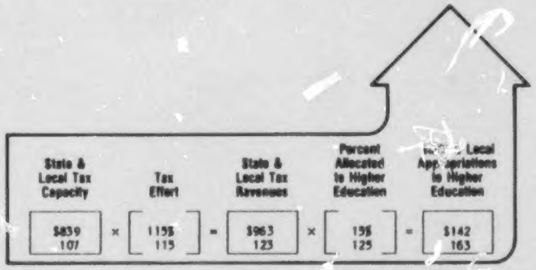
Since state funding is substantial and residents are already highly taxed, the major source for bringing these budgets closer to typical levels appears to be tuition. However, tuition revenues in Hawaii are 44 percent below those generally collected across the United States. And in the 2-year sector, such revenues are 70 to 75 percent below average. Although low tuition rates have no doubt encouraged the high access rates, their continuation poses important policy decisions for the state and its institutions, given the considerable impact of low funding rates in the public sector.

Below average funding in Hawaii's public system is not apparent in faculty salary levels nor in recent rates of increase in those levels. In fact, faculty salaries in Hawaii's public institutions are at or above national rates for every major rank. In addition, the recent rates of increase have exceeded typical levels across the states by 27 percent. Between 1975 and 1979 faculty salaries nationally increased by 28 percent; in Hawaii the gain was 35 percent. Salaries at the independent institutions also grew at above average rates.

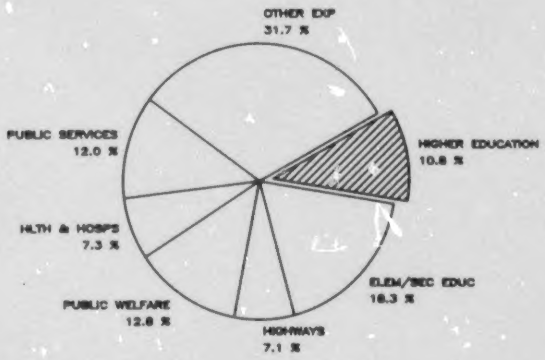
State & Local Government Support of Higher Education 1979

Per Capita

	Student Aid		General Institutional Support		Other		TOTAL		Percent Distribution	
Public	$.0	0	$120	154	$15	390	$135	163	95%	100
Independent	.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0
Not Separately Identified By Sector	.0	0	0	0	7	[illegible]50	7	500	5%	500
TOTAL	.0	0	120	152	22	443	142	163		
Percent Distribution	0%	0	85%	93	16%	267			100%	100


State & Local Tax Capacity
$839
107
×
Tax Effort
115%
115
=
State & Local Tax Revenues
$963
123
×
Percent Allocated to Higher Education
15%
125
=
[illegible] Local Appropriations to Higher Education
$142
163

State and Local Government Direct General Expenditures by Function 1979



Amount Per Capita 1979

$1,884

	1979 Percent Distribution	1979 Index	1975 Percent Distribution	1975 Index
Higher Education	11%	122	10%	111
Elementary/Secondary	18	67	18	62
Highways	7	76	9	90
Public Welfare	13	108	10	83
Health & Hospitals	7	78	7	88
Public Services	12	109	9	100
Other	32	145	37	161
TOTAL AMOUNT Per Capita	$1,884	127	$1,360	145

Enrollments 1979

Population	895,000	(rank 40)
Total Enrollment	36,771	(rank 40)
Percent Public	93%	124
Percent Independent	7%	28
Enrollment of State Residents (per 1000 population)		
In-State		
Public Institutions	33	132
Independent Institutions	1	17
Out-of-State	3	150
Total Enrollment of State Residents	37	112

Tax Capacity and Effort 1977

	All Taxes	General Sales	Selective Sales & Gross Receipts	Licenses	Individual Income	Corporate Net Income	Property: Residential	Property: Commercial & Industrial	Property: Farm	Property: Public Utilities	Death & Gift	Severance
Indexes & Rank												
Capacity	107 11 *	134 3 *	75 51 *	91 46 *	104 17 *	55 44 *	155 1 *	87 26 *	82 27 *	73 43 *	62 43 *	14 39 *
Effort	115 6 *	170 3 *	175 1 *	63 47 *	161 9 *	132 16 *	48 45 *	49 45 *	7[illegible] 31 *	52 45 *	87 26 *	0 32 *
Amounts												
Potential	$750,522	$200,814	$69,471	$24,435	$126,106	$20,843	$194,593	[illegible],678	$10,975	$16,677	$4,699	$1,231
Collected	861,745	341,017	121,425	15,375	203,018	27,605	92,791	39,514	8,200	8,696	4,104	0
Over (Under) Utilized	111,223	140,203	51,954	-9,060	76,912	6,762	-101,802	-41,164	-2,775	-7,981	-595	-1,231
Percent Distribution of Capacity												
State	100.0%	26.8%	9.3%	3.3%	16.8%	2.8%	25.9%	10.7%	1.5%	2.2%	.6%	.2%
U.S.	100.0%	21.5%	13.2%	3.8%	17.3%	5.5%	18.0%	13.2%	1.9%	3.2%	1.1%	1.3%
Amounts Per Capita												
State Capacity	$838.57	$224.37	$77.62	$27.30	$140.90	$23.29	$217.42	$90.14	$12.26	$18.63	$5.25	$1.38
State Revenue	962.84	381.02	135.67	17.18	226.84	30.84	103.68	44.15	9.16	9.72	4.59	.00
U.S. Capacity	781.68	167.86	105.46	30.03	135.19	42.66	140.48	103.12	15.03	25.40	8.43	10.02

NOTE: Tax capacity and effort amounts are in thousands of dollars; amounts per capita are in dollars; asterisks indicate state rank.

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT

HAWAII

State and Local Finances

Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education		Percent Allocated to Public Higher Education Institutions		State & Local Appropriations to Public Institutions
$963 123	×	15% 125	=	$142 163	×	85% 94	=	$120.3 154

Public Enrollments

Per 1000 Population

High School Graduates		Entrance Rate to Public Institutions		First-Time Resident Enrollment		In-Migration to Public Institutions		First-Time Enrollment		Retention Factor (Relationship of first-time to total enrollment)		Conversion Factor (Headcount to FTE)		FTE Enrollment in Public Institutions
13.0 99	×	67.1% 109	=	8.7 106	+	.5 65	=	9.2 104	×	5.3 115	×	.8 111	=	38.3 133

Institutional Support (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		
$120.3	154	38.3	133	ALL PUBLIC
				Research Universities
86.3	579	20.0	561	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-without medical*
				Universities
-	-	-	-	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-without medical*
-	-	-	-	Comprehensive
8.7	298	3.1	232	General Baccalaureate
14.3	94	7.9	93	Two-Year Acad. & Comp.
11.0	263	7.4	371	Two-Year Occupational
-	-	-	-	Health Professional
-	-	-	-	Other Professional & Specialized

Institutional Revenues

(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts, Grants & Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$3,139	117	$395	56	$77	49	$122	39	$3,733	97	$24,485	144	$163,884,490
Research Universities													
-with medical*	4,326	103	628	57	145	28	193	22	5,291	79	37,647	73	126,677,840
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities													
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	2,827	128	294	40	13	25	41	29	3,176	102	4,023	47	9,364,918
Two-Year Acad. & Car	1,810	101	107	28	1	5	32	25	1,949	85	6,554	102	15,353,701
Two-Year Occupational	1,488	71	116	23	9	37	61	40	1,669	60	6,908	80	12,488,031
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

	State & Local Appropriations		Tuition Revenues		Private Gifts, Grants & Endowment Income		Other E&G		Total E&G		Govt. Grants & Contracts	
ALL PUBLIC	66%	110	8%	53	2%	46	3%	43	78%	92	22%	149
Research Universities												
-with medical*	61	124	9	68	2	33	3	27	75	95	25	117
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities												
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	83	134	9	42	0	26	1	30	93	105	7	61
Two-Year Acad. & Car	83	117	5	33	0	7	1	29	90	98	10	128
Two-Year Occupational	79	114	6	37	0	60	3	65	89	97	11	127
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Institutional Expenditures

(Educational and General)

	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$2,084	109	$309	130	$24,026	200	$11,235	182	$799	60	$161,543,045
Research Universities											
-with medical*	2,647	95	737	104	41,122	79	9,125	355	974	55	124,717,408
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	2,063	131	503	142	23	2	299	278	729	51	9,315,317
Two-Year Acad. & Car	1,135	94	250	125	0	0	595	146	687	71	15,183,012
Two-Year Occupational	1,049	69	172	72	56	16	1,216	1,117	473	42	12,325,308
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

	Instruction		Academic Support		Research		Public Service		Other E&G Expenditures	
ALL PUBLIC	44%	100	11%	119	22%	201	6%	126	17%	55
Research Universities										
-with medical*	41	110	11	120	28	121	7	73	14	64
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	61	135	15	146	0	2	3	123	21	53
Two-Year Acad. & Car	53	106	12	142	0	0	4	178	32	81
Two-Year Occupational	56	109	9	115	0	25	9	478	25	67
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT HAWAII

State and Local Finances
Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues: $963 / 125 × Percent Allocated to Higher Education: [15% / 125] = State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education: $142 / 163 × Percent Allocated to Independent Higher Education Institutions: [0% / 0] = State & Local Appropriations to Independent Institutions: $.0 / 0

Independent Enrollments
Per 1000 Population

Resident Enrollments: 1.0 / 17 + Out-of-State Enrollments: [1.8 / 48] = FTE Enrolled in Independent Institutions: 2.8 / 29

Independent Institutional Support (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		Percent State Residents	
$.0	0	2.8	29	36%	ALL INDEPENDENT
					Research Universities
-	-	-	-	-	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-	-without medical*
					Universities
-	-	-	-	-	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-	-without medical*
-	-	-	-	-	Comprehensive
.0	0	2.1	68	25	General Baccalaureate
-	-	-	-	-	Two-Year Acad. & Comp.
-	-	-	-	-	Two-Year Occupational
-	-	-	-	-	Health Professional
.0	0	.7	96	71	Other Professional & Specialized

Institutional Revenues
(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts & Grants Per Student		Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$0	0	$1,802	58	$419	52	$4	1	$65	12	$2,290	46	$10,372	39	$6,333,334
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	0	0	1,884	68	423	66	5	2	64	24	2,377	59	7,025	100	4,868,648
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	0	0	1,545	60	404	47	0	0	68	26	2,017	51	42,720	424	1,464,686

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

	State & Local Appropriations		Tuition Revenues		Private Gifts & Grants		Endowment Income		Other E&G		Total E&G		Govt. Grants & Contracts	
ALL INDEPENDENT	0%	0	70%	141	16%	125	0%	2	3%	28	90%	111	10%	54
Research Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	0	0	73	115	16	111	0	3	2	41	92	100	8	98
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	0	0	63	103	17	81	0	0	3	44	82	88	18	298

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

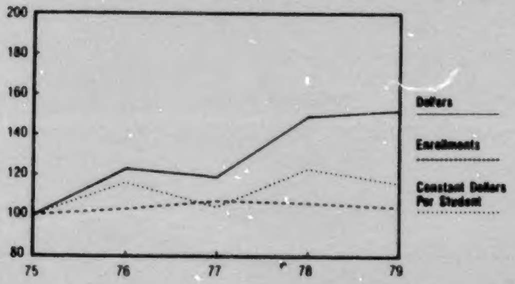
Institutional Expenditures
(Educational and General)

	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$1,056	47	$301	63	$0	0	$63	9	$1,099	45	$6,136,224
Research Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	1,135	71	289	91	0	0	63	49	1,014	44	4,632,639
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	808	52	339	97	0	0	0	0	1,365	70	1,303,533

Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

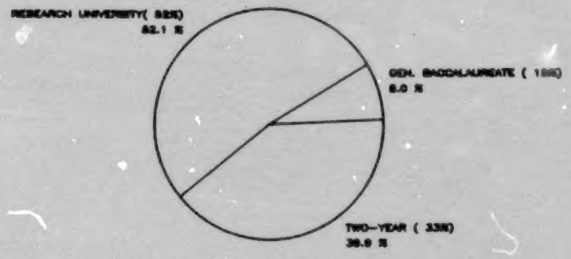
	Instruction		Academic Support		Research		Public Service		Other E&G Expenditures	
ALL INDEPENDENT	43%	114	12%	134	0%	0	1%	44	44%	109
Research Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	46	125	12	[illegible]	0	0	1	125	41	76
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	32	84	14	156	0	0	0	0	34	112

State & Local Appropriations



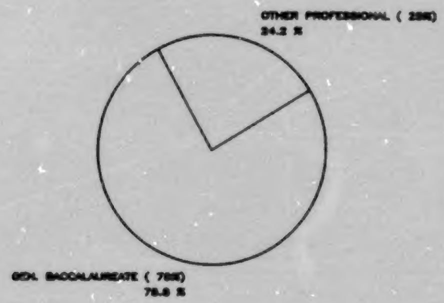
Public Enrollment Mix

1979% (1975%)



Independent Enrollment Mix

1979% (1975%)



State and Local Appropriations

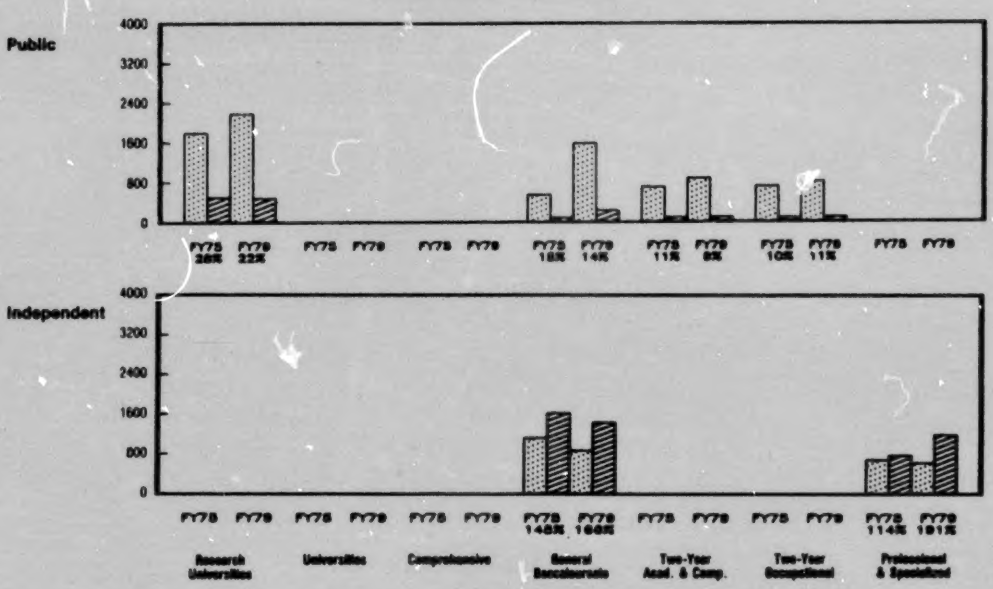
Enrollments

	State and Local Appropriations						Enrollments					
	1979 $ Amount	Percent Change Since 1975 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes			1979 Enrollments	Percent Change Since 1975 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes		
				1978-79	1977-78	1976-77				1978-79	1977-78	1976-77
ALL PUBLIC	$107,659,344	69.1%	145	7.2%	23.8%	.1%	34,295	2.3%	38	-1.4%	-2.3%	3.1%
Research Universities												
-with medical*	77,247,220	60.7	124	6.3	24.9	-.5	17,857	-5.3	-271	-.4	-1.6	1.2
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities												
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	7,762,900	122.2	256	15.4	21.8	5.3	2,745	6.5	78	-.9	-2.9	2.0
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	12,793,120	82.9	186	8.1	20.6	.2	7,069	6.8	89	-3.8	-2.2	.7
Two-Year Occupational	9,856,304	93.4	146	7.6	20.7	.7	6,624	20.8	91	-1.4	-3.7	12.1
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	0	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	2,476	32.8	280	-4.3	5.6	20.8

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

Tuition Revenues as a Percentage of Instruction Expenditures

(Constant Dollar Trends per Student)



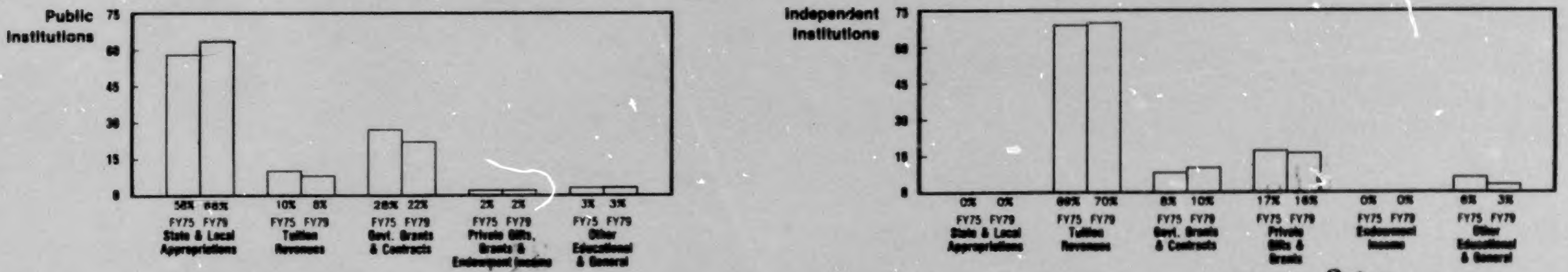
Constant Dollar Revenues

Percent Change in Constant Dollars Per Student

	State and Local Appropriations					Tuition and Fees					Total E&G Revenues (Excluding Grants & Contracts)				
	4-Year Change and Index 1975-79		Yearly Change			4-Year Change and Index 1975-79		Yearly Change			4-Year Change and Index 1975-79		Yearly Change		
			1978-79	1977-78	1976-77			1978-79	1977-78	1976-77			1978-79	1977-78	1976-77
PUBLIC	26.3%	402	.7%	18.7%	-8.7%	-6.8%	-319	-7.1%	-3.8%	-7.4%	20.0%	317	.2%	15.3%	-13.6%
Research Universities															
-with medical*	29.8	281	-1.1	19.0	-7.5	-4.8	-194	-7.7	-4.6	-6.4	22.4	226	-1.3	15.0	-11.4
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	59.6	1355	7.9	17.7	-2.9	30.8	1199	-17.3	13.8	-7.4	55.0	2895	4.7	16.8	-9.7
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	31.0	1069	4.1	15.6	-6.4	2.5	29	-11.8	-8.8	-1.9	28.4	839	3.0	13.3	-15.4
Two-Year Occupational	22.5	1071	1.1	17.5	-15.5	23.6	437	8.5	-9.9	-5.2	22.6	1614	1.8	14.8	-22.8
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
& Specialized															
INDEPENDENT	.0%	0	.0%	.0%	.0%	-2.3%	-142	5.2%	-6.3%	-11.4%	-7.1%	-322	11.0%	-11.3%	-11.7%
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	-11.5	-579	7.3	.5	-17.3	-10.9	-11000	17.4	-4.9	-19.3
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	53.1	610	.4	-32.8	19.8	7.6	189	[illegible]	-34.5	29.2
& Specialized															

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

Trends in the Mix of Support for Higher Education FY '75-FY '79



FACULTY SALARIES HAWAII

CPI increased 34.9% in this 4-year period

CPI increased 18.8% in this 2-year period

Average Faculty Salaries 1978-79
By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

4-Year Change 1975-79
By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

2-Year Change 1977-79
By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

	Full-Time Faculty Headcount	Average 1978-79 Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Other		All Ranks		4-Year Change Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Other		All Ranks		2-Year Change Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor	Other	All Ranks
ALL PUBLIC	1,464	$29,153	109	$21,039	102	$16,874	100	$18,638	108	$21,4[illegible]8	106	31%	123	34%	138	32%	134	44%	143	35%	127	5%	6%	3%	7%	5%
Research Universities																										
-with medical*	855	29,320	101	21,171	100	17,026	100	13,760	96	22,967	102	31	121	35	135	33	134	42	160	36	128	5	6	3	5	5
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities																										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	161	26,6[illegible]	115	20,023	105	15,955	100	19,213	137	19,749	111	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	7	2	15	11
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	241	0	0	0	0	0	0	19,067	100	19,067	99	0	0	0	0	0	0	42	143	42	149	0	0	0	5	5
Two-Year Occupational	207	0	0	0	0	0	0	19,280	116	19,280	114	0	0	0	0	0	0	37	117	37	138	0	0	0	4	4
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	64	$20,232	79	$16,139	86	$13,989	91	$11,341	89	$14,777	79	0%	0	99%	367	29%	103	75%	250	33%	105	2%	6%	11%	19%	10%
Research Universities																										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities																										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	58	19,851	94	16,057	96	13,985	99	11,341	92	14,610	90	0	0	98	313	28	107	75	219	59	192	0	5	13	19	10
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	6	22,904	87	16,676	91	14,036	92	0	0	16,394	94	0	0	0	0	14	51	0	0	33	110	0	0	2	0	[illegible]

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine

INSTITUTIONAL DESCRIPTORS AND DATA NOTES HAWAII

Institutional Descriptors

Percent of Enrollment by Student Level

	Number of Institutions	Mean Size of Institutions		Total FTE Enrollment	Undergraduate								Graduate	
					Lower Division		Upper Division		Unclassified		Total			
PUBLIC	9	3,811	89	34,295	62%	101	29%	107	[illegible]	65	91%	100	9%	103
Research Universities														
-with medical*	1	17,857	77	17,857	34	85	44	123	5	144	83	105	17	81
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	2	1,373	55	2,745	75	135	23	68	3	33	100	103	0	0
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	4	1,767	65	7,069	93	106	0	0	7	60	100	100	0	0
Two-Year Occupational	2	3,312	188	6,624	98	107	0	0	2	29	100	100	0	0
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDEPENDENT	3	825	67	2,476	51%	108	16%	55	30%	645	97%	119	3%	15
Research Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	2	939	88	1,877	41	75	18	47	37	860	96	99	4	142
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	1	599	121	599	83	208	12	49	5	172	100	147	0	0

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine

Data Notes

1978-79

Additional State and Local Government Funding for Higher Education

Funds **not** flowing through institutional accounts and hence not recorded, except state-funded student aid which was reported on the **State Financing of Higher Education** page for this state. Only funds not reported by the institutions in the state are shown here.

Postsecondary vocational technical education	$ 2,[illegible]32,577
State boards and commissions	$ 5,810,765*
Retirement benefits (including social security)	$
Fringe benefits	$ 8,419,000**
Interstate contracts and reciprocity payments	$
Service functions provided centrally (e.g. computer service, library, telephone, etc.)	$ 2,840,923
Centrally administered capital/debt service	$
Other	$

Clarification of Institutional Financial Reporting

These funds have been included in the HEGIS reports but are noted here to clarify differences in practices among the states that affect the comparability of these data.

Debt service that is part of state and local appropriations to public institutions in the state	$
Current Funds revenues dedicated to capital purposes:	
—tuition and fees	$
—auxiliary enterprises	$
—other	$
Tuition and Fees reappropriated by the state (yes or no)	Yes

Other Comments

* Institutional support--includes the actual administrative offices and support units such as the offices of the President, Vice President, Secretary of the University, Board of Regents, Business Offices, Personnel Office, Postsecondary Education Commission, State Director of Vocational Education and Community Colleges Administration.

**Includes retirement benefits as well

Most of the University's construction projects are administered by the State of Hawaii's Department of Accounting and General Services. Upon completion, the project cost including amounts funded from state and federal sources are recorded by the University. The University's federal funds for capital purposes are transferred to the State.

In 1976, the State of Hawaii financed the construction of the student dormitories and the parking structure by issuing general obligation bonds. The University is liable to the State for debt service payments on these bonds. The payments of principal and interest on these bonds are recorded on the University's retirement of indebtedness fund.

Source: University of Hawaii

IDAHO

Recent Trends

Idaho's public institutions received major improvements in their funding between 1975 and 1979. A 70 percent increase in state appropriations was more than adequate in accommodating both the 6.3 percent increase in students and the inflation of the period. As a result, the real dollar value of state dollars jumped 22.6 percent on a per student basis, the eleventh largest gain in the nation. This forward movement in state support was accompanied by a gain in tuition revenues as well, with the result that total E&G revenues per student, even with adjustment for inflation, increased by 18.3 percent in the public sector. All areas shared in these improvements except the public 2-year schools, whose funds fell 8 percent per student in real dollar terms, primarily because of major enrollment gains of 41.3 percent.

Funding improvements also occurred in the private sector, even with the nearly 13 percent gain in enrollments. In fact, overall, E&G revenues increased by 22.9 percent, largely because of tuition gains at Rick College, an institution that enrolls 76 percent of private students in Idaho.

State Financing of Higher Education

With these recent gains in funding, the state's level of support to higher education reached $101 per capita, a level 16 percent above the U.S. average. This rate of support is particularly impressive given that the state is below average in both tax capacity and tax effort. Idaho achieves this level of support by directing an above average share of the state budget to higher education.

All of these monies are channeled to the public sector, with the exception of a very small level of indirect higher education support (1 percent) not separately identified by sector. These latter funds support 400 FTE students in vocational education, the state commission, and a separate retirement fund.

State Tax Base and Budget

Idaho ranks 40th among the states in its capacity to raise taxes. It has below average tax capacity in each of the major tax categories: general and selective sales, individual income, and residential and commercial property. Even with its low inherent wealth, Idaho underutilizes every tax category, except income taxes (both individual and corporate), with a resulting level of tax revenues that are 20 percent below average.

The state's budget assigns above average priority to highways (index 144), higher education (index 111), public services (index 109), and elementary/secondary education (index 104). Health and hospitals are funded at national rates, whereas public welfare and "other" categories are underfunded by comparison. Although highways' budget share (13 percent) in 1979 was substantially better than average, this allocation has fallen since 1975 when it represented 16 percent of the state budget.

Higher Education Enrollments

Despite the state's provision for above average support to higher education, fewer residents of the state attend than is typical. In-state enrollment in both the public and private sectors is lower than would be expected. Twenty-seven residents per 1,000 gain access to higher education in Idaho in comparison to a national rate of 33 per 1,000. Idaho is above average only in that its residents go out of state for schooling, at rates 50 percent greater than is usual.

Idaho is very attractive to students from other states, and nonresidents enroll in both the public and private sectors at rates far above the average, 75 and 58 percent, respectively. In addition to this substantial nonresident enrollment, the public institutions compensate, in part, for the low rates of enrollment of state residents with above average retention rates and greater full-time rates of attendance. The result is that the level of public sector enrollments is very close to national levels. Idaho's public institutions enroll 27.7 FTE students per 1,000 capita, just 4 percent fewer than average. The state has six public institutions of higher education and three private colleges, and it mirrors national patterns of emphasis between these two sectors: 75 percent of students are in public institutions and 25 percent in private schools.

Boise State and Idaho State Universities are the state's two comprehensive institutions and, combined, enroll more than half the students in the public sector, an unusually large share. The University of Idaho enrolls another 30 percent, and the baccalaureate and 2-year schools account for the remaining 20 percent, an unusually small share. By contrast, the independent sector enrolls three-quarters of its students in the 2-year college (Ricks College).

Institutional Finances and Characteristics

This combination of above average funds in support of near average numbers of students results in a system of public higher education that is substantially above average in state funding. On a per student basis, state appropriations in Idaho are 32 percent above average and are responsible in part for total E&G revenues (excluding government grants and contracts) that are 22 percent above U.S. norms.

This overall profile is repeated or bettered in each individual segment. The University of Idaho and Lewis and Clark State College operate with funds 60 percent or more above average, on a per student basis. The two 2-year schools (College of Southern Idaho and North Idaho College) collect revenues that are 38 percent above average, and the largest sector, the comprehensives (Boise and Idaho State) have funds 18 percent above average. Tuition is the only source of revenues that is below average. Approximately 40 percent fewer funds come from tuition than is typical; but, as shown, this shortfall is compensated for in other revenue categories.

Surprisingly, faculty salary levels do not reflect these above average funding rates. Overall, salaries are 10 percent below average, despite better-than-average improvements between 1975 and 1979. No upper rank faculty group in Idaho was paid at or better than the average in 1979.

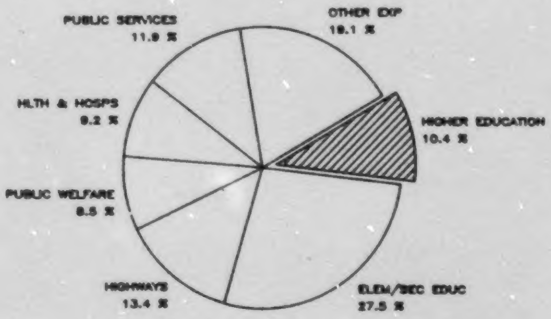
State & Local Government Support of Higher Education 1979

Per Capita

	Student Aid		General Institutional Support		Other		TOTAL		Percent Distribution	
Public	$.1	7	$99	127	$2	45	$100	122	99%	104
Independent	.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0
Not Separately Identified By Sector	.0	0	0	0	1	60	1	46	1%	100
TOTAL	.1	3	99	125	2	49	101	116		
Percent Distribution	0%	0	98%	109	2%	40			100%	100

State & Local Tax Capacity		Tax Effort		State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education
$688 88	×	91% 91	=	$623 80	×	16% 146	=	$101 116

State and Local Government Direct General Expenditures by Function 1979



Amount Per Capita 1979

$1,282

	1979 Percent Distribution	Index	1975 Percent Distribution	Index
Higher Education	10%	111	11%	122
Elementary/Secondary	29	104	30	103
Highways	13	144	16	160
Public Welfare	9	75	8	67
Health & Hospitals	9	100	8	100
Public Services	12	109	6	67
Other	19	86	22	96
TOTAL AMOUNT Per Capita	$1,282	87	$984	91

Enrollments 1979

Population	857,000	(rank 41)
Total Enrollment	31,455	(rank 43)
Percent Public	75%	100
Percent Independent	25%	100
Enrollment of State Residents (per 1000 population)		
In-State		
Public Institutions	21	84
Independent Institutions	3	50
Out-of-State	3	150
Total Enrollment of State Residents	27	82

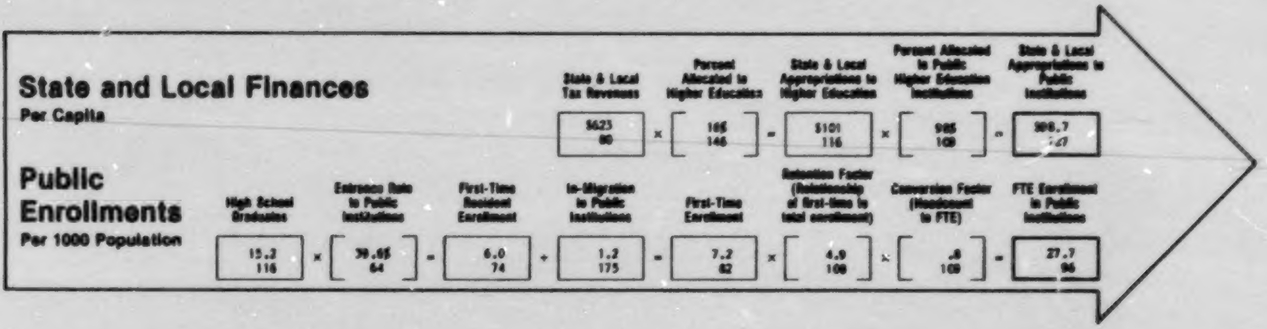
Tax Capacity and Effort 1977

	All Taxes	General Sales	Selective Sales & Gross Receipts	Licenses	Individual Income	Corporate Net Income	Property: Residential	Property: Commercial & Industrial	Property: Farm	Property: Public Utilities	Death & Gift	Severance
Indexes & Rank												
Capacity	88 40 *	88 44 *	98 31 *	133 4 *	75 42 *	56 42 *	80 32 *	75 43 *	335 8 *	79 39 *	86 28 *	71 19 *
Effort	91 27 *	82 33 *	85 36 *	99 18 *	129 13 *	150 11 *	77 30 *	79 30 *	79 28 *	85 30 *	57 38 *	3 27 *
Amounts												
Potential	$589,629	$126,030	$86,769	$34,355	$86,920	$20,621	$95,887	$66,288	$43,194	$17,188	$6,249	$6,128
Collected	533,845	103,860	73,449	33,942	112,470	31,034	74,147	52,648	34,000	14,533	3,559	203
Over (Under) Utilized	-55,784	-22,170	-13,320	-413	25,550	10,413	-21,740	-13,640	-9,194	-2,655	-2,690	-5,925
Percent Distribution of Capacity												
State	100.0%	21.4%	14.7%	3.8%	14.7%	3.5%	16.3%	11.2%	7.3%	2.9%	1.1%	1.0%
U.S.	100.0%	21.5%	13.2%	3.8%	17.3%	5.5%	18.0%	13.2%	1.9%	3.2%	1.1%	1.3%
Amounts Per Capita												
State Capacity	$688.02	$147.06	$101.25	$40.09	$101.42	$24.06	$111.89	$77.35	$50.40	$20.06	$7.29	$7.15
State Revenue	622.92	121.19	85.70	39.61	131.24	36.21	86.52	61.43	39.67	16.96	4.15	.24
U.S. Capacity	781.68	167.86	103.46	30.03	135.19	42.66	140.48	103.12	15.03	25.40	8.43	10.02

NOTE: Tax capacity and effort amounts are in thousands of dollars; amounts per capita are in dollars; asterisks indicate state rank.

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT

IDAHO



State and Local Finances
Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues: $623 / 80 × [Percent Allocated to Higher Education: 16% / 146] = State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education: $101 / 116 × [Percent Allocated to Public Higher Education Institutions: 98% / 109] = State & Local Appropriations to Public Institutions: $98.7 / 127

Public Enrollments
Per 1000 Population

High School Graduates: 15.2 / 116 × [Entrance Rate to Public Institutions: 39.6% / 64] = First-Time Resident Enrollment: 6.0 / 74 + In-Migration to Public Institutions: 1.2 / 175 = First-Time Enrollment: 7.2 / 82 × [Retention Factor (Relationship of first-time to total enrollment): 4.9 / 109] × [Conversion Factor (Headcount to FTE): .8 / 109] = FTE Enrollment in Public Institutions: 27.7 / 96

Institutional Support (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		
$98.7	127	27.7	96	ALL PUBLIC
				Research Universities
-	-	-	-	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-without medical*
				Universities
-	-	-	-	-with medical*
38.5	468	8.3	279	-without medical*
45.3	253	14.2	102	Comprehensive
4.4	150	1.2	88	General Baccalaureate
10.1	66	4.0	[illegible]	Two-Year Acad. & Comp.
-	-	-	-	Two-Year Occupational
-	-	-	-	Health Professional
-	-	-	-	Other Professional & Specialized

Institutional Revenues
(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts, Grants & Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$3,364	132	$444	63	$241	152	$459	147	$4,708	122	$16,413	97	$130,386,939
Research Universities													
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities													
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	4,671	168	392	42	532	296	1,102	366	6,697	160	23,215	169	55,098,088
Comprehensive	3,201	132	460	68	107	188	155	96	3,941	118	9,924	130	53,717,548
General Baccalaureate	3,752	170	558	76	558	1,050	255	182	5,124	164	4,449	52	5,476,201
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	2,508	140	429	114	23	171	230	184	3,190	138	33,225	517	16,095,102
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

	State & Local Appropriations		Tuition Revenues		Private Gifts, Grants & Endowment Income		Other E&G		Total E&G		Govt. Grants & Contracts	
ALL PUBLIC	63%	109	8%	52	4%	125	8%	121	86%	100	14%	97
Research Universities												
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities												
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	60	104	5	26	7	184	14	228	87	99	13	104
Comprehensive	73	111	11	57	2	157	4	81	89	99	11	110
General Baccalaureate	68	109	10	49	10	668	5	117	93	105	7	60
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	54	75	9	61	1	91	5	99	68	74	32	392
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

Institutional Expenditures
(Educational and General)

	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$2,302	125	$394	100	$9,778	81	$8,776	142	$1,349	102	$117,182,153
Research Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	3,279	155	384	80	31,086	326	5,086	1,053	1,310	88	50,384,120
Comprehensive	2,136	121	432	128	1,966	64	2,330	361	1,120	87	48,164,032
General Baccalaureate	2,419	154	491	139	0	0	147	137	1,007	135	4,919,408
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,457	120	256	128	0	0	405	99	2,158	225	13,710,573
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

	Instruction		Academic Support		Research		Public Service		Other E&G Expenditures	
ALL PUBLIC	40%	110	8%	84	9%	87	6%	130	28%	89
Research Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	46	103	5	53	20	212	10	251	19	59
Comprehensive	54	111	11	116	2	59	4	172	29	80
General Baccalaureate	49	109	10	98	0	0	3	110	38	95
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	37	74	6	79	0	0	3	129	54	137
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT IDAHO

State and Local Finances
Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education		Percent Allocated to Independent Higher Education Institutions		State & Local Appropriations to Independent Institutions
$623 80	×	16$ 146	=	$101 116	×	0$ 0	=	$.0 0

Independent Enrollments
Per 1000 Population

Resident Enrollments		Out-of-State Enrollments		FTE Enrolled in Independent Institutions
3.1 54	+	5.8 158	=	9.0 95

Independent Institutional Support (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		Percent State Residents	
$.0	0	9.0	95	35$	ALL INDEPENDENT
					Research Universities
-	-	-	-	-	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-	-without medical*
					Universities
-	-	-	-	-	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-	-without medical*
-	-	-	-	-	Comprehensive
.0	0	2.2	70	39	General Baccalaureate
.0	0	6.8	2059	34	Two-Year Acad. & Comp.
-	-	-	-	-	Two-Year Occupational
-	-	-	-	-	Health Professional
-	-	-	-	-	Other Professional & Specialized

Institutional Revenues
(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts & Grants Per Student		Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$0	0	$1,167	38	$1,385	172	$18	5	$119	21	$2,689	54	$746	3	$20,972,084
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	0	0	2,090	75	1,207	187	76	27	225	83	3,597	90	2,368	34	6,897,112
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0	0	875	49	1,441	219	0	0	86	47	2,402	85	0	0	14,074,972
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts & Grants Per Student		Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member	
ALL INDEPENDENT	0$	0	43$	86	51$	388	1$	10	4$	48	99$	123	1$	6
Research Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	0	0	56	89	32	220	2	31	6	98	96	105	4	42
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0	0	36	63	60	283	0	0	4	61	0	0	0	0
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Institutional Expenditures
(Educational and General)

	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$1,055	47	$312	66	$853	5	$292	24	$1,230	50	$20,525,850
Research Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	1,161	73	228	71	2,517	332	292	229	2,259	97	[illegible],251,252
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,018	98	338	150	88	65	0	0	905	90	13,2[illegible],598
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

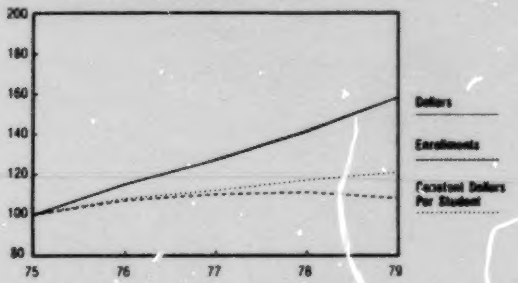
	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student	
ALL INDEPENDENT	40$	106	12$	149	1$	11	1$	58	46$	114
Research Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	30	80	6	78	4	384	3	356	58	107
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	45	135	15	207	0	94	0	0	40	69
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine

TRENDS

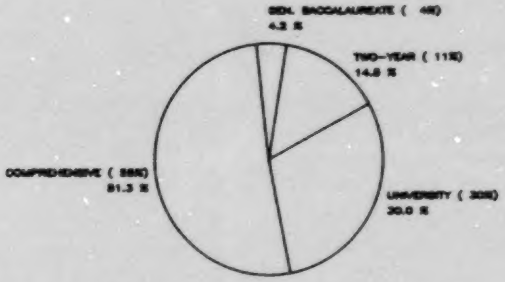
IDAHO

State & Local Appropriations



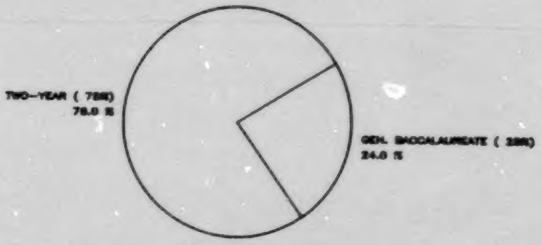
Public Enrollment Mix

1979% (1975%)



Independent Enrollment Mix

1979% (1975%)



State and Local Appropriations

Enrollments

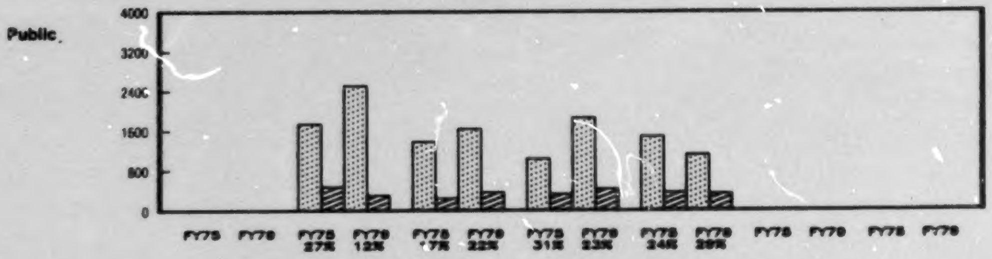
	State and Local Appropriations						Enrollments					
	1979 $ Amount	Percent Change Since 1975 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes			1979 Enrollments	Percent Change Since 1975 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes		
				1978-79	1977-78	1976-77				1978-79	1977-78	1976-77
ALL PUBLIC	$84,625,995	70.2%	147	9.0%	12.4%	12.6%	23,747	6.3%	105	-3.9%	-.4%	3.5%
Research Universities												
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities												
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	33,245,502	64.0	149	8.9	11.1	11.9	7,118	6.6	3,399	2.0	1.9	-3.0
Comprehensive	36,990,034	66.7	163	8.8	13.6	11.4	12,182	-.5	-113	-7.4	-2.7	4.9
General Baccalaureate	3,733,122	232.5	487	7.8	4.5	2[illegible].8	995	1.4	17	-5.0	-1.5	-10.1
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	8,657,333	75.6	170	10.2	15.6	15.[illegible]	3,452	41.3	945	-2.1	4.6	19.2
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	0	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	7,708	12.8	109	2.2	4.1	-1.6

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

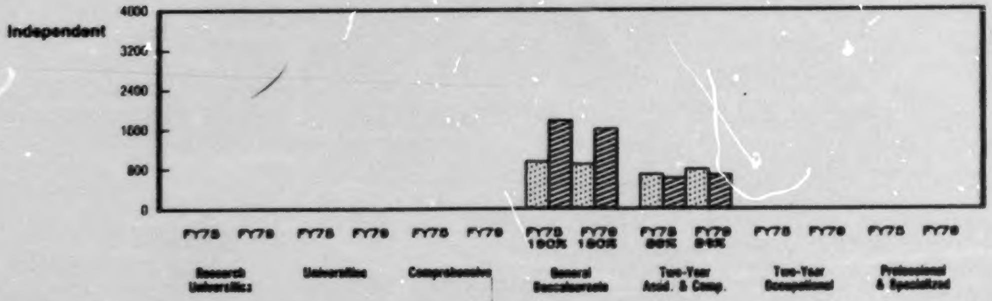
Tuition Revenues as a Percentage of Instruction Expenditures

(Constant Dollar Trends per Student)

Public



Independent



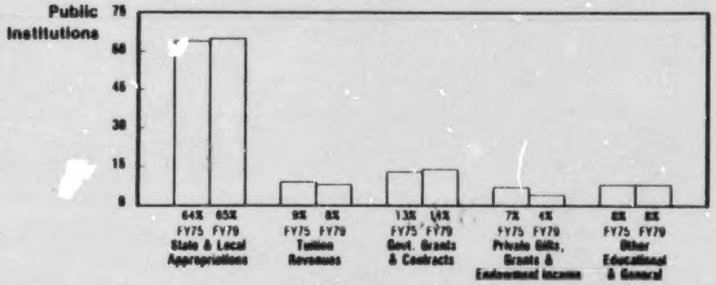
Constant Dollar Revenues

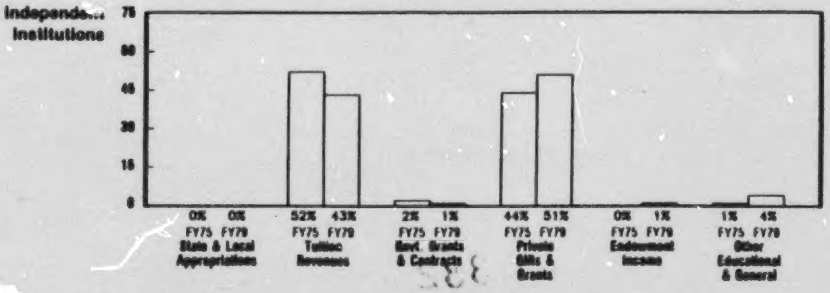
Percent Change in Constant Dollars Per Student

	State and Local Appropriations					Tuition and Fees					Total E&G Revenues (Excluding Grants & Contracts)				
	4-Year Change and Index 1975-79		Yearly Change			4-Year Change and Index 1975-79		Yearly Change			4-Year Change and Index 1975-79		Yearly Change		
			1978-79	1977-78	1976-77			1978-79	1977-78	1976-77			1978-79	1977-78	1976-77
PUBLIC	22.6%	342	5.1%	5.7%	2.3%	5.0%	161	8.3%	-1.9%	-6.2%	18.3%	290	6.4%	4.6%	.4%
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	17.7	184	-1.0	2.2	8.4	-36.4	-6167	-3.2	-10.1	1.8	9.4	134	.0	1.7	5.1
Comprehensive	28.2	762	8.9	9.4	-.1	51.7	4700	14.7	1.0	-9.1	30.0	853	10.9	6.8	-.5
General Baccalaureate	150.7	3423	5.1	-.6	31.5	33.0	1278	6.5	5.0	14.7	103.7	5458	8.3	10.0	27.6
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-4.8	-266	4.4	3.5	-8.6	-7.3	-184	11.9	1.4	-15.0	-8.0	-335	3.0	.9	-10.5
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDEPENDENT	.0%	0	.0%	.0%	.0%	.1%	2	1.9%	-1.9%	3.7%	22.9%	716	2.9%	1.3%	4.3%
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	-10.0	-517	-6.7	-2.7	1.7	-.1	-200	2.8	-1.0	1.7
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	11.5	164	11.9	-3.1	5.3	39.5	1500	3.6	1.8	5.6
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

Trends in the Mix of Support for Higher Education FY '75-FY '79





		Average Faculty Salaries 1978-79 By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty										4-Year Change 1975-79 By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty (CPI increased 34.9% in this 4-year period)										2-Year Change 1977-79 By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty (CPI increased 19.8% in this 2-year period)				
	Full-Time Faculty Headcount	Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Other		All Ranks		Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Other		All Ranks		Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor	Other	All Ranks
ALL PUBLIC	1,133	$22,998	86	$18,830	92	$15,587	93	$14,508	84	$18,144	90	33%	131	30%	119	25%	106	28%	90	31%	112	14%	14%	13%	15%	15%
Research Universities																										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities																										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	320	24,330	88	19,092	92	15,972	95	15,454	110	20,144	94	34	145	29	129	26	119	56	209	35	132	12	13	12	8	14
Comprehensive	375	22,255	87	18,897	92	15,549	93	13,803	98	17,970	90	31	123	29	111	23	93	30	94	31	107	16	15	13	16	17
General Baccalaureate	85	21,341	92	18,132	96	15,379	96	12,484	89	15,176	85	28	93	36	123	32	128	42	113	21	66	14	15	12	61	5
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	155	19,862	81	17,395	85	14,990	87	15,787	83	16,267	84	100	313	61	275	45	204	28	94	39	139	36	19	15	16	19
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	330	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$13,910	109	$13,910	74	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	112%	374	46%	161	0%	0%	0%	-3%	-3%
Research Universities																										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities																										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	104	0	0	0	0	0	0	13,910	113	13,910	86	0	0	0	0	0	0	112	328	46	149	0	0	9	12	12
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	226	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

INSTITUTIONAL DESCRIPTORS AND DATA NOTES

IDAHO

Institutional Descriptors

Percent of Enrollment by Student Level

	Number of Institutions	Mean Size of Institutions		Total FTE Enrollment	Undergraduate								Graduate	
					Lower Division		Upper Division		Unclassified		Total			
PUBLIC	6	3,958	93	23,747	58%	95	26%	112	8%	109	92%	101	8%	96
Research Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	1	7,118	50	7,118	46	104	37	99	3	86	85	101	15	96
Comprehensive	2	6,091	93	12,182	53	110	28	73	12	213	93	101	7	89
General Baccalaureate	1	995	40	995	75	135	24	72	1	16	100	103	0	0
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	2	1,726	63	3,452	96	109	0	0	4	35	100	100	0	0
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDEPENDENT	3	2,569	208	7,708	90%	191	7%	25	2%	42	100%	122	0%	2
Research Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	2	925	87	1,849	59	108	31	82	8	185	98	101	2	59
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1	5,859	1289	5,859	100	108	0	0	0	0	100	100	0	0
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

Data Notes

1978-79

Additional State and Local Government Funding for Higher Education

Funds not flowing through institutional accounts and hence not recorded, except state-funded student aid which was reported on the **State Financing of Higher Education** page for this state. Only funds not reported by the institutions in the state are shown here.

Postsecondary vocational technical education	$ 1,018,420	(400 FTE Students)
State boards and commissions	$ 518,700	
Retirement benefits (including social security)	$ 277,500	
Fringe benefits	$	
Interstate contracts and reciprocity payments	$ *	
Service functions provided centrally (e.g. computer service, library, telephone, etc.)	$	
Centrally administered capital/debt service	$	
Other	$	

Clarification of Institutional Financial Reporting

These funds have been included in the HEGIS reports but are noted here to clarify differences in practices among the states that affect the comparability of these data.

Debt service that is part of state and local appropriations to public institutions in the state	$
Current Funds revenues dedicated to capital purposes:	
—tuition and fees	$
—auxiliary enterprises	$
—other	$
Tuition and Fees reappropriated by the state (yes or no) **	

Other Comments

* Funding for WICHE Student Exchange Program, the University of Utah Medical School contract, the Creighton Dental School program, and the Family Practice Residency Program is appropriated directly to the State Board of Education and, therefore, is not included in HEGIS.

**Nonresident tuition and certain student fee revenues are appropriated. Idaho does not charge resident tuition at its four-year public institutions.

Source: Idaho State Board of Education

ILLINOIS

Recent Trends

State and local appropriations in Illinois increased at far slower rates between 1975 and 1979 than was typical. The state and localities in Illinois appropriated $773 million for public institutions in 1979. This represented a 26.3 percent increase since 1975, but it was still more than 45 percent lower than the 47.7 percent jump that occurred nationally. In fact, only two states, Maine and New York, had smaller gains in state funding. A compounding condition is the fact that during this same time period enrollments in Illinois' public sector generally increased by 7.1 percent, a rate 18 percent faster than the U.S. pattern. In the face of inflation and these greater than average enrollment gains, the constant dollar-per-student value of state monies was eroded by nearly 10 percent, a major decline.

Illinois institutions varied in the extent to which their state dollars gained or lost. Three sectors lost enrollments—University of Illinois, Urbana, the two doctoral (non-medical) insitutions (Northern Illinois and University of Illinois Chicago Circle), and the comprehensive sector. The first two of these sectors experienced improvements in their state and locally funded base. The comprehensives lost both enrollments and purchasing power with state funds. Real gains in tuition revenues helped to modify overall losses in E&G revenues per student. Overall, tuition revenues gained 1.1 percent per student, even after adjustment for inflation. Still total E&G revenues per student, in constant dollars, fell by 3.2 percent for the public sector as a whole. However, the overall decline in total funds was tied to decreases in two sectors: Southern Illinois University and the 2-year sector (with academic/comprehensive programs), representing 49 2-year campuses. These two sectors showed losses of 10.3 and 17 percent, respectively, in inflation adjusted dollars per student.

Fueled by a significant real dollar gain in tuition revenues, the independent sector in Illinois gained 10 percent in its total E&G revenues per student, even after adjustment for inflation. Only the independent health professional sector suffered any major loss in the total purchasing power of its funds. Although the loss for that sector was substantial, 16.1 percent, other private sectors gained as much as 33 percent, though the mean improvement was only 10 percent.

State Financing of Higher Education

In 1979, Illinois spent $80 per capita to finance higher education. This level of support was 8 percent below average and occurred because a relatively low share of tax revenues (15 percent below average) was channeled to higher education.

The state is diverse in its methods of supporting higher education, funding public and private institutions directly and providing student aid in both sectors. The state exceeds national rates in the extent to which independent students and institutions are supported, as well as in the amount of student aid that students attending public institutions in the state receive. By contrast, state support in the form of public institutional appropriations is below typical rates.

Illinois spends 9 percent of its higher education budget for student aid, a share that is more than twice the usual allocation (index 225). The State also funnels 7 percent of its funds to the independent sector, again a share that is more than twice the expected allocation (index 233). As a result, the level and share accorded to public institutions is substantially reduced. The $69 per capita that these institutions receive represents 86 percent of all higher education dollars and is 12 percent below normal.

State Tax Base and Budget

Illinois ranks eighth in the nation in its inherent tax wealth, and it has a 12 percent greater capacity to raise taxes. An average tax rate would yield $877 for public purposes. Despite a tax effort that is just below average, the strong tax base in the state still yields $845 per capita, a level 8 percent above average. Illinois's strong tax capacity is tied to above average individual and corporate income, commercial property, and high volumes of sales activity. Its tax structure does not utilize fully its capacity to tax income and relies instead on sales and property taxes to raise public monies.

The state's use of these funds shows an above average emphasis on public services and public welfare (indexed at 118 and 117 respectively), and on elementary/secondary education (index 104), which receives a slightly greater-than-average allocation. On the other hand, higher education receives 11 percent less than is typical, while health and hospitals receive 33 percent less than is common. Since 1975, higher education's share of the state's budget has declined appreciably, from 10 to 8 percent.

Higher Education Enrollments

Illinois residents rank 12th in the nation in their rates of access to higher education, primarily because of above average enrollment in the state's private colleges and universities. Residents of this state are 6 percent more likely to enroll in higher education than are residents of typical states.

Total enrollment in the state's public institutions is about 8 percent below average. Nearly 27 FTE students per 1000 capita are in public institutions while the U.S. average is 29 per 1,000. The initial rate of attendance by residents is nearly 30 percent above average, but a low retention rate, a tendency toward more part-time study, and low in-migration from other states reduces this initially large enrollment level. On the other hand, the independent sector in Illinois, because of the extensive enrollment of state residents, is 10 percent larger than usual.

Illinois's system of public higher education has a much greater emphasis on 2-year education than do most state systems. More than 47 percent of public students attend these 2-year schools, whereas the traditional share across the United States is 36 percent. A typical proportion attends universities, a smaller proportion attends comprehensive institutions, and there are no public baccalaureate institutions in the state. The private sector in Illinois is fairly similar to typical patterns in its mix of institutions and enrollments.

Institutional Finances and Characteristics

Illinois is characterized as providing a 12 percent below average level of funding to higher education. Also, the public enrollment load in the state is smaller than usual, by 8 percent. As a result, state support, at $2,582 per student, is 4 percent below the U.S. average. However, once again state funding varies considerably by sector. The Urbana campus of the University receives funding at 12 percent above average. Southern Illinois receives 8 percent above average, and eight comprehensive institutions each receive 3 percent above average. Northern Illinois and Chicago Circle combined receive state funds per student that are 5 percent below average, and the single 2-year occupational institution is funded at rates 6 percent below average. The 49 general 2-year schools and the three public health professional institutions are the lowest in relative funding, receiving state dollars at nearly 20 percent below average. Higher tuition revenues in the 2-year sector help to offset this lower level of state funding. Still, the largest institutional sector in the state, the 2-year sector, operates with a total level of E&G funds that is 14 percent below average. In general, tuition revenues in Illinois are 13 percent below average. At the University of Illinois, Urbana campus, they are 25 percent lower than average. As a result, the main campus of the University of Illinois has total E&G funding that equals the U.S. average. Southern Illinois University has a financial posture that is similarly at the average. The comprehensive sector, by contrast, obtains total revenues that are 12 percent above average per student. Northern Illinois University and Chicago State University combined operate with revenues that are 17 percent below average. The health professional institutions operate with funds 21 percent below average. In general, the public institutions in Illinois receive an above average share of funds from state and local appropriations and a lesser share from tuition. Given recent reports of stringency in the state's revenues, one can expect this balance to shift in the future to a greater reliance on tuition.

In the independent sector, revenues are 9 percent above average overall; however, there are considerable differences in funding within the sector. Northwestern University and the University of Chicago combined receive funds that are 11 percent above average; Loyola University is funded at 35 percent below average, and the Illinois Institute of Technology receives 13 percent above average. The four comprehensive institutions operate with 22 percent fewer funds per student than other similar schools. The 32 general baccalaureate colleges are above average by 6 percent and other professional schools are 13 percent above. The 2-year and health professional schools operate with below average funds.

Faculty salaries in Illinois are above average at both public and independent institutions, though increases in recent years show that these public institutions have lost ground generally. At the same time, independent institutions have made major gains, increasing at rates 20 percent above average.

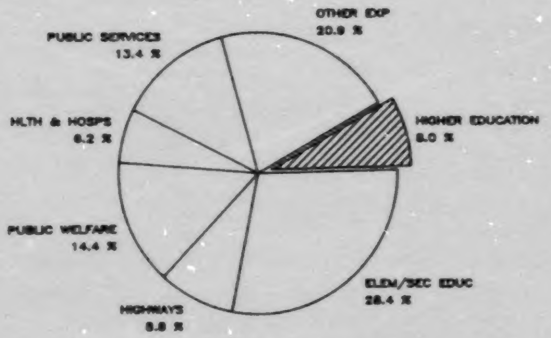
State & Local Government Support of Higher Education 1979

Per Capita

	Student Aid		General Institutional Support		Other		TOTAL		Percent Distribution	
Public	$2.6	186	$69	88	$2	67	$74	89	92%	97
Independent	4.6	230	1	110	0	0	6	190	7%	233
Not Separately Identified By Sector	.0	0	0	0	1	60	1	46	1%	100
TOTAL	7.2	195	70	89	3	65	80	92		
Percent Distribution	9%	225	87%	96	3%	60			100%	100

State & Local Tax Capacity		Tax Effort		State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education
$877 112	×	96% 96	=	$845 108	×	9% 85	=	$80 92

State and Local Government Direct General Expenditures by Function 1979



Amount Per Capita 1979

$1,430

	1979 Percent Distribution	1979 Index	1975 Percent Distribution	1975 Index
Higher Education	8%	85	10%	111
Elementary/Secondary	28	104	31	107
Highways	9	100	10	100
Public Welfare	14	117	13	108
Health & Hospitals	6	67	6	75
Public Services	13	118	10	111
Other	21	95	19	83
TOTAL AMOUNT Per Capita	$1,439	97	$1,066	99

Enrollments 1979

Population	11,245,000	(rank 5)
Total Enrollment	416,356	(rank 4)
Percent Public	72%	96
Percent Independent	28%	112
Enrollment of State Residents (per 1000 population)		
In-State		
Public Institutions	25	100
Independent Institutions	8	133
Out-of-State	2	100
Total Enrollment of State Residents	35	106

Tax Capacity and Effort 1977

	All Taxes	General Sales	Selective Sales & Gross Receipts	Licenses	Individual Income	Corporate Net Income	Property: Residential	Property: Commercial & Industrial	Property: Farm	Property: Public Utilities	Death & Gift	Severance
Indices & Rank												
Capacity	112 8 *	106 16 *	105 13 *	93 44 *	126 4 *	127 10 *	104 21 *	118 10 *	165 14 *	114 16 *	144 8 *	44 28 *
Effort	96 19 *	112 15 *	112 15 *	141 6 *	74 35 *	63 42 *	95 18 *	98 18 *	117 16 *	104 18 *	61 35 *	0 32 *
Amounts												
Potential	$9,861,471	$1,997,152	$1,218,501	$314,495	$1,916,682	$610,451	$1,640,768	$1,373,199	$278,904	$325,414	$136,777	$49,128
Collected	9,502,926	2,240,819	1,359,665	444,627	1,413,368	384,410	1,565,130	1,345,411	326,500	339,435	83,561	0
Over (Under) Utilized	-358,545	243,667	141,164	130,132	-503,314	-226,041	-75,638	-27,788	47,596	14,021	-53,216	-49,128
Percent Distribution of Capacity												
State	100.0%	20.3%	12.4%	3.2%	19.4%	6.2%	16.6%	13.9%	2.8%	3.3%	1.4%	.5%
U.S	100.0%	21.5%	13.2%	3.8%	17.3%	5.5%	18.0%	13.2%	1.9%	3.2%	1.1%	1.3%
Amounts Per Capita												
State Capacity	$876.96	$177.60	$108.36	$27.97	$170.45	$54.29	$145.91	$122.12	$24.80	$28.94	$12.16	$4.37
State Revenue	845.08	199.27	120.91	39.54	125.69	34.18	139.18	119.65	29.04	30.19	7.43	.00
U.S. Capacity	781.68	167.86	103.46	30.03	135.19	42.66	140.48	103.12	15.03	25.40	8.43	10.02

NOTE: Tax capacity and effort amounts are in thousands of dollars; amounts per capita are in dollars; asterisks indicate state rank.

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT

ILLINOIS

State and Local Finances
Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education		Percent Allocated to Public Higher Education Institutions		State & Local Appropriations to Public Institutions
$845 108	×	9% 95	=	$80 92	×	86% 96	=	$68.8 88

Public Enrollments
Per 1000 Population

High School Graduates		Entrance Rate to Public Institutions		First-Time Resident Enrollment		In-Migration to Public Institutions		First-Time Enrollment		Retention Factor (Relationship of first-time to total enrollment)		Conversion Factor (Headcount to FTE)		FTE Enrollment in Public Institutions
12.6 96	×	79.4% 128	=	10.0 124	+	.2 29	=	10.2 116	×	4.0 88	×	.6 90	=	26.6 92

Institutional Support (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		
$68.8	88	26.6	92	ALL PUBLIC
				Research Universities
13.4	90	2.9	80	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-without medical*
				Universities
6.7	205	1.8	180	-with medical*
8.8	106	3.3	112	-without medical*
14.0	78	5.6	76	Comprehensive
-	-	-	-	General Baccalaureate
18.2	119	12.5	146	Two-Year Acad. & Comp.
.2	5	.1	6	Two-Year Occupational
7.5	153	.4	107	Health Professional
-	-	-	-	Other Professional & Specialized

Institutional Revenues
(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts, Grants & Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$2,582	96	$608	87	$100	63	$319	102	$3,609	93	$12,874	76	$1,239,113,865
Research Universities													
-with medical*	4,673	112	827	75	511	97	744	86	6,754	101	35,929	70	275,881,088
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities													
-with medical*	3,658	108	1,050	91	178	53	571	109	5,457	101	12,370	48	123,200,656
-without medical*	2,657	95	677	73	64	36	67	22	3,465	83	7,535	55	143,251,384
Comprehensive	2,494	103	703	102	48	85	484	280	3,728	112	5,934	78	252,873,210
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,456	81	425	113	6	42	86	69	1,973	86	7,866	122	315,125,557
Two-Year Occupational	1,980	94	328	65	0	0	184	122	2,491	90	24,420	284	4,434,810
Health Professional	17,645	82	904	74	766	32	3,047	100	22,361	79	701,974	92	124,346,960
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

	State & Local Appropriations		Tuition Revenues		Private Gifts, Grants & Endowment Income		Other E&G		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts)		Govt. Grants & Contracts	
ALL PUBLIC	62%	105	19%	95	2%	69	8%	112	87%	102	13%	87
Research Universities												
-with medical*	54	111	10	74	6	97	9	86	79	101	21	98
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities												
-with medical*	61	116	18	97	3	57	10	117	92	109	8	54
-without medical*	69	120	18	92	2	45	2	28	90	104	10	75
Comprehensive	62	95	18	94	1	78	12	298	93	103	7	73
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	65	91	19	126	0	49	4	77	88	96	12	151
Two-Year Occupational	58	83	10	57	0	0	5	108	72	80	28	305
Health Professional	68	116	3	105	3	45	12	142	86	112	14	61
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Institutional Expenditures
(Educational and General)

	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$1,735	90	$427	109	$8,178	68	$5,445	88	$1,334	95	$1,208,785,784
Research Universities											
-with medical*	2,529	84	1,174	165	42,635	82	2,524	98	1,841	105	276,298,432
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
-with medical*	2,848	104	532	80	9,283	63	180	36	2,040	118	121,979,024
-without medical*	1,693	80	597	124	4,620	48	86	17	1,255	85	141,932,576
Comprehensive	1,765	100	319	95	1,546	50	727	112	1,654	128	248,445,626
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,131	95	100	90	51	18	828	203	867	90	304,017,804
Two-Year Occupational	2,041	133	51	21	91	25	0	0	1,225	109	4,288,302
Health Professional	9,165	64	4,715	188	375,642	83	1,080	279	5,026	78	111,823,920
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

	Instruction		Academic Support		Research		Public Service		Other E&G Expenditures	
ALL PUBLIC	43%	97	11%	117	8%	77	5%	103	33%	107
Research Universities										
-with medical*	29	79	14	155	25	108	10	115	21	99
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
-with medical*	48	107	9	81	6	66	2	31	35	122
-without medical*	45	99	16	153	6	65	1	19	33	105
Comprehensive	45	92	8	96	2	47	3	136	42	118
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	52	105	5	37	0	24	3	136	40	101
Two-Year Occupational	61	119	2	19	0	28	0	6	37	97
Health Professional	39	82	20	241	8	50	11	191	21	100
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT ILLINOIS

State and Local Finances
Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education		Percent Allocated to Independent Higher Education Institutions		State & Local Appropriations to Independent Institutions
$845 108	×	9% 85	=	$80 92	×	1% 125	=	$1.1 115

Independent Enrollments
Per 1000 Population

Resident Enrollments		Out-of-State Enrollments		FTE Enrolled in Independent Institutions
7.7 133	+	2.7 73	=	10.4 110

Independent Institutional Support (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		Percent State Residents	
$1.1	115	10.4	110	74%	ALL INDEPENDENT
					Research Universities
.0	0	1.9	174	46	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-	-without medical*
					Universities
.3	1039	.9	235	91	-with medical*
.0	65	.4	47	91	-without medical*
.1	57	1.8	89	89	Comprehensive
.3	290	3.0	97	76	General Baccalaureate
.0	111	.4	134	94	Two-Year Acad. & Comp.
.0	0	.1	38	89	Two-Year Occupational
.2	85	.2	245	67	Health Professional
.1	162	1.7	144	64	Other Professional & Specialized

Institutional Revenues
(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student	Tuition Revenues Per Student	Private Gifts & Grants Per Student	Endowment Income Per Student	Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student	Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student	Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member	Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$106 105	$3,345 108	$802 99	$443 109	$696 125	$5,391 109	$26,251 99	$776,160,975
Research Universities								
-with medical*	0 0	5,200 112	1,399 84	1,652 129	2,253 139	10,704 111	72,701 77	329,977,952
-without medical*	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	-
Universities								
-with medical*	373 442	3,106 81	467 62	171 45	684 29	4,881 65	17,250 58	55,243,984
-without medical*	85 138	3,359 107	736 135	225 73	461 180	4,863 113	16,266 111	26,852,992
Comprehensive	52 64	2,634 86	286 68	38 18	150 59	3,139 78	5,564 52	67,239,985
General Baccalaureate	108 297	3,011 109	659 102	223 78	257 96	4,238 106	5,284 75	153,291,406
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	83 82	2,068 115	280 45	103 117	176 96	2,711 96	13,977 177	15,692,538
Two-Year Occupational	0 0	1,873 94	6 6	5 19	70 46	1,955 85	8,093 71	3,011,508
Health Professional	1,177 35	4,925 105	2,237 58	1,056 103	3,359 39	12,951 59	0 0	36,836,422
Other Professional & Specialized	52 112	2,999 117	976 115	174 79	286 108	4,488 113	2,937 29	88,014,188

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

	State & Local Appropriations	Tuition Revenues	Private Gifts & Grants	Endowment Income	Other E&G	Total E&G	Govt. Grants & Contracts
ALL INDEPENDENT	2% 97	50% 100	12% 92	7% 101	10% 114	81% 101	19% 97
Research Universities							
-with medical*	0 0	33 106	10 79	11 122	14 131	68 104	32 92
-without medical*	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Universities							
-with medical*	7 704	57 130	8 100	3 72	12 47	87 104	13 77
-without medical*	1 119	58 92	13 116	4 63	8 155	84 97	16 117
Comprehensive	2 86	78 114	8 90	1 23	4 78	95 104	7 64
General Baccalaureate	2 266	66 104	14 98	5 75	6 92	95 102	7 78
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	3 82	66 114	9 42	3 117	6 96	87 95	13 147
Two-Year Occupational	0 0	91 111	0 8	0 23	3 93	95 101	5 79
Health Professional	6 64	25 193	11 107	5 189	18 71	66 108	34 88
Other Professional & Specialized	1 104	66 107	21 105	4 73	6 99	98 104	2 31

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

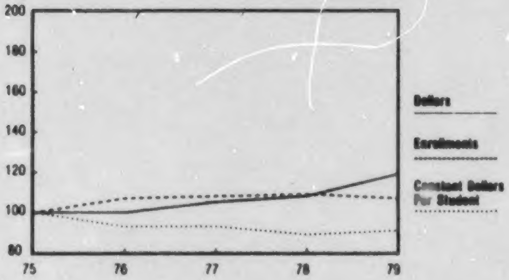
Institutional Expenditures
(Educational and General)

	Instruction Per Student	Academic Support Per Student	Research Per Faculty Member	Public Service Per 1000 Capita	Other E&G Expenditures Per Student	Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$2,814 125	$439 92	$16,175 99	$621 52	$2,443 100	$762,842,575
Research Universities						
-with medical*	6,704 129	929 77	55,228 81	0 0	3,931 94	325,108,096
-without medical*	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	-
Universities						
-with medical*	2,828 78	325 41	4,341 25	193 442	2,309 72	37,947,232
-without medical*	2,104 100	740 188	9,623 94	0 0	2,495 132	27,315,220
Comprehensive	1,530 85	276 79	468 13	72 52	1,355 69	64,295,831
General Baccalaureate	1,690 106	288 90	75 10	131 103	2,518 109	152,616,985
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,076 103	148 66	109 80	64 580	1,729 95	15,564,308
Two-Year Occupational	754 97	81 53	0 0	0 0	987 72	2,663,854
Health Professional	8,470 79	1,494 77	0 0	76 26	4,402 57	34,020,305
Other Professional & Specialized	2,063 133	319 91	401 11	85 83	1,986 101	85,312,654

Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

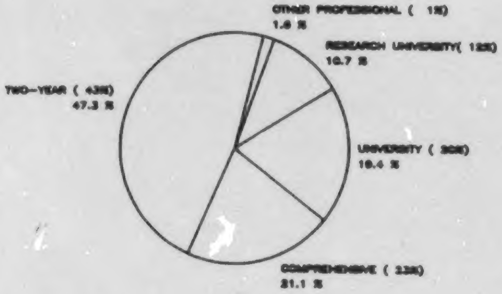
	Instruction	Academic Support	Research	Public Service	Other E&G Expenditures
ALL INDEPENDENT	43% 116	7% 85	12% 97	1% 44	37% 92
Research Universities					
-with medical*	44 125	6 74	24 98	0 0	26 90
-without medical*	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Universities					
-with medical*	40 115	6 61	3 30	4 275	39 106
-without medical*	36 83	13 156	9 96	0 0	42 110
Comprehensive	48 113	9 107	1 16	1 79	42 94
General Baccalaureate	37 101	6 86	0 11	1 100	55 103
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	35 104	5 66	0 69	5 453	56 96
Two-Year Occupational	41 120	4 68	0 0	0 0	54 93
Health Professional	47 149	8 145	18 85	3 20	24 106
Other Professional & Specialized	47 121	7 85	0 11	1 52	45 92

State & Local Appropriations



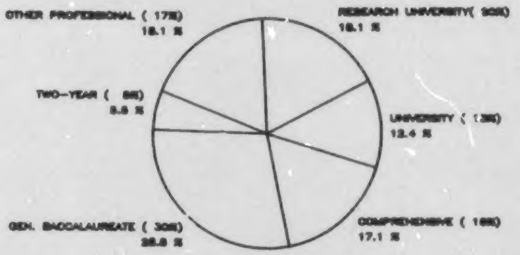
Public Enrollment Mix

1979% (1975%)



Independent Enrollment Mix

1979% (1975%)



State and Local Appropriations

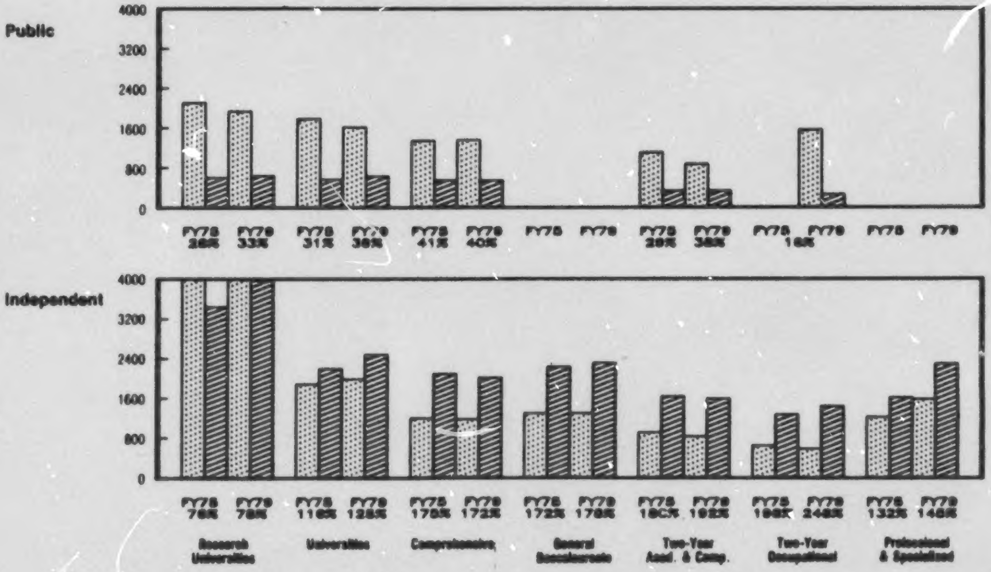
Enrollments

	State and Local Appropriations						Enrollments					
	1979 $ Amount	Percent Change Since 1975 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes			1979 Enrollments	Percent Change Since 1975 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes		
				1978-79	1977-78	1976-77				1978-79	1977-78	1976-77
ALL PUBLIC	$773,384,909	26.3%	33	7.2%	4.0%	6.0%	209,344	7.1%	118	-2.6%	1.3%	-.3%
Research Universities												
-with medical*	150,235,584	33.7	69	12.7	7.3	6.8	32,148	-4.2	-235	-2.0	2.6	-4.3
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities												
-with medical*	73,385,291	22.1	43	11.8	7.3	-1.3	20,664	18.8	348	-.9	1.8	8.1
-without medical*	99,181,318	32.0	74	12.8	5.2	7.0	37,325	-3.7	-1,800	-1.4	-1.0	2.8
Comprehensive	157,234,385	16.0	39	2.2	3.6	4.3	63,055	-2.7	-169	-3.1	-1.0	-1.8
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	204,323,985	19.2	43	2.1	-3.8	11.0	140,286	15.8	208	-3.6	1.9	-1.3
Two-Year Occupational	2,353,375	.0	0	50.2	.0	.0	1,290	.0	0	-15.2	.0	.0
Health Professional	84,270,843	30.6	62	10.0	11.5	7.5	4,776	17.3	61	20.8	-8.0	13.4
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	12,381,200	48.7	[illegible]	15.3	9.7	1.8	116,812	6.1	32	-.1	.7	3.2

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

Tuition Revenues as a Percentage of Instruction Expenditures

(Constant Dollar Trends per Student)



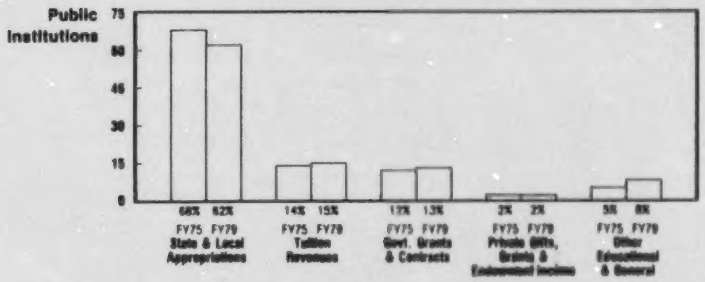
Constant Dollar Revenues

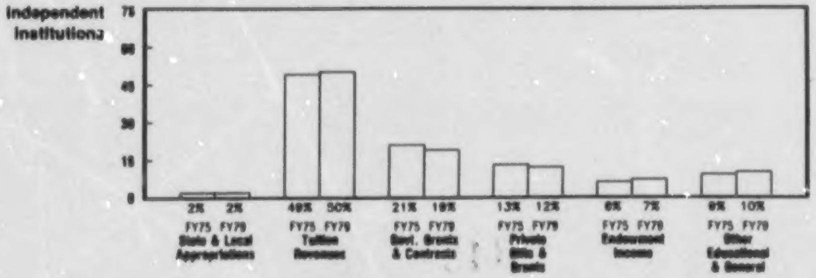
Percent Change in Constant Dollars Per Student

	State and Local Appropriations					Tuition and Fees					Total E&G Revenues (Excluding Grants & Contracts)				
	4-Year Change and Index 1975-79		Yearly Change			4-Year Change and Index 1975-79		Yearly Change			4-Year Change and Index 1975-79		Yearly Change		
			1978-79	1977-78	1976-77			1978-79	1977-78	1976-77			1978-79	1977-78	1976-77
PUBLIC	-9.0%	-248	2.0%	-3.8%	.9%	1.1%	35	-2.1%	-.8%	4.4%	-3.2%	-151	2.9%	-.6%	1.7%
Research Universities															
-with medical*	6.8	64	6.6	-2.0	5.0	6.2	122	-4.8	11.2	6.6	12.4	125	3.2	5.1	6.0
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	-21.4	-312	4.6	-1.2	-14.4	44.2	417	30.8	-10.6	2.7	-10.3	-177	6.7	-.5	-10.0
-without medical*	4.9	51	5.9	-.4	-2.1	-7.5	-1390	-7.2	8.3	-7.9	3.7	53	2.2	2.7	-3.2
Comprehensive	-8.8	-338	-2.3	-.1	-.1	-.9	-182	-1.5	5.0	-4.4	4.2	117	7.9	2.7	-2.3
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-21.3	-834	-1.9	-11.5	5.7	.0	0	-7.4	-7.4	15.9	-17.0	-600	-2.6	-9.8	7.6
Two-Year Occupational	.0	0	64.[illegible]	.0	.0	.0	0	-9.4	.0	.0	.0	0	47.3	.0	.0
Health Professional	-1.8	-121	-15.7	13.6	-10.8	2.5	64	-17.7	29.0	-8.1	5.3	44	-17.1	18.2	-7.7
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDEPENDENT	6.6%	156	6.6%	2.7%	-9.0%	10.3%	187	-.9%	2.9%	1.0%	10.0%	313	.9%	3.3%	1.2%
Research Universities															
-with medical*	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	15.5	106	.4	5.7	2.4	19.0	148	-.6	7.3	4.6
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	-13.9	-67	.4	2.9	-1.8	10.1	55	-3.0	11.1	1.9	7.8	40	-4.3	10.8	3.5
-without medical*	.0	0	4.8	.0	.0	19.3	297	8.4	-4.8	7.0	-.2	-106	11.6	-5.8	-6.5
Comprehensive	-4.8	-53	.0	2.6	-4.9	-3.6	-178	-2.2	2.9	-6.6	.0	0	-4.8	8.0	-6.7
General Baccalaureate	48.2	818	7.8	-7.2	29.8	3.4	142	-2.8	2.4	-2.3	5.7	5700	-1.9	4.6	-1.5
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	82.9	713	23.1	-18.8	6.7	-2.7	-139	-3.4	-8.8	-5.8	-1.5	-160	3.6	-9.6	-7.3
Two-Year Occupational	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	13.6	371	-5.0	17.6	.8	16.5	429	-4.4	18.1	2.7
Health Professional	-15.5	-517	-5.8	-3.6	-19.4	29.7	73	3.2	15.5	12.0	-16.1	-348	12.7	-14.5	10.0
Other Professional & Specialized	-23.1	-72	50.0	19.0	-70.4	42.3	486	2.7	-.5	22.7	33.0	805	8.5	-4.4	11.2

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

Trends in the Mix of Support for Higher Education FY '75-FY '79





		Average Faculty Salaries 1978-79 By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty					4-Year Change 1975-79 By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty (CPI increased 34.9% in this 4-year period)					2-Year Change 1977-79 By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty (CPI increased 18.8% in this 2-year period)				
	Full-Time Faculty Headcount	Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor	Other	All Ranks	Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor	Other	All Ranks	Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor	Other	All Ranks
ALL PUBLIC	12,272	$27,199 102	$20,927 102	$17,562 104	$17,626 102	$20,354 101	28% 111	22% 88	23% 97	31% 101	26% 95	11%	10%	11%	14%	12%
Research Universities																
-with medical*	1,635	31,102 107	21,432 102	17,822 104	14,568 102	24,978 111	26 99	26 100	26 105	14 52	30 107	13	13	13	20	14
-without medical*	-	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	-	-	-	-	-
Universities																
-with medical*	844	25,642 94	20,174 98	15,957 96	13,617 101	19,121 95	23 88	24 96	16 75	20 87	23 79	11	12	8	12	12
-without medical*	1,847	29,372 106	21,315 105	17,445 104	14,221 101	21,995 103	31 131	23 104	26 122	26 98	32 119	18	13	14	20	18
Comprehensive	2,998	24,127 94	19,858 96	16,383 98	13,007 94	19,117 95	19 79	20 77	21 85	29 91	24 83	9	10	10	14	11
General Baccalaureate	-	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	4,873	25,189 102	22,227 108	19,428 113	18,419 97	19,518 101	45 141	20 89	22 100	30 101	27 95	5	7	8	12	11
Two-Year Occupational	50	26,207 124	21,949 119	19,898 123	15,479 95	18,727 111	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0
Health Professional	25	0 0	0 0	18,017 106	15,617 112	16,673 97	0 0	0 0	38 140	38 164	31 113	0	0	20	30	23
Other Professional & Specialized	-	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	5,579	$27,718 108	$19,747 105	$16,078 105	$14,028 110	$20,373 108	33% 122	28% 105	28% 113	32% 106	34% 120	12%	12%	10%	17%	13%
Research Universities																
-with medical*	1,432	32,848 102	22,161 102	17,919 103	14,599 94	26,111 104	22 83	22 97	26 105	27 83	27 95	11	11	12	11	13
-without medical*	-	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	-	-	-	-	-
Universities																
-with medical*	402	25,425 91	20,584 98	16,805 99	14,065 97	19,134 90	31 107	26 91	25 109	24 75	29 98	10	12	10	8	12
-without medical*	262	28,913 104	21,971 105	16,717 99	13,717 101	21,904 102	30 114	33 127	21 86	47 141	32 112	16	14	10	14	15
Comprehensive	822	24,481 101	20,335 106	16,538 105	13,511 103	19,898 106	26 97	27 103	22 98	23 72	27 95	12	12	9	12	12
General Baccalaureate	1,946	21,406 101	17,444 104	14,481 102	12,788 104	16,628 103	33 109	29 92	26 97	35 101	30 98	15	11	11	22	13
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	149	0 0	16,332 107	15,118 117	14,412 121	14,687 114	0 0	31 77	68 327	16 59	23 77	0	11	17	9	10
Two-Year Occupational	19	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0
Health Professional	0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Professional & Specialized	547	24,594 104	20,221 111	16,629 108	16,168 122	19,572 112	36 147	26 87	33 120	49 179	40 134	13	9	0	33	15

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine

INSTITUTIONAL DESCRIPTORS AND DATA NOTES ILLINOIS

Institutional Descriptors

Percent of Enrollment by Student Level

	Number of Institutions	Mean Size of Institutions		Total FTE Enrollment	Undergraduate								Graduate	
					Lower Division		Upper Division		Unclassified		Total			
PUBLIC	63	4,755	111	299,544	65%	107	20%	86	7%	94	92%	101	8%	91
Research Universities														
-with medical*	1	32,148	138	32,148	40	101	36	101	1	32	78	98	22	107
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
-with medical*	1	20,664	138	20,664	46	111	41	122	0	4	87	108	13	67
-without medical*	2	18,663	131	37,325	47	106	37	101	4	124	88	104	12	77
Comprehensive	8	7,882	120	63,055	46	97	39	102	4	75	89	97	10	123
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	49	2,863	105	140,286	89	102	0	0	10	88	100	100	0	0
Two-Year Occupational	1	1,290	73	1,290	58	63	0	0	42	491	100	100	0	0
Health Professional	1	4,776	302	4,776	7	133	28	122	11	174	46	133	54	82
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDEPENDENT	91	1,204	104	116,812	41%	86	28%	96	5%	110	74%	91	26%	138
Research Universities														
-with medical*	2	10,551	90	21,101	25	92	22	91	3	57	50	88	50	116
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
-with medical*	1	9,897	134	9,897	35	94	29	104	5	157	69	101	31	98
-without medical*	1	4,646	64	4,646	37	91	23	73	6	98	66	84	34	151
Comprehensive	4	4,991	169	19,963	32	76	35	108	6	131	74	93	26	130
General Baccalaureate	32	1,050	98	33,585	52	95	39	104	4	101	96	99	4	152
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	6	837	184	5,021	97	104	1	29	3	74	101	101	0	0
Two-Year Occupational	4	366	64	1,462	93	96	1	609	0	15	95	95	0	0
Health Professional	3	628	93	1,883	0	0	20	245	1	25	21	123	79	95
Other Professional & Specialized	38	507	102	19,254	37	93	20	87	8	181	66	97	33	107

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

Data Notes

1978-79

Additional State and Local Government Funding for Higher Education

Funds **not** flowing through institutional accounts and hence not recorded, except state-funded student aid which was reported on the **State Financing of Higher Education** page for this state. Only funds not reported by the institutions in the state are shown here.

Postsecondary vocational technical education	$
State boards and commissions	$ 7,262,619
Retirement benefits (including social security)	$ 5,701,200
Fringe benefits	$ 19,482,600
Interstate contracts and reciprocity payments	$
Service functions provided centrally (e.g. computer service, library, telephone, etc.)	$
Centrally administered capital/debt service	$
Other Debt service	$ 34,587,900*

Clarification of Institutional Financial Reporting

These funds have been included in the HEGIS reports but are noted here to clarify differences in practices among the states that affect the comparability of these data.

Debt service that is part of state and local appropriations to public institutions in the state	$
Current Funds revenues dedicated to capital purposes:	
—tuition and fees	$ 3,576,500
—auxiliary enterprises	$ 14,200,000 (estimate)
—other	$ **
Tuition and Fees reappropriated by the state (yes or no)	Yes

Other Comments

*$21,980,800 at the Universities and $12,607,100 at the community colleges. These funds are usually not included in HEGIS reported current funds appropriations.

**Recent debt service for public institutions is co-mingled with other state capital expenditures and cannot be separately identified. Debt service for construction from about 1960 - 1972 can be identified and is included here.

Source: Illinois Board of Higher Education

INDIANA

Recent Trends

Although increases in state appropriations between 1975 and 1979 were below national rates, and the numbers of students attending Indiana's public institutions during this period grew faster than elsewhere, the gains in state funding were sufficient to just cover inflation and enrollment growth. Overall, Indiana's public higher education sector experienced a small real dollar improvement in state funding, 2.1 percent per student. However, there were major losses (14.3 percent) in the real dollar value of tuition revenues in Indiana's public sector, causing total E&G revenues per student to fall by 10 percent after adjustment for inflation. Only the two smallest sectors escaped these declines in total funding: the general baccalaureate and the 2-year academic/comprehensive schools, which gained 18.8 and 12 percent respectively. The largest sectors—the universities and comprehensive institutions—all lost about 8.5 percent in the per student purchasing power of their funds.

State Financing of Higher Education

Indiana spends $71 per capita on higher education, a level almost 20 percent below typical state rates. However, the number of students in the public sector is similarly below average. It is worth noting that, since higher education's share of tax funds is a typical one, the below average share of state funds is tied to the below average size of the state's budget.

The vast majority of the state's higher education funds are given to the public sector, as is the case in most other states. Indiana operates a large state student aid program, channeling 25 percent more of its funds to this purpose than is typical. Public institutional support accounts for the traditional share of higher education's budget, 89 percent, and is nearly 20 percent below average, again, only because the state's higher education budget is that much smaller than usual.

State Tax Base and Budget

Indiana has an average tax capacity but a low tax rate. As a consequence, the amount of tax funds collected in 1977 was 17 percent less than is usual. Low income tax rates and a below average utilization of selective sales tax capacity account in major part for the low level of taxes raised in Indiana.

Census data for 1979 show even lower budget levels, nearly 25 percent below average. This budget, based on tax revenues and Federal revenue sharing funds, shows an above average allocation to higher education in contrast to other figures in this study. However, Census figures show that, since 1975, higher education's share has decreased, falling from 13 to 12 percent. Elementary/secondary education, health and hospitals, and highways also receive above average funding. By contrast, public welfare and public services garner smaller budget shares than is typical among states.

Higher Education Enrollments

Residents of Indiana are less likely to enroll in higher education than are residents of other states. For every 100 residents who enroll in other states, fewer than 75 enroll in Indiana. This applies in every category of enrollment, public in-state, private in-state, and out-of-state. Only residents of Arkansas, West Virginia, and the District of Columbia show a lesser disposition to higher education. In total 24 residents per 1000 attend colleges and universities anywhere, in contrast to national access rates of 33 per 1000. However, above average numbers of nonresidents enroll in both the public and private sectors in Indiana, thus raising total enrollment rates to some degree.

The structure of higher education in Indiana is unusual, characterized by a heavy emphasis on university education. In Indiana, 85 percent of all public students are enrolled in universities or comprehensive institutions. Only 57 percent of students across the United States are enrolled in such institutions. Reflective of this emphasis is the fact that 14 percent of all public sector students in Indiana are studying at the graduate level. Traditionally only 8 percent of students are at this level. (Only Iowa enrolls more students at this level.)

Indiana's system of public education, given its emphasis on university and graduate level study, is therefore one of the most expensive public systems to operate. The fact that its institutions are larger than average, though, may provide some counter balance in cost requirements through economies of scale. The state's private sector, in contrast, places a much lesser emphasis on university-level study and a greater focus on comprehensive and baccalaureate education than is typical.

Institutional Finances and Characteristics

On the surface, Indiana's support per student is close to the national average, since both state funding and enrollments are below national norms by similar margins. However, the overall average does not reflect the differences in the categories of public higher education. And the variation in funding per student among these categories of public institutions is considerable. For instance, Purdue receives almost 30 percent less per student than similar institutions elsewhere. The 2-year occupational schools are below national averages by nearly 20 percent, while the specialized schools are below by 32 percent. The remaining sectors are within 10 percent of the average, except for the comprehensive sector, which is funded at rates 25 percent above average.

Funding to public institutions from other sources is striking in Indiana. Tuition revenues are nearly 50 percent above average, gifts nearly 30 percent above, and other sources 25 percent above. As a result, revenues are improved in every sector, with one exception, the specialized institutions. As a result, among the three largest sectors, only Purdue operates with funds below average, by 18 percent.

Faculty salaries in Indiana are below average in both the public and independent sectors, by 3 and 8 percent respectively. The below average rates of salary increases in the public sector since 1975 have contributed to these low levels. A review of salaries by sector, however, is somewhat surprising. Purdue, despite operating with funds that are 18 percent below average, pays its faculty in all three major ranks at rates just above national averages. By contrast, faculty in the same ranks at the other universities and comprehensive institutions are paid salaries approximately 5 percent below average. Thus, Purdue's mix of faculty by rank permits a favorable distribution of salaries.

STATE FINANCING OF HIGHER EDUCATION — INDIANA

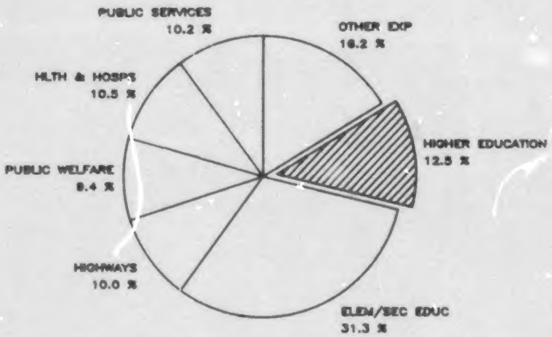
State & Local Government Support of Higher Education 1979

Per Capita

	Student Aid		General Institutional Support		Other		TOTAL		Percent Distribution	
Public	$.0	0	$63	81	$4	124	$67	81	94%	99
Independent	.0	0	0	1C	0	0	0	3	0%	0
Not Separately Identified By Sector	3.7	1233	0	0	0	20	4	300	5%	500
TOTAL	3.7	100	63	80	4	100	71	82		
Percent Distribution	5%	125	89%	98	6%	120			100%	100

State & Local Tax Capacity		Tax Effort		State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education
$773 99	×	84% 84	=	$649 85	×	11% 99	=	$71 82

State and Local Government Direct General Expenditures by Function 1979



Amount Per Capita 1979

$1,122

	1979 Percent Distribution	1979 Index	1975 Percent Distribution	1975 Index
Higher Education	12%	133	13%	144
Elementary/Secondary	31	115	34	117
Highways	10	111	11	110
Public Welfare	9	75	8	67
Health & Hospitals	11	122	9	113
Public Services	10	91	9	100
Other	16	73	16	70
TOTAL AMOUNT Per Capita	$1,122	76	$827	77

Enrollments 1979

Population	5,330,000	(rank 12)
Total Enrollment	173,603	(rank 15)
Percent Public	73%	97
Percent Independent	27%	108
Enrollment of State Residents (per 1000 population)		
In-State		
Public Institutions	19	76
Independent Institutions	4	67
Out-of-State	1	90
Total Enrollment of State Residents	24	73

Tax Capacity and Effort 1977

	All Taxes	General Sales	Selective Sales & Gross Receipts	Licenses	Individual Income	Corporate Net Income
Indexes & Rank						
Capacity	99 26 *	99 25 *	105 12 *	99 31 *	104 16 *	81 22 *
Effort	84 35 *	118 13 *	67 50 *	65 44 *	69 37 *	47 43 *
Amounts						
Potential	$4,121,612	$888,933	$577,602	$159,154	$750,369	$183,170
Collected	3,457,835	1,045,571	386,924	104,109	514,386	86,198
Over (Under) Utilized	-663,777	156,638	-190,678	-55,045	-235,983	-96,972
Percent Distribution of Capacity						
State	100.0%	21.6%	14.0%	3.9%	18.2%	4.4%
U.S.	100.0%	21.5%	13.2%	3.8%	17.3%	5.5%
Amounts Per Capita						
State Capacity	$773.29	$166.78	$108.37	$29.86	$140.78	$34.37
State Revenue	648.75	196.17	72.59	19.53	96.51	16.17
U.S. Capacity	781.68	167.86	103.46	30.03	135.19	42.66

	Property					
	Residential	Commercial & Industrial	Farm	Public Utilities	Death & Gift	Severance
Indexes & Rank						
Capacity	74 40 *	119 9 *	166 13 *	119 13 *	104 14 *	32 30 *
Effort	86 24 *	88 24 *	68 37 *	94 24 *	57 39 *	3 26 *
Amounts						
Potential	$552,049	$652,317	$133,198	$160,768	$46,699	$17,353
Collected	475,084	576,594	90,700	151,290	26,399	580
Over (Under) Utilized	-76,965	-75,723	-42,498	-9,478	-20,300	-16,773
Percent Distribution of Capacity						
State	13.4%	15.8%	3.2%	3.9%	1.1%	.4%
U.S.	18.0%	13.2%	1.9%	3.2%	1.1%	1.3%
Amounts Per Capita						
State Capacity	$103.57	$122.39	$24.99	$30.16	$8.76	$3.26
State Revenue	89.13	108.18	17.02	28.38	4.95	.11
U.S. Capacity	140.48	103.12	15.03	25.40	8.43	10.02

NOTE: Tax capacity and effort amounts are in thousands of dollars; amounts per capita are in dollars; asterisks indicate state rank.

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT

INDIANA

State and Local Finances

Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations in Higher Education		Percent Allocated to Public Higher Education Institutions		State & Local Appropriations to Public Institutions
$649 83	×	11% 99	=	$71 82	×	89% 99	=	$63.0 81

Public Enrollments

Per 1000 Population

High School Graduates		Entrance Rate in Public Institutions		First-Time Resident Enrollment		In-Migration to Public Institutions		First-Time Enrollment		Retention Factor (Relationship of first-time to total enrollment)		Conversion Factor (Headcount to FTE)		FTE Enrollment in Public Institutions
14.3 109	×	42.2% 68	=	6.1 75	+	.8 117	=	6.9 78	×	4.6 100	×	.8 105	=	23.8 82

Institutional Support (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		
$63.0	81	23.8	82	ALL PUBLIC
				Research Universities
15.7	105	5.3	149	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-without medical*
				Universities
-	-	-	-	-with medical*
21.2	256	8.0	269	-without medical*
20.8	116	6.9	93	Comprehensive
.8	27	.4	30	General Baccalaureate
1.3	8	.7	9	Two-Year Acad. & Comp.
1.8	43	1.7	84	Two-Year Occupational
-	-	-	-	Health Professional
1.5	166	.9	245	Other Professional & Specialized

Institutional Revenues

(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts, Grants & Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$2,694	100	$1,027	146	$204	128	$392	126	$4,317	112	$18,375	108	$640,981,640
Research Universities													
-with medical*	2,966	71	1,254	114	458	87	806	93	5,484	82	31,562	100	193,228,224
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities													
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	2,660	95	1,176	127	147	82	341	113	4,324	103	12,846	94	209,894,192
Comprehensive	3,029	125	883	128	176	309	296	171	4,384	131	14,767	194	185,887,129
General Baccalaureate	1,957	89	811	111	39	74	149	106	2,956	95	8,[illegible]85	97	6,972,410
Two-Year Acad. & Comp	1,743	97	733	195	5	36	117	94	2,599	113	2,349	37	10,446,930
Two-Year Occupational	1,717	82	566	112	9	70	96	37	2,348	85	9,848	114	22,634,268
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	1,722	68	647	74	15	9	98	39	2,481	65	2,756	22	11,918,492

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

ALL PUBLIC	53%	89	21%	132	4%	116	8%	114	85%	100	15%	100
Research Universities												
-with medical*	43	88	18	141	7	109	12	116	80	102	20	92
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities												
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	54	93	24	124	3	80	7	111	88	101	12	94
Comprehensive	60	91	17	95	3	225	6	125	86	95	14	142
General Baccalaureate	60	96	25	119	1	79	5	114	90	102	10	87
Two-Year Acad. & Comp	64	90	27	180	0	33	4	87	96	104	4	49
Two-Year Occupational	68	99	22	129	0	75	2	40	93	102	7	78
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	67	116	25	127	1	16	4	66	96	111	4	28

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

Institutional Expenditures

(Educational and General)

Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
$2,285	119	$427	109	$13,215	110	$6,555	107	$1,365	102	$619,320,588
2,735	91	314	44	55,154	106	3,868	150	1,431	81	188,219,744
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2,199	104	559	116	7,718	81	1,189	213	1,629	110	208,637,720
2,619	149	446	131	5,834	189	1,405	217	1,277	99	176,357,099
1,326	84	310	88	6	0	6	7	1,425	101	6,340,804
1,300	107	347	174	0	0	95	23	957	99	10,553,741
1,055	69	249	105	0	0	23	21	629	56	17,434,674
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,310	73	209	54	88	1	7	16	974	59	11,576,806

Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

47%	106	9%	97	11%	100	6%	115	28%	90
41	110	5	54	22	94	11	125	21	99
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45	100	11	111	7	80	3	76	33	106
54	112	9	98	6	143	4	176	26	74
43	95	10	99	0	1	1	28	46	114
48	96	13	155	0	0	5	239	35	88
54	105	13	159	0	0	1	38	32	85
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52	123	8	92	0	2	0	11	39	99

INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT

INDIANA

State and Local Finances
Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education		Percent Allocated to Independent Higher Education Institutions		State & Local Appropriations to Independent Institutions
$649 83	×	11% 99	=	$71 82	×	0% 14	=	$.1 11

Independent Enrollments
Per 1000 Population

Resident Enrollments		Out-of-State Enrollments		FTE Enrolled in Independent Institutions
4.4 76	+	4.4 119	=	8.8 93

	Independent Institutional Support (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		Percent State Residents
ALL INDEPENDENT	$.1	11	8.8	93	50%
Research Universities					
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-
Universities					
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	.0	0	1.6	183	17
Comprehensive	.0	0	2.8	141	63
General Baccalaureate	.1	95	3.4	110	52
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	.0	0	.2	52	93
Two-Year Occupational	.0	0	.3	76	77
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	.0	0	.6	47	43

Institutional Revenues
(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts & Grants Per Student		Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$12	12	$2,810	91	$650	81	$387	95	$338	60	$4,198	85	$8,057	30	$215,418,748
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	0	0	3,696	118	902	165	511	169	590	231	5,700	133	15,744	134	57,005,944
Comprehensive	0	0	2,622	86	317	81	315	145	280	110	3,535	88	5,588	52	57,783,924
General Baccalaureate	32	87	2,775	100	777	121	431	150	218	82	4,234	106	4,767	68	80,459,726
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0	0	1,711	95	265	40	0	0	27	15	2,003	71	8,553	108	1,871,072
Two-Year Occupational	0	0	1,621	81	202	208	40	149	72	47	1,935	85	8,957	79	2,868,490
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	0	0	2,313	90	1,164	137	411	187	849	319	4,737	120	11,648	116	15,429,592

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

	State & Local Appropriations		Tuition Revenues		Private Gifts & Grants		Endowment Income		Other E&G		Total E&G		Govt. Grants & Contracts	
ALL INDEPENDENT	0%	16	61%	122	14%	108	8%	127	7%	80	91%	113	9%	46
Research Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	0	0	55	88	14	125	8	126	9	172	85	99	15	108
Comprehensive	0	0	68	100	8	94	8	169	7	128	92	103	8	77
General Baccalaureate	1	86	67	98	17	118	10	146	5	80	93	103	6	69
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0	0	84	145	13	61	0	0	1	25	98	108	2	20
Two-Year Occupational	0	0	78	95	10	244	2	174	3	55	95	99	7	111
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	0	0	43	73	25	111	8	152	16	260	92	97	8	142

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

Institutional Expenditures
(Educational and General)

	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$1,708	76	$370	78	$3,057	19	$716	60	$2,145	88	$208,449,959
Research Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	2,980	122	555	141	14,285	139	46	11,631	2,002	106	52,361,864
Comprehensive	1,622	88	231	66	575	15	132	94	1,816	95	56,294,407
General Baccalaureate	1,497	94	436	136	806	106	100	78	2,521	109	80,998,172
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	734	70	70	31	0	0	0	0	1,397	77	2,01[illegible],679
Two-Year Occupational	632	78	59	39	0	0	7	257	1,142	85	2,559,446
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	1,705	110	377	108	97	3	17	16	2,645	135	14,218,371

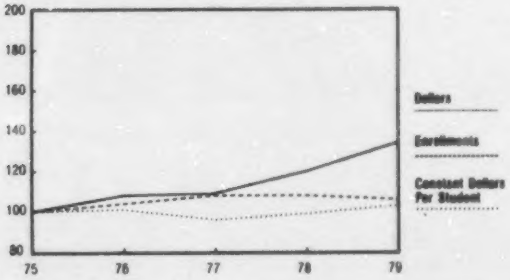
Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

	Instruction		Academic Support		Research		Public Service		Other E&G Expenditures	
ALL INDEPENDENT	38%	103	8%	105	4%	29	2%	88	48%	118
Research Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	42	98	9	113	11	119	5	711	33	85
Comprehensive	43	103	6	77	1	25	1	78	48	109
General Baccalaureate	33	90	10	130	1	105	1	68	56	103
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	33	100	3	44	0	0	0	0	63	109
Two-Year Occupational	34	98	3	49	0	0	1	426	61	105
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	36	95	8	92	0	4	1	30	56	114

TRENDS

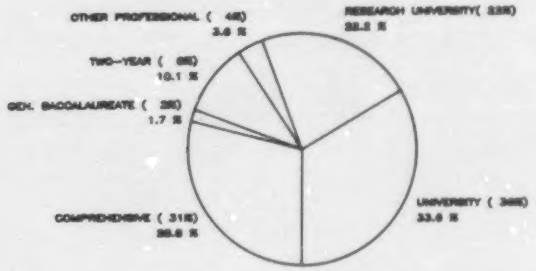
INDIANA

State & Local Appropriations



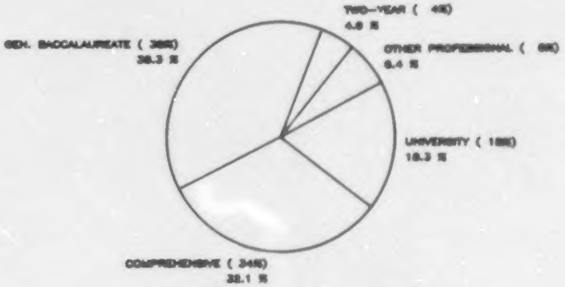
Public Enrollment Mix

1979% (1975%)



Independent Enrollment Mix

1979% (1975%)



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State and Local Appropriations

	1979 $ Amount	Percent Change Since 1975 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes 1978-79	1977-78	1976-77
ALL PUBLIC	$341,793,682	44.0%	94	9.6%	7.7%	9.1%
Research Universities						
-with medical*	83,533,839	40.2	82	9.3	5.7	6.0
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities						
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	113,253,586	37.2	87	8.7	6.2	5.4
Comprehensive	110,786,790	43.5	106	9.2	9.6	10.9
General Baccalaureate	4,154,082	75.6	158	9.5	7.6	18.0
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	6,730,918	180.1	426	12.6	12.9	38.9
Two-Year Occupational	15,302,784	122.5	192	18.8	12.2	32.6
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	7,061,293	58.6	198	12.4	11.9	9.4
ALL INDEPENDENT	965,443	.0	8	7.4	9.4	16.8

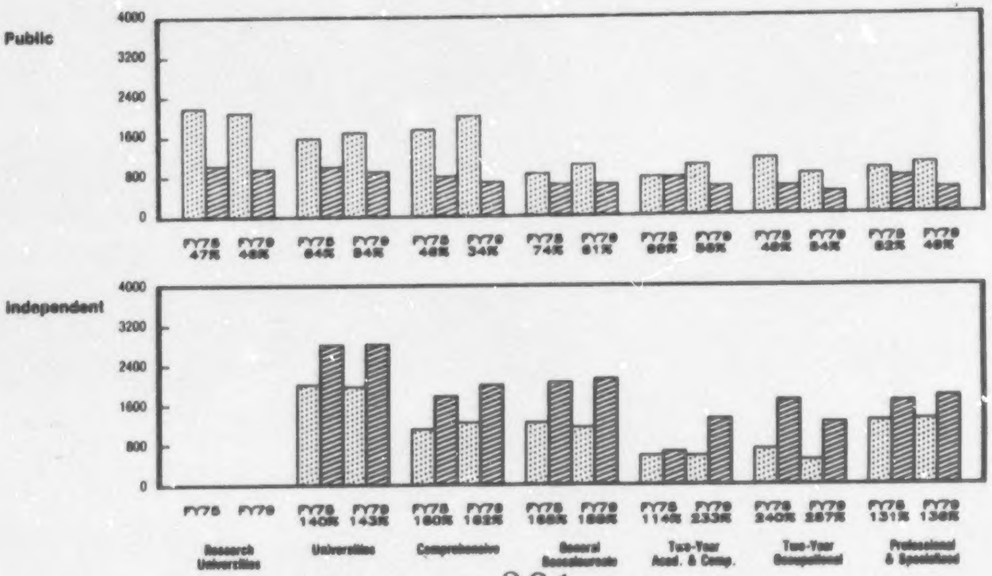
*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine

Enrollments

	1979 Enrollments	Percent Change Since 1975 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes 1978-79	1977-78	1976-77
ALL PUBLIC	126,873	8.6%	143	-2.7%	.2%	5.0%
Research Universities						
-with medical*	28,[illegible]	10.3	332	1.1	-.2	4.0
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities						
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	42,572	-1.0	-900	-1.8	-3.7	1.8
Comprehensive	36,567	4.3	110	-7.5	1.3	10.2
General Baccalaureate	2,123	.9	11	-3.5	-3.3	2.9
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	3,881	24.1	317	-.8	-.8	3.9
Two-Year Occupational	8,965	135.2	985	5.4	23.3	4.6
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	4,622	8.9	146	-8.6	.5	4.8
ALL INDEPENDENT	46,728	.5	4	.8	.3	-1.3

Tuition Revenues as a Percentage of Instruction Expenditures

(Constant Dollar Trends per Student)



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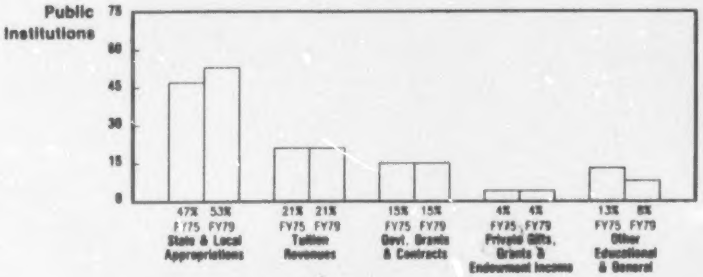
Constant Dollar Revenues

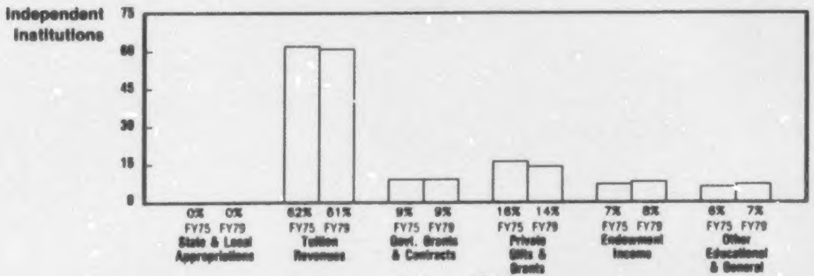
Percent Change in Constant Dollars Per Student

	State and Local Appropriations					Tuition and Fees					Total E&G Revenues (Excluding Grants & Contracts)				
	4-Year Change and Index 1975-79		Yearly Change			4-Year Change and Index 1975-79		Yearly Change			4-Year Change and Index 1975-79		Yearly Change		
			1978-79	1977-78	1976-77			1978-79	1977-78	1976-77			1978-79	1977-78	1976-77
PUBLIC	2.1%	32	4.4%	.7%	-2.3%	-14.3%	-561	.9%	6.0%	-8.1%	-10.0%	-259	4.3%	3.9%	-6.3%
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-2.7	-129	.1	-.8	-3.3	-6.9	-235	2.5	1.3	-5.1	-8.7	-188	1.6	-.1	-4.4
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	6.0	63	2.6	3.3	-2.7	-10.0	-1767	-.9	11.7	-6.0	-8.4	-220	3.1	4.6	-3.2
Comprehensive	5.2	141	9.4	1.5	-5.4	-18.4	-1773	2.0	6.3	-14.4	-9.1	-353	8.1	2.4	-7.3
General Baccalaureate	33.2	755	5.1	4.2	7.9	-.8	-29	-.5	3.3	-3.5	18.8	989	5.3	5.1	1.7
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	78.8	2717	5.2	6.6	25.6	-25.4	-392	-.4	.5	-3.6	12.0	353	1.5	4.5	1.2
Two-Year Occupational	-27.6	-1414	4.5	-14.8	19.2	-21.3	-494	-4.4	6.1	2.9	-24.3	-1836	1.8	202.1	-64.8
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	11.6	280	14.0	4.3	-1.9	-33.5	-360	1.0	2.9	-8.8	-5.2	-293	9.9	3.0	-4.0
INDEPENDENT	.0%	0	.0%	.0%	12.5%	4.9%	89	.9%	-.3%	3.4%	6.2%	194	.6%	1.9%	2.9%
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	.3	5	-.7	.7	1.7	2.8	85	-2.2	6.8	2.7
Comprehensive	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	13.0	283	3.2	-.9	2.3	12.8	533	3.0	-.2	1.9
General Baccalaureate	.0	0	.0	.0	14.3	3.3	138	1.2	-3.0	4.7	5.1	5100	1.2	-2.3	3.2
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	101.1	1444	116.7	-3.8	-3.4	24.3	972	36.5	-3.4	-4.3
Two-Year Occupational	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	-26.5	-530	-10.4	18.9	-2.9	-24.2	-484	-12.4	17.5	4.3
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	5.7	66	.5	6.7	5.2	4.3	105	7.2	9.8	-.9

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

Trends in the Mix of Support for Higher Education FY '75-FY '79





FACULTY SALARIES INDIANA

	Full-Time Faculty Headcount	Average Faculty Salaries 1978-79 By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty								All Ranks		*CPI increased 34.9% in this 4-year period* 4-Year Change 1975-79 By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty								All Ranks		*CPI increased 19.8% in this 2-year period* 2-Year Change 1977-79 By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty				All Ranks
		Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Other				Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Other				Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor	Other	
ALL PUBLIC	5,077	$26,288	98	$19,987	97	$16,137	96	$12,519	72	$19,589	97	22%	89	25%	100	22%	92	26%	84	26%	94	11%	11%	10%	10%	12%
Research Universities																										
-with medical*	752	30,011	103	21,436	102	17,185	101	12,428	87	21,574	95	29	112	27	103	27	111	21	79	29	100	13	12	12	12	12
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities																										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	2,009	26,808	96	20,207	97	16,277	97	12,781	91	21,057	98	21	89	24	106	20	[illegible]	23	86	25	94	10	10	9	6	12
Comprehensive	1,731	24,281	95	19,666	96	15,969	95	12,925	93	18,642	93	23	94	24	94	21	86	29	92	29	99	11	11	9	13	13
General Baccalaureate	84	23,027	100	18,428	97	15,717	98	12,830	92	17,403	98	61	199	15	52	24	96	25	61	32	100	17	9	11	14	16
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	176	17,408	71	15,717	77	13,958	81	11,783	62	14,184	74	98	305	43	192	44	199	42	143	50	179	23	25	19	15	20
Two-Year Occupational	161	0	0	0	0	0	0	11,997	72	11,997	71	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	69	21	81	0	0	0	11	11
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	164	22,451	85	18,225	68	15,107	87	12,261	82	16,858	84	32	115	35	119	22	77	70	188	31	102	43	17	12	52	20
ALL INDEPENDENT	2,390	$22,108	86	$17,495	95	$14,686	96	$11,981	94	$17,342	92	29%	96	27%	102	29%	104	34%	114	28%	101	13%	13%	14%	20%	19%
Research Universities																										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities																										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	421	27,868	100	21,654	104	17,063	102	14,945	110	22,172	104	33	125	35	135	30	125	39	118	36	123	15	14	16	15	16
Comprehensive	840	21,696	90	17,488	91	15,001	96	12,222	95	17,136	91	30	112	30	112	27	118	36	108	32	110	13	14	14	13	14
General Baccalaureate	992	19,065	90	15,640	95	13,440	95	11,471	94	15,355	95	18	57	22	70	21	81	38	110	25	74	12	10	12	30	14
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	11,830	99	11,830	92	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	22
Two-Year Occupational	23	11,200	71	11,475	80	10,618	81	8,875	80	10,490	85	0	0	80	280	0	0	-1	[illegible]	36	128	32	14	97	0	37
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	110	22,948	97	17,640	96	14,676	97	11,726	89	18,305	104	31	129	33	110	31	113	21	75	34	113	13	20	33	3	17

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine

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INSTITUTIONAL DESCRIPTORS AND DATA NOTES INDIANA

Institutional Descriptors

Percent of Enrollment by Student Level

	Number of Institutions	Mean Size of Institutions		Total FTE Enrollment	Undergraduate								Graduate	
					Lower Division		Upper Division		Unclassified		Total			
PUBLIC	24	5,286	124	126,875	59%	90	29%	125	3%	42	87%	95	14%	164
Research Universities														
-with medical*	1	20,165	121	20,165	46	114	38	107	2	62	86	109	14	67
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	2	21,286	149	42,572	50	112	34	92	1	31	85	100	17	112
Comprehensive	6	6,095	93	36,567	52	108	25	67	6	106	83	91	17	204
General Baccalaureate	1	2,125	85	2,125	63	114	37	111	0	0	100	103	0	0
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	2	1,931	71	3,861	96	109	2	1079	2	13	100	100	0	2184
Two-Year Occupational	9	996	57	8,965	100	110	0	0	0	0	100	100	0	0
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	3	1,541	85	4,622	63	120	20	62	10	188	93	103	7	74
INDEPENDENT	42	1,113	90	46,728	52%	111	35%	117	3%	74	90%	111	10%	51
Research Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	1	8,543	117	8,543	39	96	41	128	1	13	81	103	19	87
Comprehensive	6	2,503	85	15,018	52	123	33	99	[illegible]	127	91	114	9	46
General Baccalaureate	19	941	88	17,887	56	102	39	102	3	60	97	100	3	105
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	3	306	67	917	99	107	0	0	1	16	100	100	0	0
Two-Year Occupational	4	344	61	1,376	91	94	7	4249	2	78	100	100	0	0
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	9	332	67	2,987	41	102	26	110	3	69	70	103	30	94

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

Data Notes

1978-79

Additional State and Local Government Funding for Higher Education

Funds not flowing through institutional accounts and hence not recorded, except state-funded student aid which was reported on the **State Financing of Higher Education** page for this state. Only funds not reported by the institutions in the state are shown here.

Postsecondary vocational technical education	$ 590,436 (46,505 FTE Students)
State boards and commissions	$ 979,534
Retirement benefits (including social security)	$ 21,249,600 (estimated)
Fringe benefits	$
Interstate contracts and reciprocity payments	$
Service functions provided centrally (e.g. computer service, library, telephone, etc.)	$
Centrally administered capital/debt service	$
Other	$

Clarification of Institutional Financial Reporting

These funds have been included in the HEGIS reports but are noted here to clarify differences in practices among the states that affect the comparability of these data.

Debt service that is part of state and local appropriations to public institutions in the state	$ 1,097,226
Current Funds revenues dedicated to capital purposes:	
—tuition and fees	$ 11,255,602*
—auxiliary enterprises	$ 9,069,573**
—other	$ ***

Tuition and Fees reappropriated by the state (yes or no) No

Other Comments

* Includes $9,106,317 to Indiana University and $2,149,285 to Purdue University

** Includes $4,618,472 to Indiana University and $4,451,101 to Purdue University

*** Indiana makes a special appropriation to each public institution as "fee replacement"--i.e., a dollar sum to replace student fees which are pledged to debt service. These appropriations are very specific at the state level; institutions, however, report them differently under HEGIS. All report fee replacement as current fund revenues "state appropriations"; these are legally unrestricted. However, Indiana Unviersity, for example, does not report dedicated fees as current fund revenue, whereas, other institutions do.

The Commission for Higher Education noted that the classification of public institutions using the NCHEMS procedure differs from the organization used in the State. Purdue University, main campus, with a veterinary school, is classified in Research University, with medical. Indiana University-Purdue University at Indiannapolis is classified as a Comprehensive Institution because this institution did not grant sufficient doctoral degrees in three major discipline areas. Indiana University-Purdue University, Indiannapolis however, does have a very large medical school and hence strongly influences the numbers and indexes for this category of comprehensive institutions. Also, the Commission staff noted that 4 of 13 technical colleges are not included in the HEGIS universe and hence this sector is underrepresented in these reports.

Source: Indiana Commission for Higher Education

IOWA

Recent Trends

The value of state funding improved substantially in Iowa between 1975 and 1979. State appropriations to public institutions of approximately $270 million in 1979, represented a 64.5 percent increase over 1975 levels. This gain was more than one-third better than those experienced in other states. However, the number of students to be supported by these funds grew at almost twice the national rate, expanding 11.5 percent. Still, state funding per student, adjusted for inflation, was nearly 13 percent greater than it had been 4 years earlier. Tuition revenues, after adjustment for inflation, also improved in the public sector (+2.5 percent). These gains in state-generated and tuition revenues created an expanded real dollar base of revenues (larger by 6.9 percent per student) at public institutions in Iowa.

All sectors of public institutions participated in these funding gains. The greatest improvements in real dollar revenues per student were experienced by the academic/comprehensive 2-year institutions, gaining 13.7 percent. The next greatest gain was in the largest sector, which includes the University of Iowa and Iowa State University, where revenues improved by 7 percent in inflation adjusted terms per student. A similar gain, 6.6 percent, was made in the occupational 2-year sector, with the smallest improvement, 4.1 percent, in the public comprehensive sector.

State Financing of Higher Education

Iowa spent $100 per capita to support higher education in 1979, a level 15 percent above average. This high rate of support is the result of a larger-than-average share of the state's budget going to higher education. In acknowledgment of the high percentage of enrollments in independent institutions, Iowa provides large amounts of state student aid to students in private colleges. The state provides the usual budget share in public institutional support, but given the larger size of this state pie, institutional support is 20 percent above average. Iowa provides additional support in the form of funding to vocational-technical education and for its state board.

State Tax Base and Budget

In tax capacity, Iowa is above average to some degree, but it underutilizes this capacity with tax rates that are lower than is typical. As a consequence, the state budget is 6 percent smaller than that of the average state. Iowa's above average capacity to raise taxes is based on high general levels of sales, licenses, farm property, and death and gift transfers. Its tax structure, however, does not capitalize heavily on its broad capacity, but rather on income taxes, which are the primary source of state revenues.

Iowa allocates unusually large shares of its state budget to both highways and higher education, 67 and 44 percent larger than average, respectively. Elementary/secondary education also receives a slightly greater-than-average budget share. Public services and public welfare, by contrast, receive about 27 percent less of the state budget than is generally the case, though each of these functions received more of the state budget in 1979 than they did in 1975. Higher education's portion of state expenditures has not changed since 1975.

Higher Education Enrollments

Although higher education is a major budget priority in the state, residents enroll at rates almost 10 percent below average. Iowans enroll in private in-state institutions in greater-than-average numbers, go to out-of-state institutions in typical numbers, but attend the state's public sector in lower-than-average numbers. The below average attendance rates of residents of Iowa is therefore tied to their lower enrollment at public institutions in the state.

The size of the public sector—relative to the population in the state—is smaller than usual despite factors such as: average rates of first-time enrollment by residents, above average enrollment by nonresidents, and a much greater-than-average number of students enrolled in full-time study. Iowa retention rates, 25 percent below average, are the primary reason for the reduced public sector enrollment. The independent sector, by contrast, is 32 percent larger than usual, with above average numbers of both residents and nonresidents.

Iowa operates a relatively expensive system of public higher education. Over 55 percent of its students are enrolled in research universities, a type of education usually enjoyed by only 18 percent of students nationally. Reflecting this structure, Iowa enrolls more graduate students proportionately than does any other state in the nation, thus contributing further to the expense of its system. Thirty-three percent of the students attend 2-year institutions, and the remaining 12 pe[illegible] are in a comprehensive institution (University of Northern Iowa[illegible]

The indep[illegible]ent sector is largely baccalaureate in character, with 66 percen[illegible] all independent students in one of 25 such colleges in Iowa. Th[illegible]aining private students are in comprehensive, 2-year, or professi[illegible] institutions.

Insti[illegible] Finances and Characteristics

Wi[illegible]ve average state funding to education and a smaller-than-usual [illegible]ber of students, the level of per student state support is 33 percen[illegible]ove average in Iowa's public system. Every type of public insti[illegible] shares in this profile, with per student funding 7 to 23 perce[illegible]bove average. Revenues from other sources also are above average overall in the public sector, though, again, there are variations by segment. As a result, the research universities are funded just below the U.S. average (index 96). All other segments operate with funds that are between 10 and 50 percent above average.

In the private sector, funding is mixed. The largest segment, the baccaluareate institutions, is funded at levels just above the average. The comprehensive segment is similarly funded. The 2-year institutions, on the other hand, vary in funding, operating at levels between 7 and 50 percent below average.

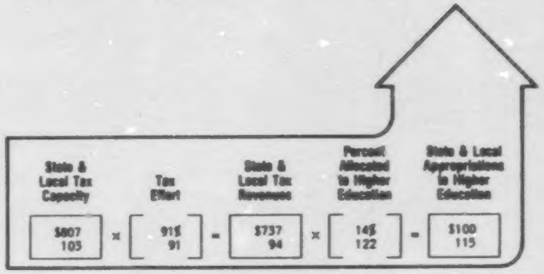
Faculty salaries at the public research universities and comprehensive institutions are generally within 5 percent below average at the upper ranks. Since 1975, however, salaries at these institutions have improved at above average rates. Faculty at the public 2-year institutions, by contrast, are paid at rates 10 to 15 percent below average and, in the recent past, made smaller gains than faculty in similar institutions elsewhere.

STATE FINANCING OF HIGHER EDUCATION IOWA

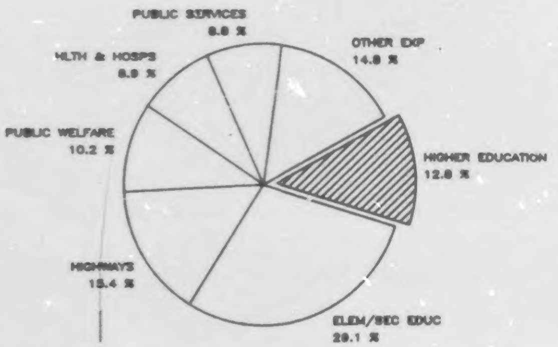
State & Local Government Support of Higher Education 1979

Per Capita

	Student Aid		General Institutional Support		Other		TOTAL		Percent Distribution	
Public	$.3	21	$94	121	$1	24	$95	115	95%	100
Independent	4.3	215	0	40	0	0	5	157	5%	167
Not Separately Identified By Sector	.0	0	0	0	0	30	0	23	0%	0
TOTAL	4.6	124	94	120	1	26	100	115		
Percent Distribution	5%	125	94%	103	1%	20			100%	100


State & Local Tax Capacity
$807
103
×
Tax Effort
91%
91
=
State & Local Tax Revenues
$737
94
×
Percent Allocated to Higher Education
14%
122
=
State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education
$100
115

State and Local Government Direct General Expenditures by Function 1979



Amount Per Capita 1979
$1,478

	1979 Percent Distribution	Index	1978 Percent Distribution	Index
Higher Education	13%	144	13%	144
Elementary/Secondary	29	107	31	107
Highways	15	167	17	170
Public Welfare	10	83	9	75
Health & Hospitals	9	100	7	88
Public Services	9	82	6	80
Other	13	68	16	70
TOTAL AMOUNT Per Capita	$1,478	100	$998	93

Enrollments 1979

Population	2,879,000	(rank 25)
Total Enrollment	111,481	(rank 26)
Percent Public	68%	91
Percent Independent	32%	128
Enrollment of State Residents (per 1000 population)		
In-State		
Public Institutions	21	84
Independent Institutions	7	117
Out-of-State	2	100
Total Enrollment of State Residents	30	91

Tax Capacity and Effort 1977

	All Taxes		General Sales		Selective Sales & Gross Receipts		Licenses		Individual Income		Corporate Net Income		Property: Residential		Property: Commercial & Industrial		Property: Farm		Property: Public Utilities		Death & Gift		Severance	
Indexes & Rank																								
Capacity	103	16 *	104	19 *	99	26 *	120	8 *	95	25 *	58	37 *	85	30 *	80	35 *	647	2 *	93	27 *	179	4 *	23	33 *
Effort	91	26 *	69	41 *	77	47 *	135	7 *	121	17 *	128	21 *	86	23 *	89	23 *	96	24 *	95	23 *	76	31 *	0	32 *
Amounts																								
Potential	$2,321,947		$503,645		$295,685		$103,626		$370,921		$71,643		$342,147		$236,192		$280,187		$67,866		$43,529		$6,506	
Collected	2,123,162		346,785		226,956		139,833		447,409		91,894		295,709		209,669		267,700		64,139		33,068		0	
Over (Under) Utilized	-198,785		-156,860		-68,729		36,207		76,488		20,251		-46,438		-26,523		-12,487		-3,727		-10,461		-6,506	
Percent Distribution of Capacity																								
State	100.0%		21.7%		12.7%		4.5%		16.0%		3.1%		14.7%		10.2%		12.1%		2.9%		1.9%		.3%	
U.S.	100.0%		21.5%		13.2%		3.8%		17.3%		5.5%		18.0%		13.2%		1.9%		3.2%		1.1%		1.3%	
Amounts Per Capita																								
State Capacity	$806.51		$174.94		$102.70		$35.99		$128.84		$24.88		$118.84		$82.04		$97.32		$23.57		$15.12		$2.26	
State Revenue	737.46		120.45		78.83		48.57		155.40		31.92		102.71		72.83		92.98		22.28		11.49		.00	
U.S. Capacity	781.68		167.86		103.46		30.03		135.19		42.66		140.48		103.12		15.03		25.40		8.43		10.02	

NOTE: Tax capacity and effort amounts are in thousands of dollars; amounts per capita are in dollars; asterisks indicate state rank.

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT

IOWA

State and Local Finances
Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education		Percent Allocated to Public Higher Education Institutions		State & Local Appropriations to Public Institutions
$737 94	×	14% 122	=	$100 115	×	94% 105	=	$93.8 121

Public Enrollments
Per 1000 Population

High School Graduates		Entrance Rate to Public Institutions		First-Time Resident Enrollment		In-Migration to Public Institutions		First-Time Enrollment		Retention Factor (Relationship of first-time to total enrollment)		Conversion Factor (Headcount to FTE)		FTE Enrollment in Public Institutions
15.2 116	×	53.3% 86	=	8.1 100	+	.9 127	=	9.0 102	×	3.4 75	×	.9 119	=	26.2 91

Institutional Support (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		
$93.8	121	26.2	91	ALL PUBLIC
				Research Universities
65.2	438	14.5	409	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-without medical*
				Universities
-	-	-	-	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-without medical*
8.9	50	3.1	42	Comprehensive
-	-	-	-	General Baccalaureate
10.7	70	4.8	57	Two-Year Acad. & Comp.
8.9	213	3.7	185	Two-Year Occupational
-	-	-	-	Health Professional
-	-	-	-	Other Professional & Specialized

Institutional Revenues
(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts, Grants & Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$3,578	133	$898	128	$274	173	$416	133	$5,166	134	$26,025	154	$461,755,801
Research Universities													
-with medical*	4,486	107	1,016	92	474	90	454	53	6,429	96	36,369	71	326,270,272
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities													
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	2,850	118	727	105	14	25	98	57	3,688	110	2,726	36	34,773,648
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	2,205	123	791	210	40	299	468	374	3,504	152	20,287	316	59,011,817
Two-Year Occupational	2,419	113	722	143	11	91	469	312	3,622	131	19,515	227	41,700,064
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

	State & Local Appropriations		Tuition Revenues		Private Gifts, Grants & Endowment Income		Other E&G		Total E&G		Govt. Grants & Contracts	
ALL PUBLIC	58%	98	15%	95	4%	128	7%	99	84%	99	16%	107
Research Universities												
-with medical*	58	117	13	101	6	99	6	58	82	105	18	80
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities												
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	74	113	19	101	0	25	3	55	96	106	4	43
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	52	73	19	124	1	176	11	221	83	90	17	216
Two-Year Occupational	62	89	18	110	0	69	12	241	92	101	8	86
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

Institutional Expenditures
(Educational and General)

	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$2,435	127	$452	115	$20,406	170	$13,685	222	$1,501	112	$426,897,905
Research Universities											
-with medical*	2,788	93	506	71	35,860	69	9,353	364	1,714	98	292,952,736
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	1,730	98	577	169	171	6	378	58	1,428	110	34,933,664
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,994	164	312	156	69	24	2,983	731	1,239	128	57,926,661
Two-Year Occupational	2,221	145	313	132	362	100	972	895	1,065	95	41,084,844
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

	Instruction		Academic Support		Research		Public Service		Other E&G	
ALL PUBLIC	43%	97	8%	88	13%	122	9%	187	27%	86
Research Universities										
-with medical*	40	107	7	82	19	82	9	103	25	113
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	45	92	15	158	0	7	3	129	37	104
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	48	96	7	91	0	16	15	753	30	75
Two-Year Occupational	57	111	8	101	0	38	7	368	28	72
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT

IOWA

State and Local Finances
Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education		Percent Allocated to Independent Higher Education Institutions		State & Local Appropriations to Independent Institutions
$737 94	×	14% 122	=	$100 115	×	0% 38	=	$.4 43

Independent Enrollments
Per 1000 Population

Resident Enrollments		Out-of-State Enrollments		FTE Enrolled in Independent Institutions
6.9 119	+	5.6 153	=	12.5 132

Independent Institutional Support (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		Percent State Residents	
$.4	43	12.5	132	54%	ALL INDEPENDENT
					Research Universities
-	-	-	-	-	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-	-without medical*
					Universities
-	-	-	-	-	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-	-without medical*
.0	0	1.8	91	55	Comprehensive
.0	0	8.3	269	57	General Baccalaureate
.0	0	.9	285	59	Two-Year Acad. & Comp.
.0	0	.3	85	97	Two-Year Occupational
.4	180	.2	269	32	Health Professional
.0	0	1.0	87	19	Other Professional & Specialized

Institutional Revenues
(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts & Grants Per Student		Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$33	33	$2,942	95	$582	72	$236	58	$210	37	$4,003	81	$6,132	23	$155,304,904
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	0	0	3,530	116	267	68	148	68	118	46	4,062	102	10,342	96	23,895,692
General Baccalaureate	0	0	2,950	106	660	102	316	110	148	55	4,073	102	4,979	71	103,923,558
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0	0	1,907	106	496	75	52	59	170	95	2,624	95	2,745	35	7,403,504
Two-Year Occupational	0	0	1,101	55	0	0	0	0	65	43	1,166	51	0	0	971,252
Health Professional	2,268	67	6,613	141	242	6	0	0	3,623	40	12,747	58	0	0	7,532,080
Other Professional & Specialized	0	0	2,660	103	818	96	29	13	33u	124	3,837	97	17,694	176	11,578,818

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

	State & Local Appropriations		Tuition Revenues		Private Gifts & Grants		Endowment Income		Other E&G		Total E&G		Govt. Grants & Contracts	
ALL INDEPENDENT	1%	47	68%	136	14%	103	5%	83	5%	53	93%	115	7%	37
Research Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	0	0	77	113	6	67	3	67	3	45	89	99	11	105
General Baccalaureate	0	0	67	107	15	103	7	110	3	55	95	102	7	80
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0	0	70	121	18	86	2	68	6	106	97	106	3	38
Two-Year Occupational	0	0	94	116	0	0	0	0	6	89	0	0	0	0
Health Professional	16	169	46	356	2	16	0	0	25	100	90	146	10	27
Other Professional & Specialized	0	0	68	112	21	104	1	15	8	134	99	105	1	24

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

Institutional Expenditures
(Educational and General)

	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$1,567	70	$352	74	$380	2	$759	63	$2,201	90	$151,331,407
Research Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	1,982	108	366	104	365	10	485	346	1,597	82	22,106,208
General Baccalaureate	1,551	98	281	88	333	44	251	197	2,460	106	103,121,738
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,024	98	187	83	0	0	2	17	1,459	80	7,276,828
Two-Year Occupational	966	70	34	22	0	0	0	0	300	22	749,082
Health Professional	3,625	34	5,596	203	0	0	0	0	3,530	45	6,752,531
Other Professional & Specialized	1,379	89	208	59	7,289	194	22	22	2,175	111	11,325,020

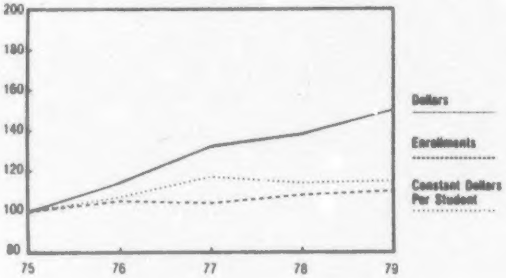
Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

	Instruction		Academic Support		Research		Public Service		Other E&G	
ALL INDEPENDENT	37%	100	8%	106	0%	4	1%	69	52%	129
Research Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	47	111	9	108	0	11	6	393	38	85
General Baccalaureate	36	97	6	87	0	50	1	73	57	105
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	38	115	7	97	0	0	0	7	55	94
Two-Year Occupational	63	182	4	58	0	0	0	0	33	57
Health Professional	28	90	44	765	0	0	0	0	28	121
Other Professional & Specialized	36	94	5	63	1	25	1	26	57	118

TRENDS

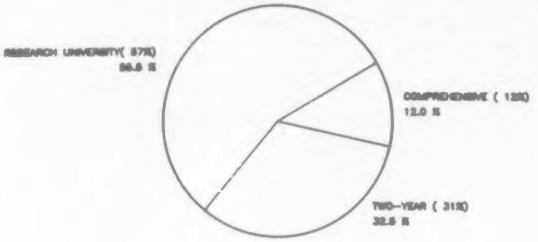
IOWA

State & Local Appropriations



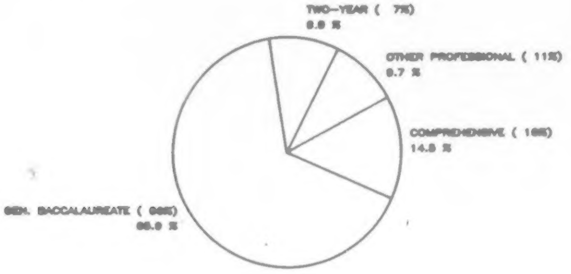
Public Enrollment Mix

1979% (1975%)



Independent Enrollment Mix

1979% (1975%)



State and Local Appropriations

	1979 $ Amount	Percent Change Since 1975 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes 1978-79	1977-78	1976-77
ALL PUBLIC	$269,935,285	64.5%	135	10.6%	7.8%	15.1%
Research Universities						
-with medical*	187,804,794	59.3	121	11.0	9.2	14.1
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities						
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	25,757,037	62.7	153	9.2	8.1	14.4
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	30,678,909	73.7	165	7.8	2.2	19.3
Two-Year Occupational	25,694,545	102.2	160	13.2	5.4	18.7
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	1,200,000	195.6	656	.0	.0	59.1

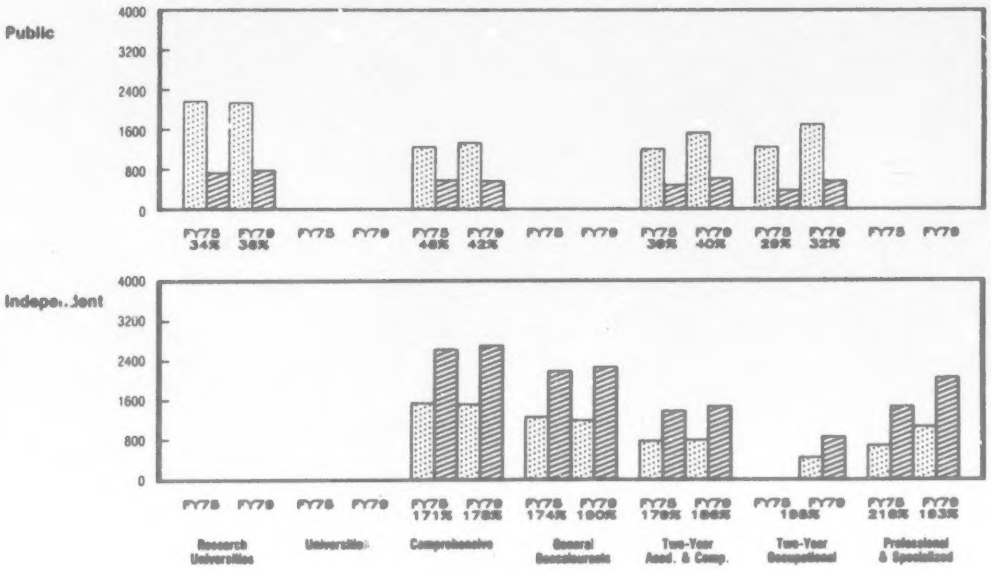
Enrollments

	1979 Enrollments	Percent Change Since 1975 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes 1978-79	1977-78	1976-77
ALL PUBLIC	75,438	11.9%	192	1.1%	2.1%	.6%
Research Universities						
-with medical*	41,868	9.3	300	.9	2.7	1.3
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities						
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	9,039	12.4	318	.6	6.8	1.1
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	13,911	7.6	100	-.9	.1	-4.2
Two-Year Occupational	10,620	27.2	119	5.1	-1.6	4.4
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	36,043	6.4	55	2.8	6.4	-2.8

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

Tuition Revenues as a Percentage of Instruction Expenditures

(Constant Dollar Trends per Student)



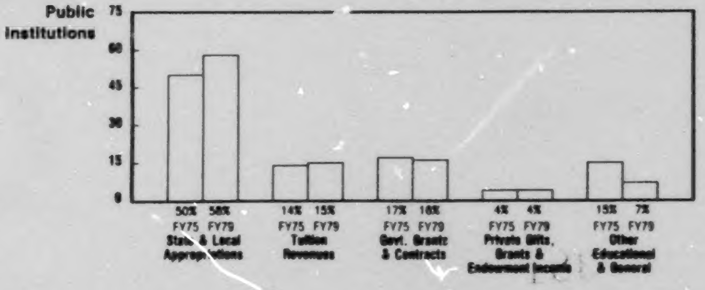
Constant Dollar Revenues

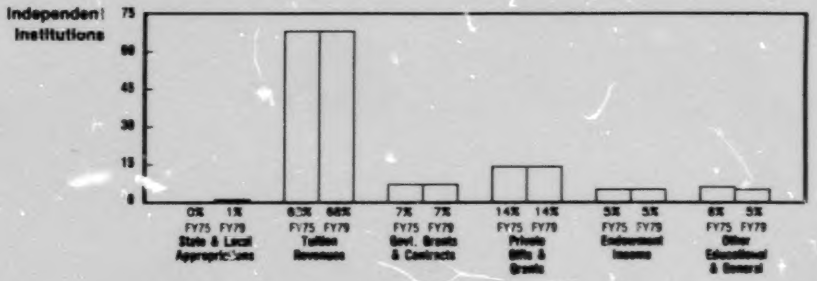
Percent Change in Constant Dollars Per Student

	State and Local Appropriations					Tuition and Fees					Total E&G Revenues (Excluding Grants & Contracts)				
	4-Year Change and Index 1975-79		Yearly Change			4-Year Change and Index 1975-79		Yearly Change			4-Year Change and Index 1975-79		Yearly Change		
			1978-79	1977-78	1976-77			1978-79	1977-78	1976-77			1978-79	1977-78	1976-77
PUBLIC	12.9%	195	1.4%	-1.0%	7.6%	2.9%	81	-2.0%	5.3%	-4.6%	6.9%	110	.9%	.1%	2.6%
Research Universities															
-with medical*	11.5	108	1.8	-.4	5.8	7.0	137	-.1	7.6	-6.8	7.0	71	2.0	.1	2.4
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	10.7	289	.5	-5.1	6.4	-3.1	-382	-6.6	9.0	-2.8	4.1	114	-.9	-2.0	3.9
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	23.5	810	.8	-4.3	17.1	.7	8	-1.1	-4.8	3.9	13.7	403	-.5	-1.4	5.4
Two-Year Occupational	21.6	1029	-.2	.3	6.8	-9.4	-274	-8.3	4.9	-7.0	6.6	471	-3.1	1.9	-2.6
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDEPENDENT	108.3%	1041	-10.7%	-12.5%	52.4%	5.1%	93	.5%	-3.1%	4.2%	4.4%	138	1.9%	-7.3%	8.0%
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	3.0	65	2.0	-4.7	2.3	1.5	63	2.2	-16.4	18.1
General Baccalaureate	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	3.7	154	1.4	-4.6	5.0	3.1	3100	4.2	-8.0	6.4
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	6.7	96	8.9	.8	-1.3	3.7	148	8.9	-3.3	.3
Two-Year Occupational	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	.0	0	.0	.0	.0
Health Professional	114.3	3909	-7.3	-7.0	49.9	42.0	103	7.3	-2.0	11.6	20.5	315	-10.1	3.8	15.9
Other Professional & Specialized	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	39.7	456	1.0	11.4	5.3	42.8	1044	6.5	10.2	6.5

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

Trends in the Mix of Support for Higher Education FY '75-FY '79





FACULTY SALARIES

IOWA

	Full-Time Faculty Headcount	Average Faculty Salaries 1978-79 By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty										CPI increased 34.9% in this 4-year period 4-Year Change 1975-79 By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty										CPI increased 1x.8% in this 2-year period 2-Year Change 1977-79 By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty				
		Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Other		All Ranks		Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Other		All Ranks		Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor	Other	All Ranks
ALL PUBLIC	2,768	$26,888	100	$20,500	100	$16,627	99	$14,991	87	$19,296	96	29%	111	28%	114	26%	109	26%	84	28%	101	11%	12%	11%	11%	11%
Research Universities																										
-with medical*	1,570	27,814	96	20,958	99	16,648	97	12,708	89	20,702	92	27	105	27	106	23	93	22	82	29	104	11	12	10	7	11
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities																										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	526	24,369	95	20,003	98	16,842	100	13,416	97	19,297	96	31	126	36	136	33	131	26	84	34	118	11	13	11	17	13
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	506	18,886	77	16,757	82	15,530	90	16,157	85	16,209	84	0	0	50	223	27	120	24	81	25	80	0	[illegible]	23	12	15
Two-Year Occupational	166	0	0	0	0	0	0	15,405	95	15,405	91	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	75	23	80	0	0	0	8	8
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	1,799	$20,922	81	$16,591	89	$14,434	94	$12,314	97	$16,342	87	31%	117	32%	119	29%	104	40%	132	31%	108	14%	[illegible]	12%	21%	13%
Research Universities																										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities																										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	257	23,693	98	18,371	95	15,170	97	12,795	98	19,408	103	24	87	21	78	15	65	23	69	25	86	12	13	6	11	13
General Baccalaureate	1,440	20,200	96	16,297	97	14,400	102	12,354	101	15,928	98	34	109	35	[illegible]	29	110	43	125	33	108	15	17	14	21	15
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	95	18,077	112	16,020	[illegible]	14,050	109	12,351	103	15,001	116	59	132	38	95	21	103	47	176	43	143	39	15	6	28	26
Two-Year Occupational	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Health Professional	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Professional & Specialized	9	9,750	41	0	0	8,000	53	9,032	68	8,882	51	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	61	58

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine

INSTITUTIONAL DESCRIPTORS AND DATA NOTES IOWA

Institutional Descriptors

Percent of Enrollment by Student Level

	Number of Institutions	Mean Size of Institutions		Total FTE Enrollment	Undergraduate								Graduate	
					Lower Division		Upper Division		Unclassified		Total			
PUBLIC	22	3,429	80	75,438	61%	101	24%	104	1%	15	86%	95	14%	160
Research Universities														
-with medical*	2	20,934	90	41,868	41	103	35	97	1	30	77	97	23	110
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	1	9,039	137	9,039	52	109	39	104	1	17	92	101	8	91
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	12	1,159	43	13,911	99	113	0	0	1	11	100	100	0	0
Two-Year Occupational	7	1,517	86	10,620	98	108	1	268	1	16	100	100	0	0
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDEPENDENT	40	901	73	36,043	55%	116	31%	106	3%	58	89%	109	11%	59
Research Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	1	5,228	177	5,228	47	112	34	103	0	0	81	101	19	95
General Baccalaureate	25	950	89	27,753	57	104	38	101	3	77	99	101	1	46
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	6	454	100	2,724	92	99	7	210	1	35	100	100	0	0
Two-Year Occupational	1	833	147	833	93	96	0	0	7	282	100	100	0	0
Health Professional	1	529	79	529	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	120
Other Professional & Specialized	6	496	100	2,976	16	40	10	41	2	49	28	41	72	224

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine

Data Notes

1978-79

Additional State and Local Government Funding for Higher Education

Funds **not** flowing through institutional accounts and hence not recorded, except state funded student aid which was reported on the **State Financing of Higher Education** page for this state. Only funds not reported by the institutions in the state are shown here.

Postsecondary vocational technical education	$ 2,196,676	(1,037 FTE Students)
State boards and commissions	$ 712,797	
Retirement benefits (including social security)	$	
Fringe benefits	$	
Interstate contracts and reciprocity payments	$	
Service functions provided centrally (e.g. computer service, library, telephone, etc.)	$	
Centrally administered capital/debt service	$	
Other	$	

Clarification of Institutional Financial Reporting

These funds have been included in the HEGIS reports but are noted here to clarify differences in practices among the states that affect the comparability of these data.

Debt service that is part of state and local appropriations to public institutions in the state	$ 8,832,059*
Current Funds revenues dedicated to capital purposes:	
—tuition and fees	$ 3,748,049
—auxiliary enterprises	$ 7,039,510
—other	$
Tuition and Fees reappropriated by the state (yes or no)	No

Other Comments

* Area schools and community colleges

Source: Iowa State Board of Regents

KANSAS

Recent Trends

State appropriations in Kansas took a major jump forward between 1975 and 1979, increasing by 75 percent to $244 million. This rate of increase was substantially better than typical rates among the states, ranking Kansas tenth in the nation in gains in this area. Enrollments increased somewhat slower than the norm during this period. As a result, the inflation adjusted value of state dollars improved by 28 percent per student. (Only six other states made greater progress in the value of state support, led by Nevada, Wyoming, Utah, Alabama, New Mexico, and North Dakota.)

These gains in state funding were not evenly distributed across all categories of schools. Kansas State University showed per student improvements of 16 percent in state funding, after adjustment for price changes. The comprehensive and 2-year sectors also had impressive gains in constant dollar per student support from the state, 25 and 42.5 percent respectively. The University of Kansas, however, had a 19 percent loss in such funding. Kansas Technical Institute and the University of Kansas Medical Center also suffered major losses of 9 and 23 percent respectively.

Nor did tuition revenues generally keep up with inflation, though in total, revenues in the public sector improved by 17 percent. At Kansas State, these gains netted a 9 percent constant dollar improvement; the four comprehensive institutions combined gained 18 percent; and at the 20 general 2-year institutions there was a 22 percent gain in the real value of total revenues. During this same period, however, the University of Kansas lost 20.7 percent; Washburn lost 3 percent; Kansas Technical Institute lost 11.7 percent; and the University of Kansas Medical Center lost 23.5 percent in their inflation adjusted revenue base per student.

State Financing of Higher Education

Despite a slightly smaller-than-average state budget, Kansas directs a proportionately greater share of its funds to higher education. At $115 per capita in 1979, higher education received 32 percent more funds than was typical. This high level of support ranked Kansas eighth in the nation in per capita funding of higher education. And of these funds, 98 percent went to support public higher education in the state, including the public vocational-technical sector. Kansas also provides a fairly large amount of student aid to students attending independent institutions in the state, despite the small size of the sector and the fact that it enrolls only about half the number of state residents that is typical for such institutions.

State Tax Base and Budget

Kansas is just above average in tax capacity but 10 percent below average in tax effort. Tax revenues, at $716 per capita, were 8 percent below those in the average state. Kansas ranks among the top 10 states in the nation in tax capacity in licenses, farm and public utilities property, and death and gift transfers. However, none of these sources are predominant sources of tax revenues. Kansas obtains above average tax funds from corporate income and industrial, farm, and utilities property. But the leading sources of state tax revenues remain general and selective sales, individual income, and residential and corporate property taxes.

Higher education and highways are the only two budget categories in the state that receive above average budget shares. Not only does higher education receive 13 percent of the budget, a share 44 percent greater than the norm, but its 1979 share is larger than that provided in 1975, reflecting a growing sense of priority in the state. Highways, by contrast, found its budget reduced substantially, though its share is still more than 50 percent greater than that of other states. These above average shares of the budget come at the expense of public services and public welfare, both of which receive an 18 percent smaller share of a pie that is now 6 percent smaller than average.

Higher Education Enrollments

Residents of Kansas do slightly better than average in rates of attendance in higher education. A lower rate of enrollment at the state's private colleges is more than compensated for by a significant degree of access provided by the state's public institutions. These public colleges show a 16 percent greater enrollment of residents than is generally true.

Enrollments in the public sector are 25 percent above average, enrolling 36 FTE students per 1,000 capita. These enrollments result from the following factors: 12 percent greater first-time enrollment of residents, twice as many nonresidents, and somewhat greater full-time study patterns. By contrast, the independent sector in Kansas is substantially below norms in both resident and nonresident enrollments.

Kansas's system of public higher education is relatively more expensive in character than that of the typical state. Its large enrollment places a heavy emphasis on university level education and graduate study, which are generally more expensive. In addition, the average size of a public institution in the state is 30 percent smaller than usual, creating further cost conditions.

Institutional Finances and Characteristics

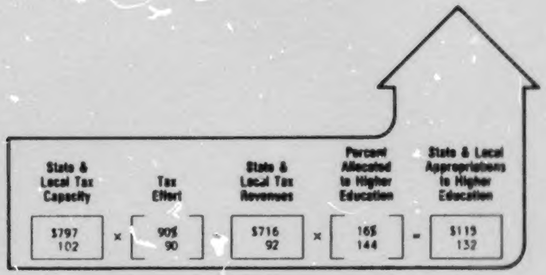
Per capita state funding to the public sector is 35 percent above average, while enrollments are 25 percent above average. Although this combination creates a level of per student state support that is 8 percent greater than the mean, the structure of higher education in the state dilutes these funds. Despite recent improvements in state funding, Kansas State still receives 23 percent less per student than other similar institutions. The University of Kansas and four comprehensive institutions receive per student appropriations that are just below national averages. And Washburn receives only 43 percent as much as such schools generally obtain in state appropriations. On the other hand, the 2-year institutions appear to be particularly well funded by the state, and the University of Kansas's Medical Center is just above average in state support. These patterns are generally repeated in the total revenue profiles of these schools. In conclusion, then, large state contributions to higher education are clearly minimized by a large student population, concentrated in relatively expensive forms of education.

Faculty salaries are below average at both public and private institutions. In the public sector, no category of faculty is paid at or above the average, despite major increases in salary between 1975 and 1979.

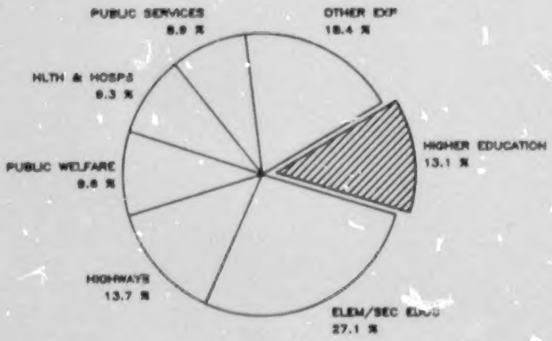
State & Local Government Support of Higher Education 1979

Per Capita

	Student Aid		General Institutional Support		Other		TOTAL		Percent Distribution	
Public	$.0	0	$105	135	$8	236	$113	137	98%	103
Independent	1.6	80	0	0	0	0	2	53	1%	[illegible]
Not Separately Identified By Sector	.1	33	0	0	0	30	0	31	0%	0
TOTAL	1.7	46	105	133	8	188	115	132		
Percent Distribution	1%	25	91%	100	7%	140			100%	100


State & Local Tax Capacity
$797
102
×
Tax Effort
90%
90
=
State & Local Tax Revenues
$716
92
×
Percent Allocated to Higher Education
16%
144
=
State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education
$115
132

State and Local Government Direct General Expenditures by Function 1979



Amount Per Capita 1979

$1,399

	1979 Percent Distribution	1979 Index	1975 Percent Distribution	1975 Index
Higher Education	13%	144	12%	133
Elementary/Secondary	27	100	29	100
Highways	14	156	15	150
Public Welfare	10	83	9	75
Health & Hospitals	9	100	7	88
Public Services	9	82	6	67
Other	18	82	21	91
TOTAL AMOUNT Per Capita	$1,399	94	$990	88

Enrollments 1979

Population	2,326,000	(rank 31)
Total Enrollment	96,290	(rank 31)
Percent Public	87%	116
Percent Independent	13%	52
Enrollment of State Residents (per 1000 population)		
In-State		
Public Institutions	29	116
Independent Institutions	3	50
Out-of-State	2	100
Total Enrollment of State Residents	34	103

Tax Capacity and Effort 1977

	All Taxes	General Sales	Selective Sales & Gross Receipts	Licenses	Individual Income	Corporate Net Income	Property: Residential	Property: Commercial & Industrial	Property: Farm	Property: Public Utilities	Death & Gift	Severance
Indexes & Rank												
Capacity	102 20 *	59 24 *	99 30 *	117 10 *	99 21 *	89 17 *	79 33 *	89 25 *	352 7 *	140 6 *	153 6 *	182 12 *
Effort	90 29 *	87 29 *	88 34 *	88 30 *	67 39 *	138 13 *	100 16 *	103 18 *	104 19 *	109 16 *	59 37 *	2 29 *
Amounts												
Potential	$1,854,218	$388,272	$237,198	$82,002	$312,290	$88,757	$259,110	$213,223	$123,063	$82,571	$29,992	$37,741
Collected	1,665,637	339,347	208,106	71,981	209,171	122,712	258,628	218,596	128,600	90,123	17,557	816
Over (Under) Utilized	-188,581	-48,925	-29,092	-10,021	-103,118	33,955	-482	5,373	5,537	7,552	-12,435	-36,925
Percent Distribution of Capacity												
State	100.0%	20.9%	12.8%	4.4%	16.8%	4.8%	14.0%	11.5%	6.6%	4.5%	1.6%	2.0%
U S	100.0%	21.5%	13.2%	3.8%	17.3%	5.5%	18.0%	13.2%	1.9%	3.2%	1.1%	1.3%
Amounts Per Capita												
State Capacity	$797.17	$166.93	$101.98	$35.25	$134.26	$38.16	$111.40	$91.67	$52.91	$35.50	$12.89	$16.23
State Revenue	716.09	145.89	89.47	30.95	89.93	52.78	111.19	93.98	55.29	38.75	7.55	.35
U S Capacity	781.60	167.86	103.46	30.03	135.19	42.66	140.48	103.12	15.03	25.40	8.43	10.02

NOTE: Tax capacity and effort amounts are in thousands of dollars, amounts per capita are in dollars, asterisks indicate state rank.

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT

KANSAS

State and Local Finances

Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education		Percent Allocated to Public Higher Education Institutions		State & Local Appropriations to Public Institutions
$716 92	×	16% 144	=	$115 132	×	91% 102	=	$105.0 135

Public Enrollments

Per 1000 Population

High School Graduates		Entrance Rate to Public Institutions		First-Time Resident Enrollment		In-Migration to Public Institutions		First-Time Enrollment		Retention Factor (Relationship of first-time to total enrollment)		Conversion Factor (Headcount to FTE)		FTE Enrollment in Public Institutions
14.3 109	×	63.8% 103	=	9.1 112	+	1.5 210	=	10.6 120	×	4.6 100	×	.7 104	=	36.1 125

Institutional Support (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		
$105.0	135	36.1	125	ALL PUBLIC
				Research Universities
21.8	146	[illegible]	190	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-without medical*
				Universities
-	-	-	-	-with medical*
22.9	276	8.5	286	-without medical*
23.8	132	10.0	135	Comprehensive
1.8	60	1.9	140	General Baccalaureate
17.2	113	8.1	95	Two-Year Acad. & Comp.
.5	11	.1	5	Two-Year Occupational
17.1	348	.8	335	Health Professional
-	-	-	-	Other Professional & Specialized

Institutional Revenues

(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts, Grants & Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$2,909	108	$672	[illegible]	$152	96	$417	[illegible]	[illegible]	107	$13,207	78	$396,017,716
Research Universities													
-with medical*	3,228	77	687	62	178	34	951	110	5,045	76	17,351	34	90,206,784
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities													
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	2,695	97	763	82	179	100	261	87	3,898	93	16,306	119	91,882,176
Comprehensive	2,375	98	696	101	67	117	160	95	3,297	99	5,335	70	82,573,596
General Baccalaureate	945	43	796	109	229	431	195	139	2,166	69	6,755	79	10,339,864
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	2,125	119	427	113	18	130	463	370	3,032	132	2,747	43	59,471,039
Two-Year Occupational	4,339	207	275	54	0	0	0	0	4,614	167	6,722	78	1,229,065
Health Professional	22,512	104	1,576	129	2,032	[illegible]	916	30	27,036	95	0	0	60,315,192
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

ALL PUBLIC	62%	104	14%	92	3%	92	9%	128	88%	103	12%	82
Research Universities												
-with medical*	56	115	12	95	3	51	17	164	88	112	12	56
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities												
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	[illegible]	100	16	86	4	103	6	90	84	96	10	124
Comprehensive	67	102	20	105	2	122	5	97	93	103	7	71
General Baccalaureate	39	43	33	[illegible]	10	629	8	[illegible]	90	102	10	85
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	67	94	14	90	1	104	15	[illegible]	96	105	4	47
Two-Year Occupational	87	126	6	33	0	0	0	0	92	101	8	85
Health Professional	66	112	5	138	6	90	3	32	79	103	21	90
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-

Institutional Expenditures

(Educational and General)

	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$1,973	103	$390	99	$14,170	118	$9,308	151	$1,240	97	$375,170,424
Research Universities											
-with medical*	2,004	67	381	53	37,980	73	5,367	209	906	52	88,225,776
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	2,007	95	436	95	15,017	157	1,790	320	1,139	77	89,019,536
Comprehensive	1,667	95	429	126	1,318	43	1,068	165	1,204	93	80,832,638
General Baccalaureate	1,051	67	220	62	5	0	614	571	818	58	10,422,304
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,479	122	269	135	1	1	469	115	1,203	124	56,779,851
Two-Year Occupational	2,089	137	527	221	0	0	0	0	2,332	207	1,217,263
Health Professional	12,891	90	913	36	0	0	0	0	7,083	109	[illegible]
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

ALL PUBLIC	44%	100	9%	96	14%	125	6%	117	28%	90
Research Universities										
-with medical*	36	96	7	77	27	117	14	158	16	74
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	45	99	10	99	15	164	5	117	25	80
Comprehensive	48	99	12	131	2	44	3	127	35	97
General Baccalaureate	43	96	9	90	0	1	14	506	34	85
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	49	99	9	109	0	3	2	98	40	101
Two-Year Occupational	42	82	[illegible]	132	0	0	0	0	47	124
Health Professional	47	98	3	40	24	144	0	0	26	119
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine

INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT

KANSAS

State and Local Finances
Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education		Percent Allocated to Independent Higher Education Institutions		State & Local Appropriations to Independent Institutions
$716 92	×	16% 144	=	$115 132	×	0% 0	=	$.0 0

Independent Enrollments
Per 1000 Population

Resident Enrollments		Out-of-State Enrollments		FTE Enrolled in Independent Institutions
2.9 50	+	2.4 64	=	5.3 56

Independent Institutional Support (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		Percent State Residents	
$.0	0	5.3	56	56%	ALL INDEPENDENT
					Research Universities
-	-	-	-	-	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-	-without medical*
					Universities
-	-	-	-	-	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-	-without medical*
-	-	-	-	-	Comprehensive
.0	0	4.5	146	58	General Baccalaureate
.0	0	.6	195	38	Two-Year Acad. & Comp.
-	-	-	-	-	Two-Year Occupational
-	-	-	-	-	Health Professional
.0	0	.2	14	61	Other Professional & Specialized

Institutional Revenues
(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts & Grants Per Student		Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$0	0	$2,060	67	$1,092	135	$199	49	$356	63	$3,706	75	$5,565	21	$49,409,273
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	0	0	2,116	76	1,040	161	217	75	351	131	3,723	95	5,273	75	42,066,865
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0	0	1,898	106	888	135	36	42	380	208	3,203	113	10,140	128	5,415,558
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	0	0	1,165	45	3,312	389	359	163	404	152	3,240	132	0	0	2,006,850

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

	State & Local Appropriations		Tuition Revenues		Private Gifts & Grants		Endowment Income		Other E&G		Total E&G		Govt. Grants & Contracts	
ALL INDEPENDENT	0%	0	51%	102	27%	207	5%	75	9%	97	92%	114	8%	40
Research Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	0	0	52	83	26	175	5	82	9	142	92	101	8	90
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0	0	53	91	25	117	1	36	11	179	89	98	11	122
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	0	0	22	36	63	312	7	131	8	122	0	0	0	0

Institutional Expenditures
(Educational and General)

	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$1,362	61	$350	74	$0	0	$157	13	$2,344	96	$50,296,406
Research Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	1,382	87	335	105	0	0	110	86	2,351	101	42,653,171
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,144	110	465	206	0	0	47	425	2,006	110	5,545,552
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	1,666	107	325	95	0	0	0	0	3,486	178	2,097,683

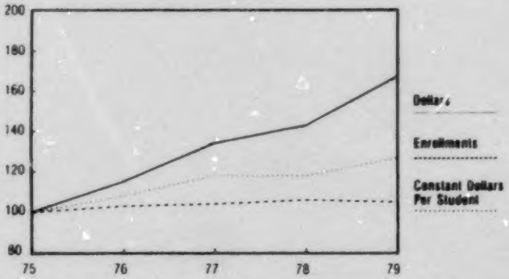
Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

	Instruction		Academic Support		Research		Public Service		Other E&G Expenditures	
ALL INDEPENDENT	33%	89	9%	109	0%	0	1%	35	57%	141
Research Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	34	92	8	111	0	0	1	63	57	107
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	31	93	13	175	0	0	2	104	54	93
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	30	79	6	69	0	0	0	0	64	131

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

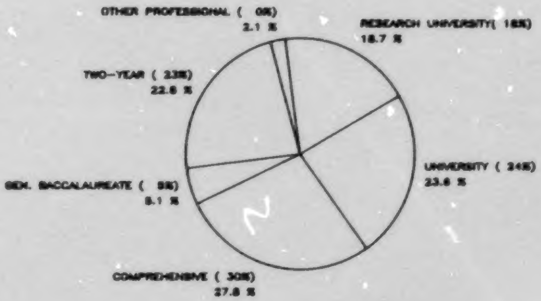
TRENDS KANSAS

State & Local Appropriations



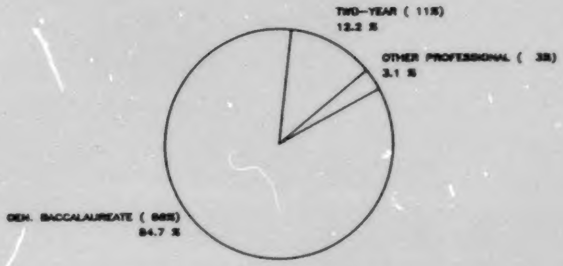
Public Enrollment Mix

1979% (1975%)



Independent Enrollment Mix

1979% (1975%)



State and Local Appropriations

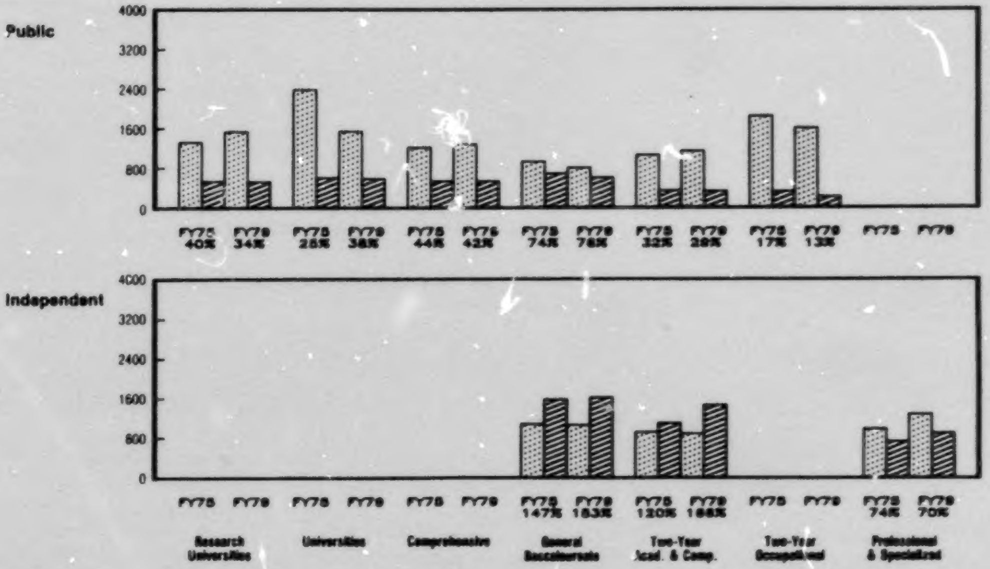
Enrollments

	1979 $ Amount	Percent Change Since 1975 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes 1978-79	1977-78	1976-77	1979 Enrollments	Percent Change Since 1975 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes 1978-79	1977-78	1976-77
ALL PUBLIC	$244,296,820	75.4%	156	16.1%	8.8%	17.4%	83,980	4.8%	80	-.6%	2.6%	-.1%
Research Universities												
-with medical*	50,679,779	64.4	131	14.4	6.4	15.1	15,699	8.2	265	.5	-.1	-.2
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities												
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	53,316,255	7.9	18	16.6	4.3	14.8	19,780	2.4	1,299	.4	2.5	2.7
Comprehensive	55,355,642	58.5	145	9.0	[illegible]	13.2	23,310	-3.0	-177	-3.4	2.6	-1.1
General Baccalaureate	4,074,014	39.7	85	21.0	[illegible]	1.4	4,310	[illegible]	39	-3.2	7.2	.8
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	40,093,779	96.6	217	21.2	12.7	19.9	18,871	5.6	74	-1.6	4.1	-2.2
Two-Year Occupational	1,067,404	39.3	62	14.3	9.2	11.7	246	17.7	78	8.4	5.1	-21.2
Health Professional	39,711,957	.0	0	[illegible]	18.4	34.9	1,764	.0	0	48.9	2.2	15.7
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	0	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	12,310	[illegible]	74	-.2	-.4	4.4

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine

Tuition Revenues as a Percentage of Instruction Expenditures

(Constant Dollar Trends per Student)



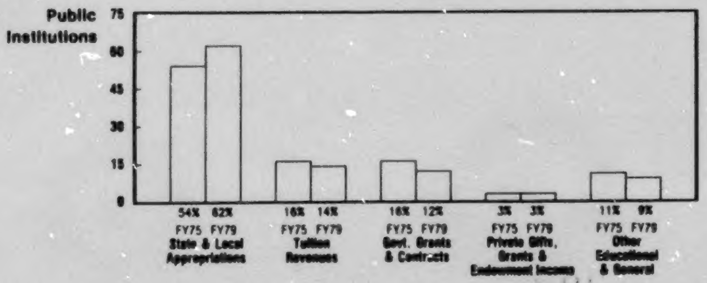
Constant Dollar Revenues

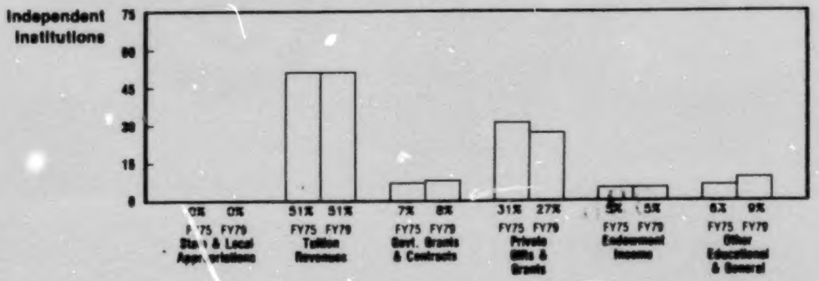
Percent Change in Constant Dollars Per Student

	State and Local Appropriations					Tuition and Fees					Total E&G Revenues (Excluding Grants & Contracts)				
	4-Year Change and Index 1975-79		Yearly Change			4-Year Change and Index 1975-79		Yearly Change			4-Year Change and Index 1975-79		Yearly Change		
			1978-79	1977-78	1976-77			1978-79	1977-78	1976-77			1978-79	1977-78	1976-77
PUBLIC	28.1%	426	8.3%	-.7%	10.9%	-.2%	-106	-2.7%	7.1%	-3.0%	17.2%	273	4.7%	.6%	10.3%
Research Universities															
-with medical*	16.2	153	5.4	-.1	8.4	-1.3	-125	-7.4	18.1	-2.8	9.0	91	1.0	3.9	14.0
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-19.4	-302	7.6	-4.6	5.1	-3.3	-650	-5.8	11.1	-2.6	-20.7	-396	4.0	1.7	5.1
Comprehensive	25.0	676	4.7	-1.8	7.6	-.4	-136	-1.5	8.0	-4.6	18.4	511	4.1	.4	3.8
General Baccalaureate	3.6	82	15.7	-12.8	-5.4	-11.4	-407	-5.9	-6.8	-6.1	-3.0	-258	4.4	-8.3	-6.3
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	42.5	1466	14.2	1.6	15.3	-3.8	-144	-4.7	-.9	-.3	22.4	659	6.8	.1	10.1
Two-Year Occupational	-9.4	-548	-2.3	-2.6	33.2	-34.2	-733	-1.9	-15.4	3.3	-11.7	-936	-2.9	-3.3	30.4
Health Professional	.0	0	-23.4	8.5	9.6	.0	0	42.4	-23.2	-13.0	.0	0	-23.5	-1.7	15.9
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDEPENDENT	.0%	0	.0%	.0%	.0%	5.0%	91	2.1%	2.4%	-4.1%	4.2%	131	7.0%	.8%	-4.9%
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	2.5	104	1.4	1.6	-5.0	2.4	2400	8.6	-1.1	[illegible]
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	33.2	474	9.2	7.4	2.1	14.9	596	.2	15.6	-2.8
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	23.0	264	-.3	10.9	3.6	28.2	688	-5.3	4.4	1.7

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

Trends in the Mix of Support for Higher Education FY '75-FY '79





FACULTY SALARIES KANSAS

CPI increased 34.3% in this 4-year period

CPI increased 18.8% in this 2-year period

		Average Faculty Salaries 1978-79 By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty										4-Year Change 1975-79 By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty										2-Year Change 1977-79 By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty				
	Full-Time Faculty Headcount	Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Other		All Ranks		Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Other		All Ranks		Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor	Other	All Ranks
ALL PUBLIC	3,594	$25,49[illegible]	95	$19,647	96	$16,269	97	$14,621	84	$18,681	93	33%	133	30%	119	28%	116	30%	98	32%	113	12%	12%	11%	12%	13%
Research Universities																										
-with medical*	634	25,992	89	20,446	97	16,381	97	13,731	96	19,729	87	32	125	28	106	27	108	33	125	32	113	12	11	11	17	12
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities																										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	906	27,221	98	20,355	98	16,466	98	13,175	94	22,388	104	30	127	29	128	26	121	18	68	32	119	12	11	9	18	13
Comprehensive	1,071	22,731	89	18,757	92	16,125	96	13,132	94	17,930	89	28	113	32	123	28	114	33	105	31	106	13	14	13	14	14
General Baccalaureate	149	22,425	97	17,813	94	15,358	96	12,637	90	16,747	94	32	106	28	97	28	110	30	80	31	100	11	12	7	9	11
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	820	0	0	0	0	0	0	15,095	79	15,095	78	0	0	0	0	0	0	30	101	29	105	0	0	0	11	11
Two-Year Occupational	14	14,517	69	14,470	78	13,988	88	11,724	70	13,551	80	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	27	5	23
Health Professional	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	694	$16,551	64	$13,941	74	$11,975	78	$10,778	85	$12,841	68	28%	105	28%	97	23%	95	33%	109	26%	92	14%	15%	11%	26%	4%
Research Universities																										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities																										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	619	16,502	78	14,019	83	12,043	85	10,710	87	13,098	81	27	89	27	86	24	91	32	94	26	86	14	16	11	30	14
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	59	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,994	92	10,994	85	0	0	0	0	0	0	35	130	35	115	0	0	0	23	23
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	16	17,310	73	10,400	57	9,140	60	8,166	62	11,746	67	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	[illegible]	60	0	12

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine

INSTITUTIONAL DESCRIPTORS AND DATA NOTES KANSAS

Institutional Descriptors

Percent of Enrollment by Student Level

	Number of Institutions	Mean Size of Institutions		Total FTE Enrollment	Undergraduate								Graduate	
					Lower Division		Upper Division		Unclassified		Total			
PUBLIC	29	2,896	66	83,980	54%	88	28%	121	5%	66	87%	95	13%	158
Research Universities														
-with medical*	1	15,699	67	15,699	41	102	40	112	3	93	84	106	16	76
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	1	19,780	138	19,780	40	91	38	101	3	91	81	95	19	127
Comprehensive	4	5,828	89	23,310	44	92	35	93	6	97	85	93	15	178
General Baccalaureate	1	4,310	174	4,310	47	84	32	96	7	80	85	88	15	605
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	20	944	35	18,871	96	109	0	59	4	35	100	100	0	0
Two-Year Occupational	1	246	14	246	95	104	0	0	5	57	100	100	0	0
Health Professional	1	1,764	112	1,764	2	30	20	86	28	464	50	144	50	77
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDEPENDENT	23	535	43	12,310	60%	126	35%	116	5%	100	99%	121	1%	6
Research Universities														
-with medical*	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
-with medical*	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	16	651	61	10,423	55	100	40	105	5	107	99	102	1	21
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	4	375	83	1,504	96	104	0	0	4	99	100	100	0	0
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	3	128	26	383	50	126	27	115	4	102	82	121	18	55

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

Data Notes

1978-79

Additional State and Local Government Funding for Higher Education

Funds **not** flowing through institutional accounts and hence not recorded, except state-funded student aid which was reported on the **State Financing of Higher Education** page for this state. Only funds not reported by the institutions in the state are shown here.

Postsecondary vocational technical education	$ 18,060,832 (6,800 FTE Students)
State boards and commissions	$ 694,518
Retirement benefits (including social security)	$
Fringe benefits	$
Interstate contracts and reciprocity payments	$
Service functions provided centrally (e.g. computer service, library, telephone, etc.)	$
Centrally administered capital/debt service	$
Other	$

Clarification of Institutional Financial Reporting

These funds have been included in the HEGIS reports but are noted here to clarify differences in practices among the states that affect the comparability of these data.

Debt service that is part of state and local appropriations to public institutions in the state	$ 4,412,135
Current Funds revenues dedicated to capital purposes:	
—tuition and fees	$ 2,398,164
—auxiliary enterprises	$ 6,085,320
—other	$

Tuition and Fees reappropriated by the state (yes or no) Yes

Other Comments

Source: Kansas Board of Regents

KENTUCKY

Recent Trends

Kentucky made major strides in its support of higher education between 1975 and 1979. Appropriations gains of 68 percent were more than sufficient to accommodate both a major increase in enrollments of 10.2 percent and inflation. As a result, the constant dollar value of state appropriations improved by 16.7 percent per student in the public sector.

It is particularly notable that all segments shared in these gains, with improvements ranging from 10 percent at the University of Kentucky to over 40 percent at the public baccalaureate institutions. However, tuition revenues, even when adjusted for inflation and enrollments, took a nosedive in this period, decreasing by 16 percent. Still, fueled by the increase in state funding, total E&G revenues grew by nearly 10 percent in the public sector, even after adjustment for price shifts. Except for the community college system and the comprehensive institutions, which showed little change in real dollar funding, these gains permeated almost every segment of the public sector. The University of Kentucky gained 10 percent, the University of Louisville improved by 16 percent, and the baccalaureates—Kentucky State University and Northern Kentucky University—showed increases of 37 percent.

State Financing of Higher Education

Kentucky spent $86 per capita in 1979 for higher education, a level equivalent to the national average. This level of support however, is remarkable, given that the state's budget is 30 percent smaller than is typical. Therefore, achieving the average level of state support for higher education required an extraordinary share of the state's budget. Almost all of these funds ($82 out of the $86 pot) are funneled to public institutions. A small amount supports student aid in both the public and private sectors and provides indirect support to the public sector in the form of state retirement benefits and central functions (e.g., computer services).

State Tax Base and Budget

Kentucky is below average in both its capacity to raise taxes and its willingness to do so. As a result, tax revenues collected in 1977 were almost 30 percent less than those collected in the average state. (In this regard, only five other states had fewer funds to finance public programs: Alabama, Arkansas, Mississippi, South Carolina, and Tennessee.) Kentucky has above average capacity in some tax categories; selective sales, farm property, and severance taxes. Its tax effort, however, is above standard only in individual income, death and gift transfers, and severance taxes.

Higher education and highways were both accorded a preferred budget share in Kentucky, when compared to the budgets of other states. Although no other category of state government did better than average, all were within 10 percent of the average in their slice of the state pie. All, that is, except health and hospitals, which received about half the typical budget proportion. Although higher education is clearly a preferred state activity, its share of the state budget has declined somewhat since 1975.

Higher Education Enrollments

By national standards, Kentucky, with only 25 per 1,000 residents enrolled in higher education, is a low access state. The national average is 33 per 1,000. This low enrollment is evident in every category, in-state public and private institutions as well as out-of-state schools. (This poor enrollment pattern is worse in only six other states or localities: District of Columbia, West Virginia, Arkansas, Indiana, Georgia, and Maine.)

Enrollment levels in public institutions in Kentucky are 16 percent below average, primarily because of low first-time enrollments by state residents. However, above average nonresident enrollment, high retention rates, and large numbers of full-time students compensate to some degree and improve enrollment levels in the public sector.

Kentucky's public system, while smaller than average in size, is significantly more university/comprehensive oriented and therefore more graduate in character than is traditionally the case. This structure contributes to the financial requirements of the state's public higher education system.

Institutional Finances and Characteristics

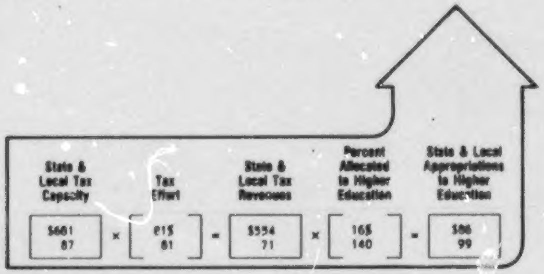
Kentucky provides 6 percent above average state funding to support 16 percent fewer students than is typical. This combination of above average funding distributed among a smaller pool of students creates a favorable per student funding profile. Kentucky provided $3405 per student in 1979, a level 26 percent above average. This funding level was sufficient even to accommodate the state's more expensive structure of education. Every category of public institution is funded by the state, and in total, at rates that are 10 to 35 percent above the average for similar classes of schools. Only the 2-year sector differs from this general profile, and to a significant degree. Though the 2-year sector is relatively small, representing only 13 percent of the state's public students, it is funded at rates that are approximately 30 percent below the average for such schools.

Despite substantially above average funding levels, Kentucky's faculty is underpaid, in comparison to other states, on average by 9 percent. Recent rates of increase in faculty salaries have been close to, though still under, the national mean.

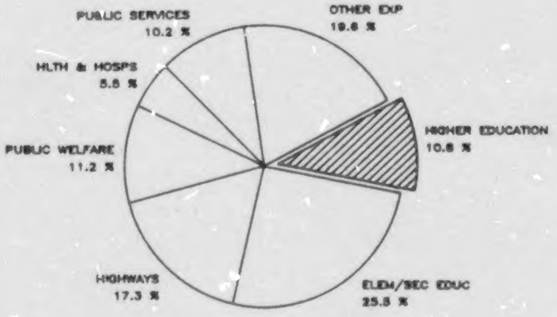
State & Local Government Support of Higher Education 1979

Per Capita

	Student Aid		General Institutional Support		Other		TOTAL		Percent Distribution	
Public	$.5	36	$82	106	$2	64	$85	103	99%	104
Independent	.7	35	0	0	0	0	1	23	1%	33
Not Separately Identified By Sector	.0	0	0	0	0	40	0	31	0%	0
TOTAL	1.2	32	82	104	3	58	86	99		
Percent Distribution	1%	25	96%	105	3%	60			100%	100


State & Local Tax Capacity
$681
87
×
Tax Effort
81%
81
=
State & Local Tax Revenues
$554
71
×
Percent Allocated to Higher Education
16%
140
=
State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education
$86
99

State and Local Government Direct General Expenditures by Function 1979



Amount Per Capita 1979
$1,340

	1979 Percent Distribution	1979 Index	1975 Percent Distribution	1975 Index
Higher Education	11%	122	12%	133
Elementary/Secondary	26	96	28	97
Highways	17	180	14	140
Public Welfare	11	92	12	100
Health & Hospitals	5	96	6	75
Public Services	10	91	7	78
Other	20	91	21	91
TOTAL AMOUNT Per Capita	$1,340	90	$838	78

Enrollments 1979

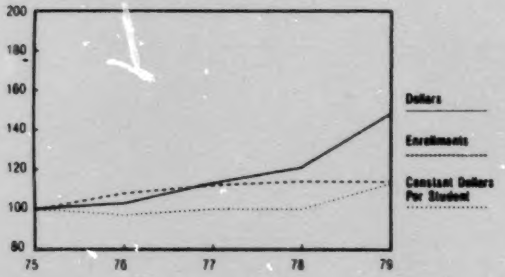
Population	3,458,000	(rank 23)
Total Enrollment	104,888	(rank 30)
Percent Public	80%	107
Percent Independent	20%	80
Enrollment of State Residents (per 1000 population)		
In-State		
Public Institutions	20	80
Independent Institutions	4	67
Out-of-State	1	50
Total Enrollment of State Residents	25	76

Tax Capacity and Effort 1977

	All Taxes	General Sales	Selective Sales & Gross Receipts	Licenses	Individual Income	Corporate Net Income	Property: Residential	Property: Commercial & Industrial	Property: Farm	Property: Public Utilities	Death & Gift	Severance
Indexes & Rank												
Capacity	87 42 *	85 48 *	102 18 *	99 32 *	79 37 *	98 13 *	63 46 *	87 27 *	119 19 *	88 32 *	64 42 *	284 6 *
Effort	81 37 *	94 23 *	78 46 *	66 43 *	127 15 *	90 34 *	47 46 *	48 46 *	53 42 *	51 46 *	103 22 *	115 10 *
Amounts												
Potential	$2,355,066	$495,831	$366,343	$103,167	$369,707	$145,130	$306,713	$311,537	$61,985	$77,697	$18,622	$98,334
Collected	1,917,162	463,841	285,837	67,917	469,460	131,254	143,913	150,141	32,700	39,865	19,229	113,005
Over (Under) Utilized	-437,904	-31,990	-80,506	-35,250	99,753	-13,876	-162,800	-161,396	-29,285	-37,832	607	14,671
Percent Distribution of Capacity												
State	100.0%	21.1%	15.6%	4.4%	15.7%	6.2%	13.0%	13.2%	2.6%	3.3%	.8%	4.2%
U S	100.0%	21.5%	13.2%	3.8%	17.3%	5.3%	18.0%	13.2%	1.9%	3.2%	1.1%	1.3%
Amounts Per Capita												
State Capacity	$681.05	$143.39	$105.94	$29.83	$106.91	$41.97	$88.70	$90.09	$17.93	$22.47	$5.39	$28.44
State Revenue	554.41	134.14	82.66	19.64	135.76	37.96	41.62	43.42	9.46	11.53	5.56	32.68
U S Capacity	781.68	167.86	103.46	30.03	135.19	42.66	140.48	103.12	15.03	25.40	8.43	10.02

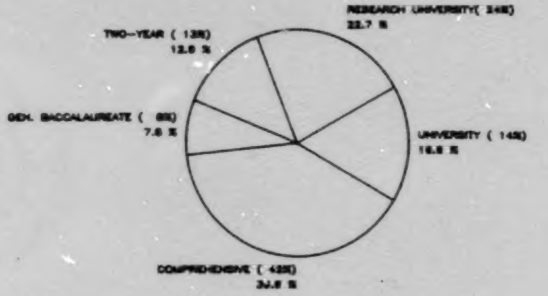
NOTE: Tax capacity and effort amounts are in thousands of dollars, amounts per capita are in dollars; asterisks indicate state rank

State & Local Appropriations



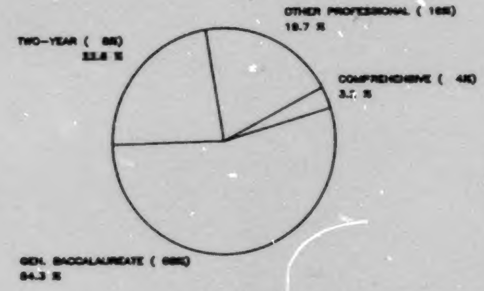
Public Enrollment Mix

1979% (1975%)



Independent Enrollment Mix

1979% (1975%)



State and Local Appropriations

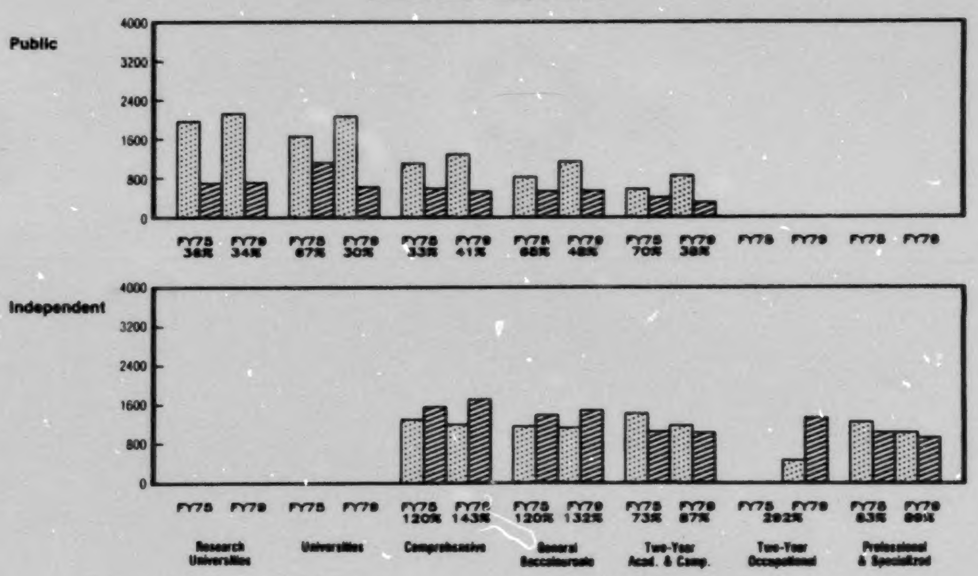
Enrollments

	1979 $ Amount	Percent Change Since 1975 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes			1979 Enrollments	Percent Change Since 1975 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes		
				1978-79	1977-78	1976-77				1978-79	1977-78	1976-77
ALL PUBLIC	$284,727,535	68.0%	143	21.5%	8.7%	13.8%	83,622	10.2%	170	-2.0%	.4%	2.6%
Research Universities -with medical*	101,402,027	51.4	105	25.1	4.1	3.8	18,953	5.4	174	-1.0	-.2	.4
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities -with medical*	57,025,404	130.7	253	28.8	16.8	20.2	13,915	31.1	376	4.1	4.5	14.6
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	91,630,050	53.8	132	14.6	10.6	13.8	33,396	5.8	149	-1.4	-.3	-.3
General Baccalaureate	21,497,434	98.1	206	24.6	11.9	31.1	6,559	7.4	89	1.3	-2.5	6.2
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	13,172,620	80.3	180	12.4	-2.0	27.4	10,799	12.4	163	-13.1	1.0	1.4
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	0	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	21,266	30.9	254	5.6	8.1	10.0

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

Tuition Revenues as a Percentage of Instruction Expenditures

(Constant Dollar Trends per Student)



INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT

KENTUCKY

State and Local Finances

Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education		Percent Allocated to Independent Higher Education Institutions		State & Local Appropriations to Independent Institutions
$554 71	×	16% 140	=	$86 99	×	0% 0	=	$.0 0

Independent Enrollments

Per 1000 Population

Resident Enrollments		Out-of-State Enrollments		FTE Enrolled in Independent Institutions
4.1 70	+	2.1 57	=	6.1 65

Independent Institutional Support (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		Percent State Residents	
$.0	0	6.1	65	69%	ALL INDEPENDENT
					Research Universities
-	-	-	-	-	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-	-without medical*
					Universities
-	-	-	-	-	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-	-without medical*
.0	0	.2	10	86	Comprehensive
.0	0	3.3	109	67	General Baccalaureate
.0	0	.4	123	85	Two-Year Acad. & Comp.
.0	0	1.0	291	89	Two-Year Occupational
-	-	-	-	-	Health Professional
.0	0	1.2	102	31	Other Professional & Specialized

Institutional Revenues

(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts & Grants Per Student		Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$0	0	$1,722	56	$856	106	$482	119	$228	40	$3,289	66	$7,598	29	$76,482,224
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	0	0	2,232	73	856	219	24	11	119	47	3,231	81	7,872	73	2,561,880
General Baccalaureate	0	0	1,930	70	940	146	599	208	256	95	3,725	95	6,964	99	47,432,574
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0	0	1,321	73	1,320	201	652	744	576	315	3,868	137	8,838	112	6,225,449
Two-Year Occupational	0	0	1,726	87	16	17	161	597	136	90	2,040	89	0	0	7,427,537
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	0	0	1,200	47	1,157	136	441	200	127	48	2,925	74	6,058	60	12,836,784

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts & Grants Per Student		Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member	
ALL INDEPENDENT	0%	0	48%	96	24%	182	13%	203	6%	69	91%	113	9%	44
Research Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	0	0	59	86	23	258	1	13	3	55	85	95	15	139
General Baccalaureate	0	0	47	74	23	156	15	222	6	102	91	99	9	108
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0	0	30	52	30	141	15	524	13	222	88	96	12	137
Two-Year Occupational	0	0	80	98	1	19	7	672	6	101	94	101	6	88
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	0	0	39	64	38	187	14	275	4	66	96	102	4	76

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

Institutional Expenditures

(Educational and General)

	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$1,308	58	$252	53	$217	1	$270	23	$2,016	82	$77,122,074
Research Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	1,359	85	283	81	0	0	0	0	1,700	87	2,394,671
General Baccalaureate	1,465	92	287	90	227	30	225	177	2,211	95	46,709,079
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,515	145	343	152	117	86	25	229	3,149	173	7,157,161
Two-Year Occupational	592	73	85	56	0	0	4	159	1,506	110	7,310,521
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	1,342	87	255	73	353	9	15	14	1,566	80	13,390,642

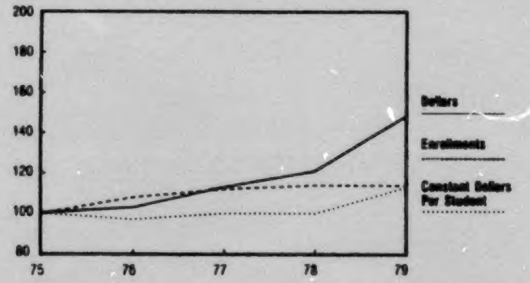
Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student	
ALL INDEPENDENT	36%	97	7%	88	3%	2	1%	58	56%	137
Research Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	44	105	8	100	0	0	0	0	48	108
General Baccalaureate	36	98	7	96	0	33	2	172	55	102
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	30	89	7	94	0	94	1	115	62	107
Two-Year Occupational	27	78	4	60	0	0	0	60	69	118
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	42	110	8	95	0	11	0	18	49	101

TRENDS

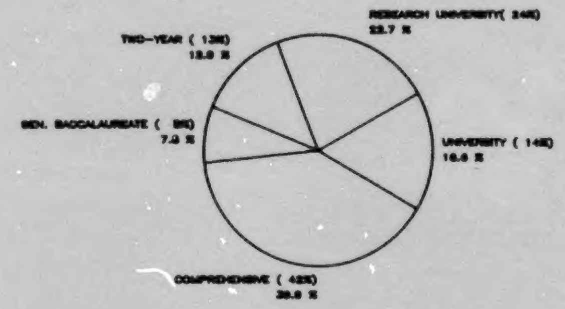
KENTUCKY

State & Local Appropriations



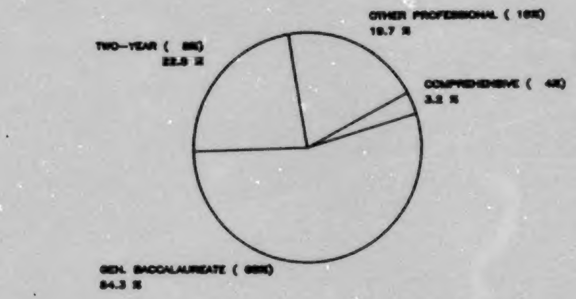
Public Enrollment Mix

1979% (1975%)



Independent Enrollment Mix

1979% (1975%)



State and Local Appropriations

	1979 $ Amount	Percent Change Since 1975 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes 1978-79	1977-78	1976-77
ALL PUBLIC	$284,727,535	68.0%	143	21.5%	8.3%	13.8%
Research Universities -with medical*	101,402,027	31.4	105	25.1	4.1	3.8
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities -with medical*	57,025,404	130.7	253	28.8	16.8	28.2
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	91,630,050	53.8	132	14.6	10.6	13.8
General Baccalaureate	21,497,434	98.1	206	24.6	11.9	31.1
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	13,172,620	80.3	180	12.4	-2.0	27.4
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	0	.0	0	.0	.0	.0

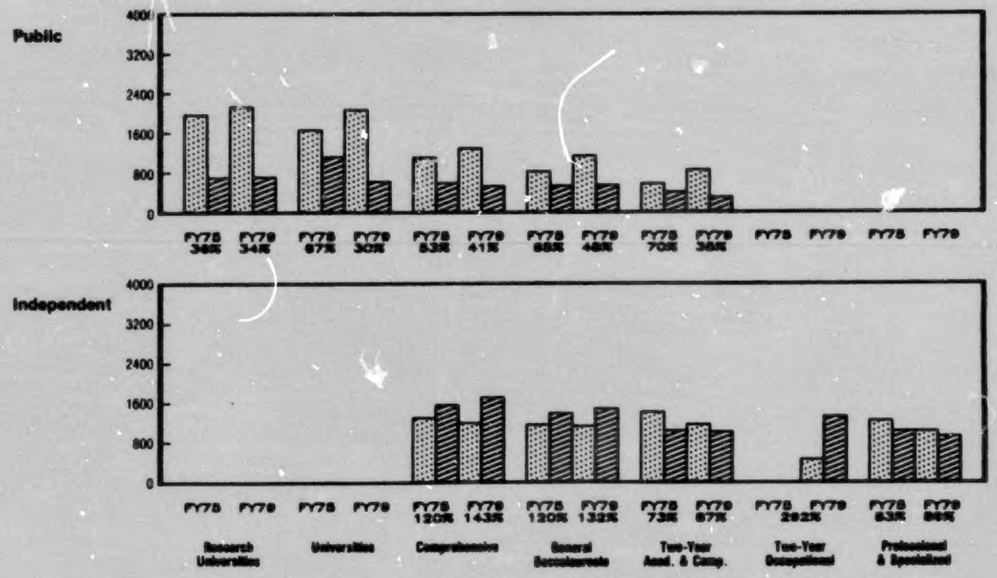
Enrollments

	1979 Enrollments	Percent Change Since 1975 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes 1978-79	1977-78	1976-77
ALL PUBLIC	83,622	10.2%	170	-2.0%	.4%	2.6%
Research Universities -with medical*	18,953	5.4	174	-1.0	-.2	.4
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities -with medical*	13,915	31.1	576	4.1	4.5	14.6
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	33,396	5.8	149	-1.4	-.3	-.3
General Baccalaureate	6,559	7.4	80	1.3	-2.5	6.2
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	10,799	12.4	163	-13.1	1.0	1.4
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	21,266	30.9	264	3.6	8.1	10.0

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

Tuition Revenues as a Percentage of Instruction Expenditures

(Constant Dollar Trends per Student)



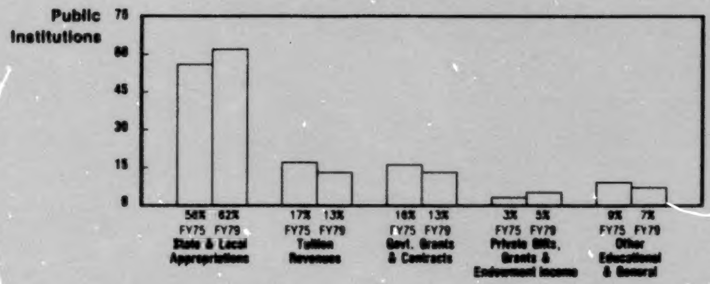
Constant Dollar Revenues

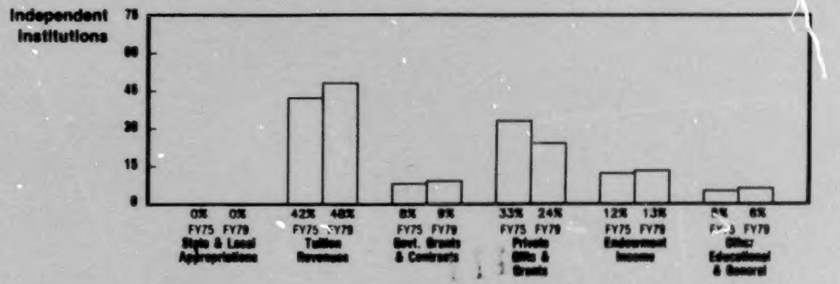
Percent Change in Constant Dollars Per Student

	State and Local Appropriations					Tuition and Fees					Total E&G Revenues (Excluding Grants & Contracts)				
	4-Year Change and Index 1975-79		Yearly Change 1978-79	1977-78	1976-77	4-Year Change and Index 1975-79		Yearly Change 1978-79	1977-78	1976-77	4-Year Change and Index 1975-79		Yearly Change 1978-79	1977-78	1976-77
PUBLIC	16.7%	253	14.9%	1.4%	4.3%	-16.1%	-619	-2.1%	1.0%	-9.3%	9.8%	156	11.1%	2.0%	-1.4%
Research Universities															
-with medical*	10.0	94	17.1	-2.2	-2.8	2.2	43	.7	13.8	-3.6	10.3	104	11.6	1.4	-4.4
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	34.7	344	14.7	4.7	5.2	-44.6	-521	-6.1	-18.7	-24.0	16.0	119	8.5	2.9	-6.8
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	11.2	303	7.8	4.1	7.3	-11.4	-1136	-4.2	8.3	-6.7	1.6	44	5.6	3.3	.3
General Baccalaureate	41.1	934	14.1	7.6	16.1	2.3	181	-.2	4.0	-7.6	37.2	1958	15.0	6.6	10.0
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	22.6	779	19.8	-9.0	18.1	-25.8	-397	-5.1	-11.4	-6.1	-.6	-118	16.0	-13.1	7.8
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDEPENDENT	.0%	0	.0%	.0%	.0%	1.9%	35	2.2%	-2.9%	3.3%	-10.7%	-434	1.6%	-9.2%	2.4%
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	9.6	209	1.4	5.2	-1.8	5.6	233	1.6	4.1	-3.3
General Baccalaureate	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	6.9	288	1.5	-1.3	6.3	.5	500	3.4	.6	1.8
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	-2.2	-131	-3.4	-20.9	32.8	.3	12	5.6	-52.6	107.8
Two-Year Occupational	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	.0	0	11.2	-6.3	.0	.0	0	31.3	-10.5	.0
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	-10.5	-221	1.5	2.4	-11.6	-20.3	-395	-6.3	1.6	-7.8

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

Trends in the Mix of Support for Higher Education FY '75-FY '79





FACULTY SALARIES

KENTUCKY

		Average Faculty Salaries 1978-79 By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty										CPI increased 34.9% in this 4-year period 4-Year Change 1975-79 By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty										CPI increased 18.8% in this 2-year period 2-Year Change 1977-79 By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty				
	Full-Time Faculty Headcount	Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Other		All Ranks		Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Other		All Ranks		Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor	Other	All Ranks
ALL PUBLIC	3,562	$24,467	91	$18,732	91	$15,805	94	$12,826	74	$18,280	91	24%	95	25%	100	25%	106	23%	76	27%	98	11%	12%	11%	14%	13%
Research Universities																										
-with medical*	817	28,089	97	20,662	98	16,608	97	14,572	102	21,143	94	26	99	25	96	26	105	24	92	29	98	13	13	14	20	14
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities																										
-with medical*	360	24,821	91	18,897	92	15,768	95	14,007	104	19,682	96	27	103	21	86	19	79	34	143	24	86	11	10	9	22	11
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	1,668	22,322	88	18,995	93	16,239	97	12,773	92	18,066	90	29	115	26	100	27	108	23	73	30	102	13	11	12	12	13
General Baccalaureate	310	24,659	107	18,8[illegible]	99	15,179	95	13,183	94	17,013	96	16	51	25	86	19	76	24	66	30	94	10	19	10	13	15
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	467	17,634	72	15,006	73	12,798	74	12,143	64	13,772	71	0	0	29	131	26	117	25	84	30	106	8	12	7	12	13
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	861	$19,160	74	$15,181	81	$13,089	85	$11,159	88	$14,516	77	23%	86	32%	117	32%	129	48%	159	33%	117	15%	19%	11%	23%	16%
Research Universities																										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities																										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	48	16,508	68	12,844	67	11,090	71	9,823	75	12,172	65	43	159	68	257	38	167	52	158	50	175	0	38	8	17	34
General Baccalaureate	632	19,145	91	15,638	95	13,358	94	11,797	96	15,134	95	22	72	32	102	31	118	53	155	32	104	16	15	12	30	16
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	87	0	0	9,882	64	9,318	72	10,677	89	10,553	82	0	0	30	76	34	166	36	135	35	119	0	36	0	15	15
Two-Year Occupational	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	94	19,869	84	13,853	76	12,406	82	10,599	80	15,255	87	17	71	15	51	32	118	92	335	23	77	15	11	30	24	24

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

INSTITUTIONAL DESCRIPTORS AND DATA NOTES KENTUCKY

Institutional Descriptors

Percent of Enrollment by Student Level

	Number of Institutions	Mean Size of Institutions		Total FTE Enrollment	Undergraduate								Graduate	
					Lower Division		Upper Division		Unclassified		Total			
PUBLIC	9	9,291	218	83,622	55%	90	29%	123	3%	39	86%	94	14%	162
Research Universities														
-with medical*	1	18,953	81	18,953	43	107	38	105	3	103	84	106	16	77
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
-with medical*	1	13,915	93	13,915	44	106	27	79	4	67	75	92	25	135
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	4	8,349	127	33,396	53	111	34	89	0	7	87	93	13	152
General Baccalaureate	2	3,280	132	6,559	57	103	28	86	3	35	89	92	11	456
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1	10,799	397	10,799	93	106	0	0	7	63	100	100	0	0
Two-Yea. Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDEPENDENT	33	644	52	21,266	56%	124	29%	84	2%	33	85%	104	15%	82
Research Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	1	676	23	676	39	94	43	132	3	51	66	107	14	72
General Baccalaureate	12	963	90	11,553	57	104	39	104	2	45	99	101	1	51
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	7	201	44	1,410	99	107	0	0	1	19	100	100	0	0
Two-Year Occupational	5	687	121	3,433	100	103	0	0	0	0	100	100	0	0
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	8	524	105	4,194	17	43	10	42	2	39	29	43	11	220

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

Data Notes

1978-79

Additional State and Local Government Funding for Higher Education

Funds **not** flowing through institutional accounts and hence not recorded, except state-funded student aid which was reported on the **State Financing of Higher Education** page for this state. Only funds not reported by the institutions in the state are shown here.

Postsecondary vocational technical education	$ *
State boards and commissions	$ 1,531,300
Retirement benefits (including social security)	$ 6,111,546
Fringe benefits	$
Interstate contracts and reciprocity payments	$
Service functions provided centrally (e.g. computer service, library, telephone, etc.)	$ 1,290,800
Centrally administered capital/debt service	$
Other	$

Clarification of Institutional Financial Reporting

These funds have been included in the HEGIS reports but are noted here to clarify differences in practices among the states that affect the comparability of these data.

Debt service that is part of state and local appropriations to public institutions in the state	$19,223,124
Current Funds revenues dedicated to capital purposes:	
—tuition and fees	$
—auxiliary enterprises	$ 7,260,373
—other	$
Tuition and Fees reappropriated by the state (yes or no)	No

Other Comments

* Kentucky's vocational-technical schools have programs for secondary and postsecondary students. The costs and enrollments of postsecondary component are not separately identifiable.

$350,000 for Consortia were allocated to the campuses.

Source: Kentucky Council on Higher Education

LOUISIANA

Recent Trends

Increases in state appropriations between 1975 and 1979 were outstripped by enrollment growth and inflation. The 31 percent gain in state funding was not sufficient to accommodate 6.2 percent more students plus the high price increases in the period. As a result, the value of state funding fell by 5.7 percent overall.

State treatment varied among the different segments. Major losses in state support, around 33 percent, occurred at both Louisiana State University and the general 2-year campuses. The largest sector in the state, the comprehensives, experienced a small loss of 2.4 percent per student in the purchasing power of state monies. The public baccalaureates, the 2-year occupational schools, and the Louisiana State Medical Center all saw improvements in constant dollar state funding, 11 percent, 34 percent, and 10 percent respectively.

There were overall improvements in the real dollar value of tuition revenues of 20 percent. Still, total E&G revenues declined in the public sector by 1.4 percent, and at Lousiana State University and the small 2-year schools by 31 percent. All other sectors gained against inflation and enrollment shifts, though to different degrees.

State Financing of Higher Education

Louisiana spent $70 per capita on higher education in 1979. This rate of support is 20 percent below average, though it represents the usual share of state tax funds allocated to higher education. Stated differently, higher education support in the state is below average because the size of the total state budget is 21 percent smaller than usual. The vast share of these higher education funds are channeled to the public sector, primarily to support public institutions, including the state's postsecondary vocational schools. There is a small amount of state student aid, but in relative terms it is inconsequential.

State Tax Base and Budget

Louisiana has above average tax capacity but is extremely reluctant to tap this inherent wealth. Tax revenues in the state are therefore far below expected levels, given the state's scale of economic activity. Louisiana's tax potential is based on high corporate income, commercial and industrial property, public utilities property and minerals extraction related revenues (i.e., severance taxes). Louisiana's tax structure, however, emphasizes severance and general sales taxes, and nearly 55 percent of the state's tax revenues emanate from these two sources.

The state's budget priorities include highways and health and hospitals, the two public functions that receive above average shares of state expenditures. Public welfare is the only function that receives an unusually small share of the budget, though that has improved since 1975. Higher education receives a typical share of the state's budget, which is an improvement over 1975 allocations that were 11 percent below average.

Higher Education Enrollments

Louisiana residents appear to under enroll in higher education. Yet, when the 53,000 FTE students in postsecondary vocational schools are considered, the residents then appear to enroll in higher education at above average rates, and almost exclusively through attendance at the state's public institutions.

In the past, postscondary vocational education enrollments were not included uniformly within Federal higher education reporting systems. Therefore, the remaining analysis in this report does not include these enrollments or the finances associated with them. Therefore, the reader's conclusions should be tempered by awareness of this oversight.

The public sector in Louisiana is about 5 percent smaller than average because of lower-than-average enrollment rates by both state residents and nonresidents. An above average tendency to full-time study increases enrollments somewhat, but not enough to equal the average.

Louisiana's system of higher education is primarily oriented toward the comprehensive sector, and 64 percent of public students are enrolled in one of the state's 10 such institutions. The 2-year segment appears to be unusually small, but this is explained in part by the exclusion of information about the postsecondary vocational schools. The independent sector is heavily graduate in focus, with 62 percent of its students in either a research university or a comprehensive institution. The independent sector in Louisiana is very small, however, about half the typical size.

Institutional Finances and Characteristics

Public institutions in Louisiana function with below average funding in every sector. To start with, state funding per student is 17 percent below the U.S. average. Compounding this low support rate, revenues from every other source are below average, and in some cases substantially so. As a result, every sector receives between 10 and 40 percent fewer than average dollars per student with which to provide higher education. Specifically, the two large sectors, the university and comprehensive institutions, receive 39 and 24 percent fewer funds respectively than similar schools elsewhere.

Despite this low funding, faculty salaries at Louisiana State University are at the U.S. average for the upper ranks. At all other public institutions in the state, such salaries are below average, despite substantial improvements between 1975 and 1979.

STATE FINANCING OF HIGHER EDUCATION

LOUISIANA

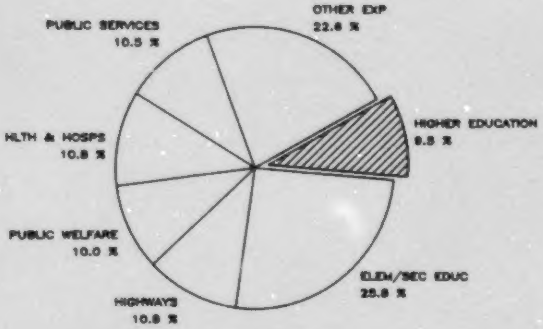
State & Local Government Support of Higher Education 1979

Per Capita

	Student Aid		General Institutional Support		Other		TOTAL		Percent Distribution	
Public	$.1	7	$61	78	$7	206	$68	82	98%	103
Independent	.0	0	1	60	0	0	1	20	1%	33
Not Separately Identified By Sector	.2	67	0	0	1	90	1	83	2%	200
TOTAL	.3	8	62	78	8	179	70	80		
Percent Distribution	0%	0	89%	98	11%	220			100%	100

State & Local Tax Capacity		Tax Effort		State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education
$815 104	×	76% 76	=	$617 79	×	11% 102	=	$70 80

State and Local Government Direct General Expenditures by Function 1979



Amount Per Capita 1979

$1,366

	1979 Percent Distribution	1979 Index	1975 Percent Distribution	1975 Index
Higher Education	9%	100	8%	89
Elementary/Secondary	26	96	28	97
Highways	11	122	16	160
Public Welfare	10	83	9	75
Health & Hospitals	11	122	10	125
Public Services	11	100	7	78
Other	23	105	22	96
TOTAL AMOUNT Per Capita	$1,366	92	$946	88

Enrollments 1979

Population	3,921,000	(rank 20)
Total Enrollment	126,302	(rank 22)
Percent Public	85%	113
Percent Independent	15%	60
Enrollment of State Residents (per 1000 population)		
In-State		
Public Institutions	24	96
Independent Institutions	3	50
Out-of-State	1	50
Total Enrollment of State Residents	28	85

Tax Capacity and Effort 1977

	All Taxes	General Sales	Selective Sales & Gross Receipts	Licenses	Individual Income	Corporate Net Income	Property				Death & Gift	Severance
							Residential	Commercial & Industrial	Farm	Public Utilities		
Indexes & Rank												
Capacity	104 14 *	87 46 *	103 16 *	95 41 *	85 33 *	168 5 *	75 37 *	111 13 *	74 31 *	137 7 *	68 40 *	730 3 *
Effort	76 46 *	141 8 *	91 32 *	88 29 *	30 41 *	34 45 *	37 49 *	38 49 *	30 47 *	40 49 *	89 25 *	168 7 *
Amounts												
Potential	$3,196,029	$574,499	$416,460	$112,398	$451,943	$280,795	$412,014	$450,271	$43,732	$136,855	$22,489	$294,573
Collected	2,418,705	809,577	377,135	98,884	133,614	95,248	151,083	169,588	13,200	54,876	20,002	495,498
Over (Under) Utilized	-777,324	235,078	-39,325	-13,514	-318,329	-185,547	-260,931	-280,683	-30,532	-81,979	-2,487	200,925
Percent Distribution of Capacity												
State	100.0%	18.0%	13.0%	3.5%	14.1%	8.8%	12.9%	14.1%	1.4%	4.3%	.7%	9.2%
U.S.	100.0%	21.5%	13.2%	3.8%	17.3%	5.5%	18.0%	13.2%	1.9%	3.2%	1.1%	1.3%
Amounts Per Capita												
State Capacity	$815.11	$146.52	$106.21	$28.67	$115.26	$71.61	$105.08	$114.84	$11.15	$34.90	$5.74	$75.13
State Revenue	616.86	206.47	96.18	25.22	34.08	24.29	38.53	43.25	3.37	14.00	5.10	126.37
U.S. Capacity	781.68	167.86	103.46	30.03	135.19	42.65	140.48	103.12	15.03	25.40	8.43	10.02

NOTE: Tax capacity and effort amounts are in thousands of dollars, amounts per capita are in dollars; asterisks indicate state rank

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT — LOUISIANA

State and Local Finances
Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues	×	Percent Allocated to Higher Education	=	State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education	×	Percent Allocated to Public Higher Education Institutions	=	State & Local Appropriations to Public Institutions
$617 79	×	11% 102	=	$70 80	×	86% 98	=	$61.0 78

Public Enrollments
Per 1000 Population

High School Graduates	×	Entrance Rate to Public Institutions	=	First-Time Resident Enrollment	+	In-Migration to Public Institutions	=	First-Time Enrollment	×	Retention Factor (Relationship of first-time to total enrollment)	×	Conversion Factor (Headcount to FTE)	=	FTE Enrollment in Public Institutions
12.3 94	×	59.05 95	=	7.3 80	+	.3 77	=	7.6 88	×	4.3 92	×	.8 116	=	27.4 95

Institutional Support (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		
$61.0	78	27.4	95	ALL PUBLIC
				Research Universities
-	-	-	-	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-without medical*
				Universities
12.2	371	5.6	574	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-without medical*
33.1	184	17.5	237	Comprehensive
2.1	71	1.2	89	General Baccalaureate
.6	4	.4	4	Two-Year Acad. & Comp.
3.2	77	2.1	105	Two-Year Occupational
9.8	201	.6	262	Health Professional
-	-	-	-	Other Professional & Specialized

Institutional Revenues
(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts, Grants & Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$2,228	83	$571	81	$60	38	$272	87	$3,131	81	$11,691	69	$385,050,298
Research Universities													
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities													
-with medical*	2,187	83	779	67	87	26	254	48	3,306	61	13,072	51	82,396,544
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	1,881	78	527	76	37	64	98	57	2,344	76	6,722	88	194,924,778
General Baccalaureate	1,760	80	468	64	35	67	39	28	2,302	74	7,925	88	12,156,741
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,727	97	217	58	9	64	26	21	1,978	86	3,472	54	3,013,864
Two-Year Occupational	1,533	73	449	89	2	19	63	42	2,047	74	10,265	119	19,185,871
Health Professional	16,615	77	764	62	800	33	6,941	228	25,121	80	0	0	73,382,400
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

	State & Local Appropriations		Tuition Revenues		Private Gifts, Grants & Endowment Income		Other E&G		Total E&G		Govt. Grants & Contracts	
ALL PUBLIC	62%	104	16%	103	2%	48	8%	110	87%	102	13%	87
Research Universities												
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities												
-with medical*	58	110	21	114	2	44	7	82	88	104	12	78
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	67	102	19	100	1	84	3	75	90	100	10	103
General Baccalaureate	66	107	18	85	1	88	1	37	87	98	13	115
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	81	114	10	68	0	76	1	24	93	101	7	84
Two-Year Occupational	66	95	19	116	0	26	3	55	88	97	12	135
Health Professional	53	90	2	73	3	39	22	266	80	104	20	88
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Institutional Expenditures
(Educational and General)

	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$1,652	86	$364	95	$5,800	44	$3,947	95	$1,008	75	$372,162,860
Research Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
-with medical*	1,671	81	322	48	15,025	101	1,310	398	984	57	81,856,464
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	1,297	74	338	99	2,153	70	1,675	166	873	88	183,434,724
General Baccalaureate	1,164	74	536	152	703	54	21	19	863	61	11,990,038
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,135	94	340	170	0	0	0	0	595	61	2,936,384
Two-Year Occupational	1,125	73	244	102	1,478	407	186	171	840	73	19,236,244
Health Professional	15,153	106	1,612	64	0	0	3,353	864	6,374	98	72,707,888
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

	Instruction		Academic Support		Research		Public Service		Other E&G	
ALL PUBLIC	48%	100	11%	116	7%	60	6%	127	29%	94
Research Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
-with medical*	45	99	9	78	14	147	6	112	26	92
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	49	101	13	135	3	85	2	95	33	92
General Baccalaureate	45	99	21	202	1	71	1	29	33	81
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	55	110	16	201	0	0	0	0	29	72
Two-Year Occupational	48	95	10	130	2	438	4	205	36	95
Health Professional	48	102	5	62	8	47	18	318	20	95
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT

LOUISIANA

State and Local Finances
Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education		Percent Allocated to Independent Higher Education Institutions		State & Local Appropriations to Independent Institutions
$617 79	×	11% 102	=	$70 80	×	1% 77	=	$.6 61

Independent Enrollments
Per 1000 Population

Resident Enrollments		Out-of-State Enrollments		FTE Enrolled in Independent Institutions
2.9 50	+	1.9 52	=	4.8 51

Independent Institutional Support (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		Percent State Residents	
$.6	61	4.8	51	60%	ALL INDEPENDENT
					Research Universities
.3	115	2.1	19[illegible]	44	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-	-without medical*
					Universities
-	-	-	-	-	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-	-without medical*
.1	75	.8	41	65	Comprehensive
.2	150	1.5	50	74	General Baccalaureate
-	-	-	-	-	Two-Year Acad. & Comp.
.0	0	.1	18	85	Two-Year Occupational
-	-	-	-	-	Health Professional
.0	0	.3	25	80	Other Professional & Specialized

Institutional Revenues
(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts & Grants Per Student		Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$122	121	$2,822	91	$1,028	226	$528	130	$98	17	$5,396	109	$24,311	92	$122,862,611
Research Universities															
-with medical*	142	58	3,997	86	2,815	147	314	25	0	0	7,267	75	33,903	36	73,089,328
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	148	185	2,617	86	182	47	1,710	789	165	65	4,822	121	7,610	71	16,751,482
General Baccalaureate	109	300	1,848	67	1,243	193	246	86	221	85	3,667	92	22,333	320	28,806,122
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	0	0	795	40	1,837	1,895	363	1,345	24	15	3,019	132	0	0	770,592
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	0	0	405	16	2,318	272	253	115	1	0	2,977	75	4,018	40	3,445,087

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

	State & Local Appropriations		Tuition Revenues		Private Gifts & Grants		Endowment Income		Other E&G		Total E&G		Govt. Grants & Contracts	
ALL INDEPENDENT	2%	114	43%	57	28%	215	8%	123	2%	17	83%	103	17%	88
Research Universities														
-with medical*	2	98	45	145	32	247	4	41	0	0	83	126	17	50
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	3	158	50	73	3	40	33	674	3	55	92	103	8	74
General Baccalaureate	2	273	38	81	26	176	5	78	5	75	76	84	24	275
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	0	0	25	31	58	1471	12	1041	1	12	96	103	4	62
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	0	0	13	22	77	380	8	161	0	1	99	103	1	18

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

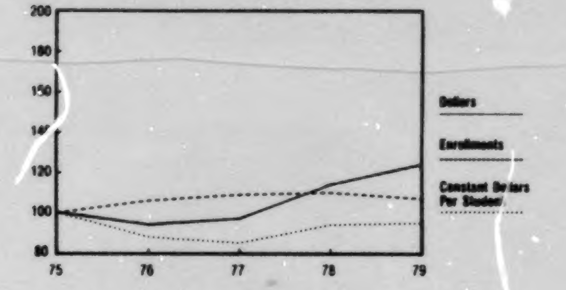
Institutional Expenditures
(Educational and General)

	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E/G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$1,907	81	$436	92	$35,025	215	$79	7	$2,485	102	$119,695,589
Research Universities											
-with medical*	2,122	41	562	47	79,334	117	0	0	2,345	61	73,079,792
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	1,620	88	460	131	505	14	48	35	2,603	134	15,267,012
General Baccalaureate	1,546	97	275	86	1,119	147	31	24	2,607	113	27,022,510
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	881	109	233	152	0	0	0	0	1,282	95	586,890
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	1,614	104	344	98	0	0	0	0	1,308	67	3,739,393

Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

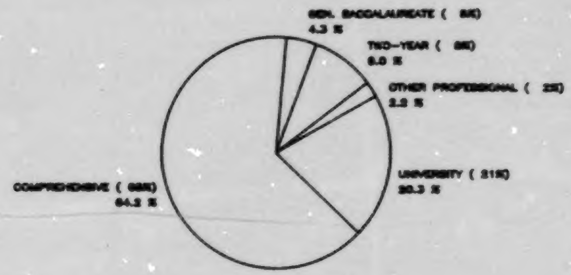
	Instruction		Academic Support		Research		Public Service		Other E/G Expenditures	
ALL INDEPENDENT	29%	77	7%	87	29%	206	0%	12	39%	97
Research Universities										
-with medical*	24	68	6	78	41	162	0	0	29	102
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	34	81	10	120	1	15	1	78	55	122
General Baccalaureate	34	95	6	82	1	134	0	46	58	108
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	37	106	10	149	0	0	0	0	54	91
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	49	129	11	122	0	0	0	0	40	83

State & Local Appropriations



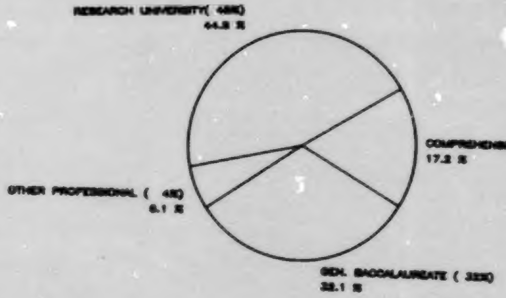
Public Enrollment Mix

1979% (1975%)



Independent Enrollment Mix

1979% (1975%)



State and Local Appropriations

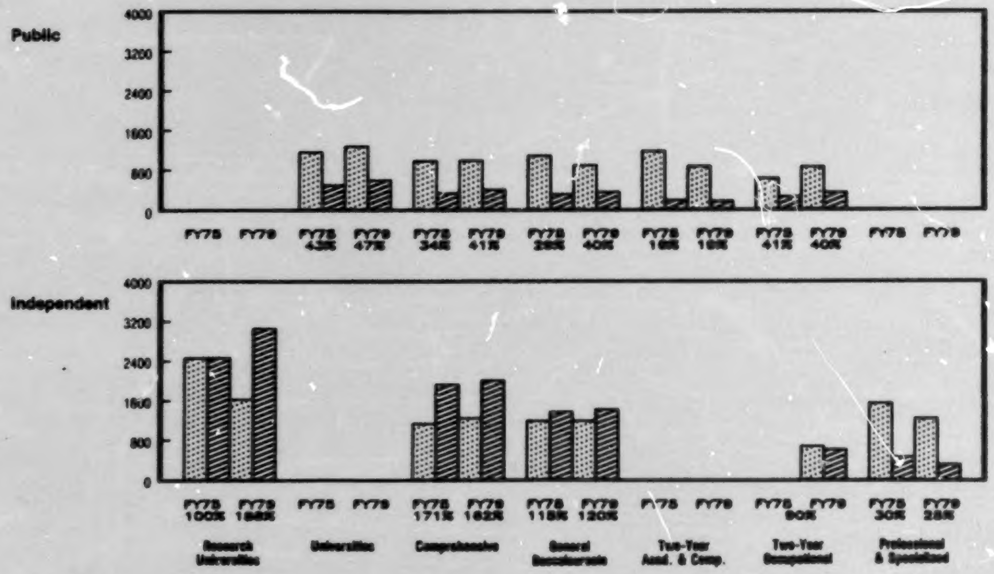
Enrollments

	State and Local Appropriations						Enrollments					
	1979 $ Amount	Percent Change Since 1975 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes			1979 Enrollments	Percent Change Since 1975 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes		
				1978-79	1977-78	1976-77				1978-79	1977-78	1976-77
ALL PUBLIC	$239,320,927	30.9%	65	5.3%	10.8%	4.6%	107,394	6.2%	103	-3.4%	.0%	2.0%
Research Universities												
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities												
-with medical*	47,765,765	-10.0	-119	2.0	20.3	1.3	21,841	2.3	43	-3.3	2.6	-.9
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	129,791,020	34.5	84	5.9	16.3	1.2	68,985	5.5	141	-3.2	-.1	2.2
General Baccalaureate	8,075,863	45.0	94	7.1	7.5	7.5	4,588	.0	0	-9.3	-2.3	-1.8
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	2,451,838	124.9	200	17.2	20.6	41.1	1,42[illegible]	156.8	2,063	-5.6	-17.3	167.5
Two-Year Occupational	12,622,394	91.0	143	10.5	11.9	18.1	8,23[illegible]	9.4	41	-6.3	-2.2	5.5
Health Professional	38,614,047	93.7	114	6.0	31.4	17.5	2,324	14.8	125	5.8	8.3	8.5
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	2,307,110	205.2	680	8.4	-31.1	182.6	18,908	8.7	74	1.3	1.9	3.9

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

Tuition Revenues as a Percentage of Instruction Expenditures

(Constant Dollar Trends per Student)



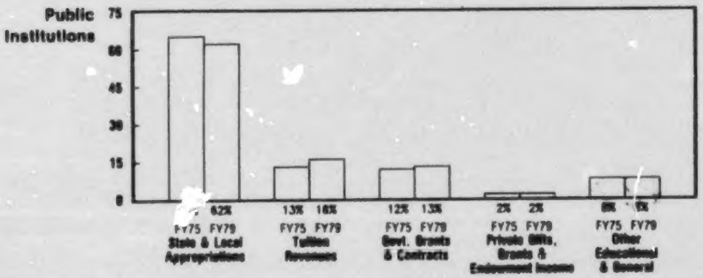
Constant Dollar Revenues

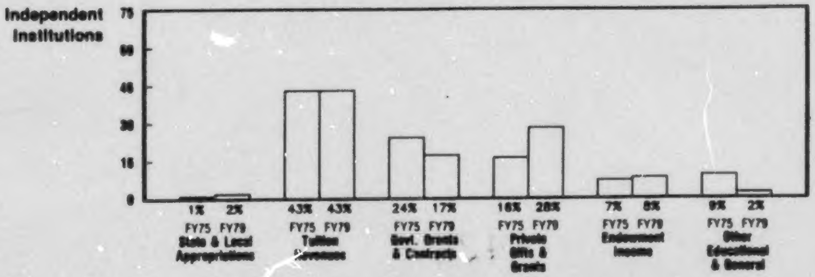
Percent Change in Constant Dollars Per Student

	State and Local Appropriations					Tuition and Fees					Total E&G Revenues (Excluding Grants & Contracts)				
	4-Year Change and Index 1975-79		Yearly Change			4-Year Change and Index 1975-79		Yearly Change			4-Year Change and Index 1975-79		Yearly Change		
			1978-79	1977-78	1976-77			1978-79	1977-78	1976-77			1978-79	1977-78	1976-77
PUBLIC	-5.7%	-186	1.4%	11.3%	-4.3%	19.7%	635	3.1%	7.3%	8.5%	-1.4%	-122	2.0%	11.1%	-.2%
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	-32.7	-424	-2.2	9.9	-3.9	19.7	186	11.6	3.5	7.7	-31.0	-331	.2	9.9	.2
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-2.4	-165	1.4	9.1	-6.9	21.4	1945	-1.7	9.6	10.7	2.8	78	1.5	7.2	-1.9
General Baccalaureate	11.0	290	9.5	3.1	2.9	14.7	624	2.3	-2.0	30.8	11.0	579	4.5	6.1	7.1
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-33.0	-1238	15.1	36.7	-50.4	-9.3	-207	11.4	34.2	-37.6	-30.7	-1003	15.9	34.8	-49.8
Two-Year Occupational	33.6	1600	9.5	7.3	5.2	34.5	639	4.3	3.8	7.1	26.0	1857	8.1	9.8	4.8
Health Professional	9.9	115	-7.2	13.7	1.8	-8.5	-318	21.9	-8.0	-12.1	28.1	232	-1.2	17.4	4.0
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDEPENDENT	116.3%	1110	-1.1%	-36.9%	136.9%	12.0%	218	2.2%	.4%	-.7%	21.3%	666	1.4%	.9%	26.5%
Research Universities															
-with medical*	67.7	1002	.0	-35.9	139.4	24.0	164	3.7	4.2	3.4	39.0	303	-1.6	3.7	53.7
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	.0	0	21.5	-54.2	.0	4.2	91	6.8	-4.0	-.9	30.6	1275	14.9	-4.2	16.7
General Baccalaureate	89.4	1299	-7.8	-19.6	34.9	3.7	154	.4	-3.5	-4.9	-5.5	-5600	6.4	.3	-10.6
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	.0	0	.0	.0	.0
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	-32.6	-475	-12.2	-22.6	-20.3	-22.4	-646	-17.6	-12.6	16.5

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

Trends in the Mix of Support for Higher Education FY '75-FY '79





FACULTY SALARIES

LOUISIANA

CPI increased 34.9% in this 4-year period

CPI increased 19.8% in this 2-year period

	Full-Time Faculty Headcount	Average Faculty Salaries 1978-79 By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty										4-Year Change 1975-79 By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty										2-Year Change 1977-79 By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty				
		Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Other		All Ranks		Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Other		All Ranks		Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor	Other	All Ranks
ALL PUBLIC	4,172	$22,930	86	$18,772	91	$15,750	94	$12,557	72	$17,461	87	29%	116	29%	118	29%	121	31%	101	30%	108	16%	17%	17%	19%	17%
Research Universities																										
-with medical*	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
-without medical*	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Universities																										
-with medical*	779	27,745	102	20,511	100	16,795	101	12,881	98	20,518	100	25	95	23	92	23	97	22	95	26	91	12	13	12	12	14
-without medical*	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Comprehensive	2,895	21,168	85	18,503	90	15,738	94	12,497	90	17,076	85	31	125	31	119	30	122	33	104	32	108	18	19	19	21	19
General Baccalaureate	212	20,118	87	18,077	95	15,638	98	13,595	97	16,639	94	45	149	36	124	28	108	35	95	36	114	26	16	15	23	19
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	59	20,645	84	16,281	79	14,533	84	13,766	72	14,232	74	0	0	0	0	59	268	55	186	58	205	0	0	16	18	20
Two-Year Occupational	227	19,225	91	15,415	85	13,862	88	11,461	69	13,475	80	0	0	31	270	30	168	34	108	40	150	31	12	19	26	21
Health Professional	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Professional & Specialized	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
ALL INDEPENDENT	857	$21,682	84	$17,603	94	$14,349	94	$11,570	91	$17,629	90	23%	86	27%	100	23%	95	30%	101	27%	96	6%	11%	9%	9%	9%
Research Universities																										
-with medical*	373	24,114	75	19,023	88	14,825	86	11,837	77	19,368	77	21	80	25	107	21	84	23	78	21	74	5	7	5	-6	5
-without medical*	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Universities																										
-with medical*	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
-without medical*	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Comprehensive	173	22,363	93	18,036	94	14,994	96	12,149	95	17,342	92	64	235	32	121	19	85	29	89	34	120	17	16	7	10	15
General Baccalaureate	302	17,422	82	15,019	89	13,478	95	11,363	95	14,207	88	35	114	23	74	28	105	31	91	31	102	18	12	13	19	15
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Two-Year Occupational	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Health Professional	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Professional & Specialized	9	6,413	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,413	37	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-3	0	0	0	-3

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

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INSTITUTIONAL DESCRIPTORS AND DATA NOTES LOUISIANA

Institutional Descriptors

Percent of Enrollment by Student Level

	Number of Institutions	Mean Size of Institutions		Total FTE Enrollment	Undergraduate								Graduate	
					Lower Division		Upper Division		Unclassified		Total			
PUBLIC	20	5,370	126	107,394	59%	96	31%	132	2%	23	91%	100	9%	106
Research Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
-with medical*	1	21,841	146	21,841	50	121	34	99	2	36	86	106	14	74
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	10	6,899	105	68,985	57	119	34	91	1	26	93	101	7	86
General Baccalaureate	2	2,294	92	4,588	61	110	35	106	3	40	100	103	0	16
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	2	710	26	1,420	94	108	0	0	6	47	100	100	0	0
Two-Year Occupational	4	2,059	117	8,236	99	109	1	309	0	3	100	100	0	0
Health Professional	1	2,324	147	2,324	10	182	19	82	0	4	29	84	71	108
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDEPENDENT	12	1,576	128	18,908	42%	90	29%	97	3%	67	74%	91	26%	139
Research Universities														
-with medical*	1	8,317	71	8,317	39	146	26	107	0	0	65	115	35	81
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	1	3,201	109	3,201	34	81	31	95	12	249	78	97	22	111
General Baccalaureate	7	857	80	6,000	57	103	39	102	3	68	98	101	2	64
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	1	245	43	245	100	103	0	0	0	0	100	100	0	0
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	2	573	115	1,145	0	0	0	0	1	22	1	1	99	307

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

Data Notes

1978-79

Additional State and Local Government Funding for Higher Education

Funds not flowing through institutional accounts and hence not recorded, except state-funded student aid which was reported on the **State Financing of Higher Education** page for this state. Only funds not reported by the institutions in the state are shown here.

Postsecondary vocational technical education	$ 26,199,913	(53,307 FTE Students)
State boards and commissions	$ 3,575,503	
Retirement benefits (including social security)	$	
Fringe benefits	$	
Interstate contracts and reciprocity payments	$ 304,120	
Service functions provided centrally (e.g. computer service, library, telephone, etc.)	$	
Centrally administered capital/debt service	$	
Other	$	

Clarification of Institutional Financial Reporting

These funds have been included in the HEGIS reports but are noted here to clarify differences in practices among the states that affect the comparability of these data.

Debt service that is part of state and local appropriations to public institutions in the state	$ 504,365
Current Funds revenues dedicated to capital purposes:	
—tuition and fees	$ 2,805,223
—auxiliary enterprises	$ 6,907,355
—other	$

Tuition and Fees reappropriated by the state (yes or no) No

Other Comments

The public FTE enrollment figure of 107,394 was thought to be too low in the judgement of the Louisiana Board of Regents.

Source: Louisiana Board of Regents

MAINE

Recent Trends

Between 1975 and 1979, Maine's state appropriations for public higher education increased by only 14.9 percent, approximately one-third the national average. Only New York made lesser gains in state funding. This low rate of growth in state funding was probably tied, in part, to the 2.9 percent decline in public sector enrollments. Yet, given the inflation rate in the period, state support in constant dollars per student still dropped 9.5 percent.

The University of Maine at Orono was particularly hard hit, the purchasing power of its state dollars having dropped 37.7 percent. The value of state funds allocated to the public 2-year occupational schools also was eroded, with a 19.3 percent decline in state appropriations per student, adjusted for inflation. The University of Maine's comprehensive institution (Portland-Gorham), its two baccalaureate schools (Presque Isle and Fort Kent), and the four specialized institutions showed gains in state funding sufficient to cover enrollment shifts and inflation.

Although constant dollar state funding for higher education represented a mixed portfolio, tuition, by contrast, surged ahead at a rate nearly seven times the national pattern. Overall, tuition revenues, adjusted for inflation and enrollments, improved by 20.9 percent. Every class of public institution shared in this gain except the vocational-technical institutes, where constant dollar tuition per student fell slightly, by 1.4 percent.

As a result of these gains in tuition, the total revenue profile of Maine's public institutions showed a 2.2 percent gain against inflation, between 1975 and 1979. Only one sector did not show improvement, the University of Maine at Orono. That institution experienced a loss of 16.9 percent in its total purchasing power per student.

The independent institutions in Maine had differing financial experiences in this period. The baccalaureate colleges (the primary independent sector) lost 4 percent per student in the value of their E&G revenues. The other sectors (the 2-year occupational schools and the specialized institutions) made gains of 21.5 percent and 5.5 percent respectively in their constant dollar funds.

State Financing of Higher Education

Maine spent $48 per capita in 1979 for higher education, an amount that is 44 percent below the U.S. average and lower in only one other state, New Hampshire. This low level of support is in part tied to the state's low tax revenues—17 percent below average—but is also due to the fact that higher education gets a smaller-than-average share of this smaller-than-average pie. Maine provides a typical share of its higher education budget to state student aid, with the remainder largely going to institutional support, including vocational-technical institutions not covered by the bulk of this analysis (i.e., those institutions that are not part of the Federal higher education reporting system).

State Tax Bases and Budget

Maine is among the poorest states in the nation in its inherent capacity to raise tax revenues. Only Mississippi, South Carolina, Alabama, and Arkansas have less intrinsic capacity to collect tax revenues. Maine taxes it capacity at rates that match the typical state, but because of its low capacity, its tax revenues are 17 percent below average. Maine's low tax capacity is evident in almost every major category, with residential property and licenses being the only two categories in which the state exceeds the average. Maine's tax structure emphasizes sales taxes, corporate income taxes, and property taxes.

Maine's highways and public welfare have high priority in state spending and so receive above average shares of the state's budget. Health and hospitals, by contrast, receive the smallest share, only 4 percent of the budget—a share that is 56 percent smaller than average. Higher education is next lowest in priority, receiving 7.5 percent of the budget, again a smaller-than-average share. This share for higher education has not changed since 1975.

Higher Education Enrollment

Maine residents are among the least likely in the United States to enroll in higher education. Despite the fact that a relatively large number of Maine residents go out of state for their college education, total access rates are about one-quarter lower than usual in both the public and independent sectors.

The first-time enrollment of Maine residents at public institutions in the state is about half the level of other states. The enrollment of more-than-average numbers of nonresidents, high retention rates, and above average rates of full-time study compensate to some degree. But enrollment at public institutions is still far below average (index 72). In the private sector, however, given its large number of nonresidents, enrollments are close to national levels.

Maine's public system of higher education places a heavy emphasis on university education, with 43 percent of the students attending the Orono campus of the University. Two-year institutions make up a very small part of the system, accounting for only 6.7 percent of the total student population. In the private sector, the majority of students, 66 percent, are in one of the eight baccalaureate schools. Other specialized institutions account for 26 percent of the students, with the remaining 8 percent in 2-year schools. Overall, 31 percent of the state's students attend independent institutions, a proportion 25 percent greater than average.

Institutional Finances and Characteristics

Maine is below average not only in its funding of higher education, but also in the enrollment load it must support. Because appropriations are proportionately lower than enrollments, the level of state funding per student is below average. Maine provides $1953 per student in state support to public institutions, index 73. Yet, because other funding sources exceed national rates of support, the public sector receives revenues that are much closer to average than expected, and the funding index rises to 94. Funding varies by category of institution, but all sectors are within 12 percent of the U.S. average, if not above it. The largest sector, the university sector, is the least well funded and operates with revenues 12 percent below average on a per student basis.

The independent sectors vary in their rates of support. The largest sector, the baccalaureates, has revenues 43 percent greater per student than similar private colleges elsewhere.

Except for the private baccalaureates, faculty salaries are uniformly below average in all sectors, with faculty at public institutions receiving 16 percent less than their counterparts in other states. These low pay scales reflect in part the low rates of increase between 1975 and 1979, when salaries increased at rates 30 percent slower than elsewhere.

STATE FINANCING OF HIGHER EDUCATION — MAINE

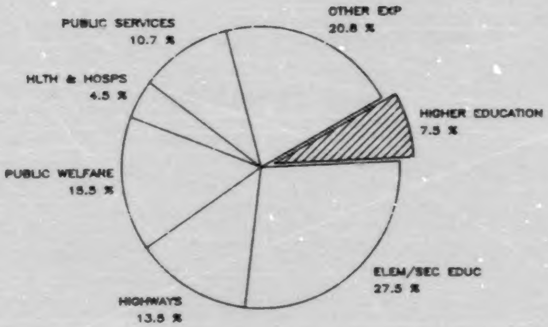
State & Local Government Support of Higher Education 1979

Per Capita

	Student Aid		General Institutional Support		Other		TOTAL		Percent Distribution	
Public	$.0	0	$41	52	$5	164	$46	56	95%	100
Independent	.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0%	0
Not Separately Identified By Sector	2.0	657	0	0	0	0	2	154	4%	400
TOTAL	2.0	54	41	52	6	130	48	56		
Percent Distribution	4%	100	84%	92	12%	240			100%	100

State & Local Tax Capacity		Tax Effort		State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education
$645 82	×	101% 101	=	$648 83	×	7% 67	=	$48 56

State and Local Government Direct General Expenditures by Function 1979



Amount Per Capita 1979
$1,318

	1979 Percent Distribution	1979 Index	1975 Percent Distribution	1975 Index
Higher Education	8%	89	8%	89
Elementary/Secondary	28	104	28	97
Highways	14	156	13	130
Public Welfare	15	125	15	125
Health & Hospitals	4	44	5	63
Public Services	11	100	7	78
Other	21	95	24	104
TOTAL AMOUNT Per Capita	$1,318	89	$938	87

Enrollments 1979

Population	1,085,000	(rank 38)
Total Enrollment	32,329	(rank 42)
Percent Public	69%	92
Percent Independent	31%	124
Enrollment of State Residents (per 1000 population)		
In-State		
Public Institutions	17	68
Independent Institutions	4	67
Out-of-State	3	150
Total Enrollment of State Residents	24	73

Tax Capacity and Effort 1977

	All Taxes	General Sales	Selective Sales & Gross Receipts	Licenses	Individual Income	Corporate Net Income	Property: Residential	Property: Commercial & Industrial	Property: Farm	Property: Public Utilities	Death & Gift	Severance
Indexes & Rank												
Capacity	82 47 *	92 38 *	91 45 *	105 22 *	67 48 *	47 49 *	109 17 *	67 47 *	28 43 *	72 44 *	82 31 *	11 42 *
Effort	101 15 *	101 19 *	123 9 *	91 26 *	77 32 *	160 7 *	94 19 *	97 19 *	174 10 *	103 19 *	107 20 *	0 32 *
Amounts												
Potential	$699,461	$168,134	$102,697	$34,137	$98,228	$21,968	$166,294	$74,761	$4,543	$19,972	$7,543	$1,184
Collected	703,361	169,665	126,257	31,024	75,157	35,200	157,001	72,497	7,900	20,619	8,041	0
Over (Under) Utilized	3,900	1,531	23,560	-3,113	-23,071	13,232	-9,293	-2,264	3,357	647	498	-1,184
Percent Distribution of Capacity												
State	100.0%	24.0%	14.7%	4.9%	14.0%	3.1%	23.8%	10.7%	.6%	2.9%	1.1%	.2%
U.S.	100.0%	21.5%	13.2%	3.8%	17.3%	5.5%	18.0%	13.2%	1.9%	3.2%	1.1%	1.3%
Amounts Per Capita												
State Capacity	$644.66	$154.96	$94.65	$31.46	$90.53	$20.25	$153.27	$68.90	$4.19	$18.41	$6.95	$1.09
State Revenue	648.26	156.37	116.37	28.59	69.27	32.44	144.70	66.82	7.28	19.00	7.41	.00
U.S. Capacity	781.68	167.86	103.46	30.03	135.19	42.66	140.48	103.12	15.03	25.40	8.43	10.02

NOTE Tax capacity and effort amounts are in thousands of dollars, amounts per capita are in dollars, asterisks indicate state rank

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT

MAINE

State and Local Finances

Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues [$648 / 83] × Percent Allocated to Higher Education [7% / 67] = State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education [$48 / 56] × Percent Allocated to Public Higher Education Institutions [84% / 94] = State & Local Appropriations to Public Institutions [$40.6 / 52]

Public Enrollments

Per 1000 Population

High School Graduates [14.0 / 107] × Entrance Rate to Public Institutions [30.6% / 50] = First-Time Resident Enrollment [4.3 / 53] + In-Migration to Public Institutions [.8 / 116] = First-Time Enrollment [5.1 / 58] × Retention Factor (Relationship of first-time to total enrollment) [5.4 / 118] × Conversion Factor (Headcount to FTE) [.7 / 105] = FTE Enrollment in Public Institutions [20.8 / 72]

Institutional Support (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		
$40.6	52	20.8	72	ALL PUBLIC
				Research Universities
-	-	-	-	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-without medical*
				Universities
-	-	-	-	-with medical*
14.2	172	8.9	298	-without medical*
10.7	59	5.0	67	Comprehensive
2.5	86	1.3	99	General Baccalaureate
-	-	-	-	Two-Year Acad. & Comp.
3.2	76	1.4	70	Two-Year Occupational
-	-	-	-	Health Professional
10.8	1110	4.3	1204	Other Professional & Specialized

Institutional Revenues

(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts, Grants & Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$1,953	73	$1,028	147	$178	112	$469	150	$3,628	94	$21,461	127	$102,996,653
Research Universities													
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities													
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	1,604	58	1,146	124	252	140	693	250	3,694	88	25,865	189	46,152,528
Comprehensive	2,155	89	948	137	141	248	150	87	3,394	102	25,787	339	23,957,436
General Baccalaureate	1,897	86	959	128	39	73	167	119	3,042	97	17,061	200	5,576,717
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	2,303	110	665	132	144	1,156	1,414	940	4,526	164	316	4	6,847,694
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	2,349	92	1,025	117	119	84	160	64	3,651	96	19,659	158	20,462,278

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

	State & Local Appropriations		Tuition Revenues		Private Gifts, Grants & Endowment Income		Other E&G		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts)		Govt. Grants & Contracts	
ALL PUBLIC	43%	72	23%	145	4%	111	10%	149	79%	95	21%	141
Research Universities												
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities												
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	33	58	24	124	5	141	14	231	77	89	23	176
Comprehensive	48	74	21	114	3	205	3	72	76	84	24	247
General Baccalaureate	48	78	24	116	1	66	4	107	78	88	22	195
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	51	73	15	88	3	752	31	627	100	109	0	5
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	53	92	23	117	3	84	4	63	82	95	18	130

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

Institutional Expenditures

(Educational and General)

	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$1,518	79	$313	80	$10,603	88	$8,063	131	$1,790	133	$100,854,033
Research Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	1,465	70	357	74	21,704	227	5,901	1,056	1,950	132	51,753,888
Comprehensive	1,451	82	347	102	6,922	225	951	147	1,589	123	20,760,384
General Baccalaureate	1,309	83	296	84	60	5	249	232	2,288	160	5,791,851
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	2,214	145	49	21	0	0	0	0	1,296	115	5,360,419
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	1,509	84	275	71	197	3	962	2,338	1,704	103	17,188,311

Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

	Instruction		Academic Support		Research		Public Service		Other E&G Expenditures	
ALL PUBLIC	34%	77	7%	77	10%	96	9%	176	40%	179
Research Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	28	61	7	65	17	185	12	310	36	115
Comprehensive	38	77	9	95	7	185	5	205	41	115
General Baccalaureate	32	71	7	72	0	5	5	200	56	137
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	62	120	1	17	0	0	0	0	36	96
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	41	96	7	81	0	3	6	221	46	117

INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT

MAINE

State and Local Finances
Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education		Percent Allocated to Independent Higher Education Institutions		State & Local Appropriations to Independent Institutions
$648 83	×	7% 67	=	$48 56	×	0% 0	=	$.0 0

Independent Enrollments
Per 1000 Population

Resident Enrollments		Out-of-State Enrollments		FTE Enrolled in Independent Institutions
3.7 64	+	5.5 149	=	9.2 97

Independent Institutional Support (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		Percent State Residents	
$.0	0	9.2	97	40%	ALL INDEPENDENT
					Research Universities
-	-	-	-	-	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-	-without medical*
					Universities
-	-	-	-	-	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-	-without medical*
-	-	-	-	-	Comprehensive
.0	0	6.1	198	20	General Baccalaureate
.0	0	.4	134	99	Two-Year Acad. & Comp.
.0	0	.3	96	100	Two-Year Occupational
-	-	-	-	-	Health Professional
.0	0	2.4	198	74	Other Professional & Specialized

Institutional Revenues
(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts & Grants Per Student		Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$0	0	$3,525	114	$416	52	$494	122	$275	49	$4,710	95	$7,516	28	$51,239,964
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	0	0	4,163	150	547	85	707	246	293	110	5,711	143	6,875	98	40,689,921
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0	0	1,724	96	0	0	0	0	182	100	1,906	67	0	0	920,690
Two-Year Occupational	0	0	1,528	77	0	0	0	0	602	398	2,130	95	0	0	754,000
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	0	0	2,498	97	214	25	104	47	201	75	3,016	76	10,873	108	8,875,353

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

	State & Local Appropriations		Tuition Revenues		Private Gifts & Grants		Endowment Income		Other E&G		Total E&G		Govt. Grants & Contracts	
ALL INDEPENDENT	0%	0	69%	137	8%	62	10%	146	5%	58	92%	[illegible]	8%	42
Research Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	0	0	67	107	9	60	11	175	5	78	95	101	7	87
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0	0	90	156	0	0	0	0	10	162	0	0	0	0
Two-Year Occupational	0	0	72	88	0	0	0	0	28	453	0	0	0	0
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	0	0	72	118	6	30	3	57	6	91	87	92	13	225

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

Institutional Expenditures
(Educational and General)

	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$1,392	71	$447	94	$955	6	$48	4	$3,131	128	$52,210,116
Research Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	1,895	119	521	163	1,207	159	48	38	3,704	160	40,916,420
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	219	21	154	69	0	0	0	0	1,322	73	818,585
Two-Year Occupational	641	79	353	251	0	0	0	0	1,192	87	774,000
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	1,205	78	326	95	0	0	0	0	2,263	116	9,701,111

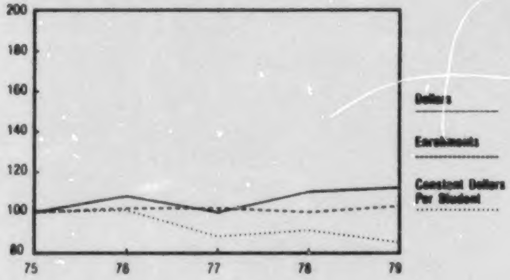
Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

	Instruction		Academic Support		Research		Public Service		Other E&G Expenditures	
ALL INDEPENDENT	30%	82	9%	109	1%	8	0%	5	60%	148
Research Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	31	85	8	113	1	139	0	13	60	111
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	13	39	9	126	0	0	0	0	78	134
Two-Year Occupational	29	85	16	248	0	0	0	0	55	95
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	32	85	9	99	0	0	0	0	60	125

TRENDS

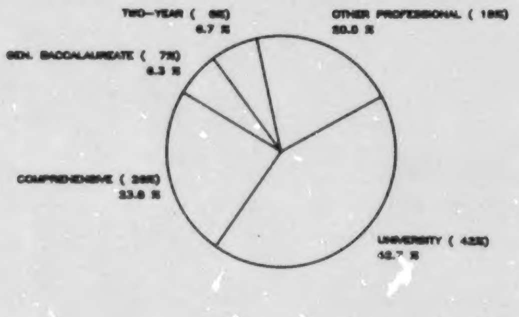
MAINE

State & Local Appropriations



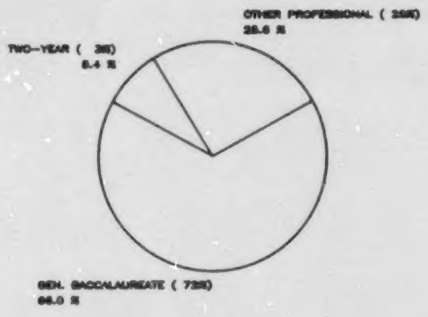
Public Enrollment Mix

1979% (1975%)



Independent Enrollment Mix

1979% (1975%)



State and Local Appropriations

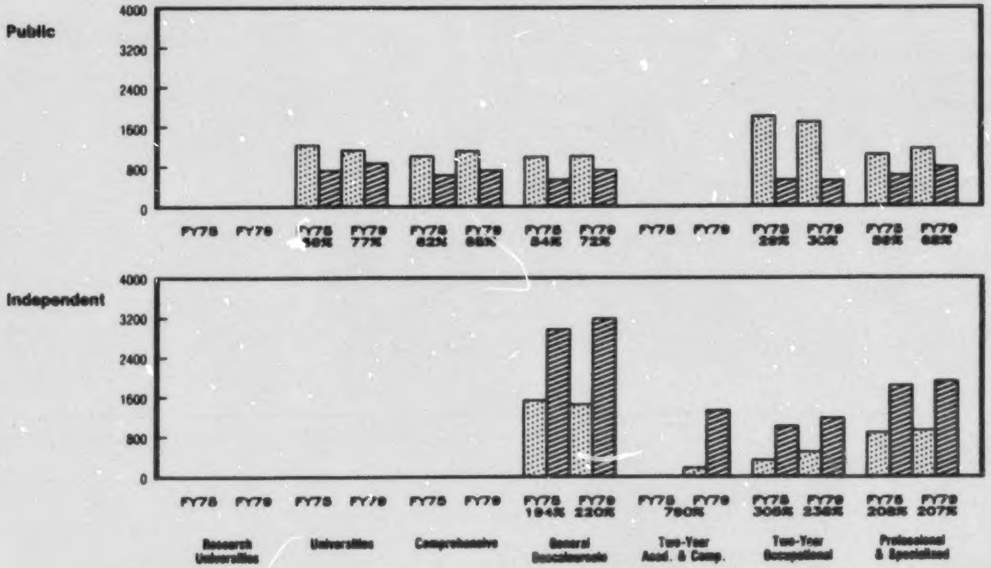
Enrollments

	1979 $ Amount	Percent Change Since 1975 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes 1978-79	1977-78	1976-77	1979 Enrollments	Percent Change Since 1975 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes 1978-79	1977-78	1976-77
ALL PUBLIC	$44,029,344	14.9%	31	4.0%	7.5%	-7.2%	22,343	-2.9%	-148	-.3%	-3.8%	-.7%
Research Universities												
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities												
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	15,435,274	-19.0	-144	4.7	8.8	-33.0	9,622	-.6	-300	.0	1.1	-2.2
Comprehensive	11,576,456	44.1	108	4.1	.2	23.9	5,372	-11.0	-382	.4	-6.7	-4.3
General Baccalaureate	2,701,173	19.8	42	4.7	6.9	-5.2	1,424	-12.2	-247	-3.8	-4.1	-.1
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	3,467,365	16.8	26	5.0	10.9	-7.3	1,506	10.8	47	-4.1	-4.4	2.2
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	10,849,576	80.5	271	5.5	13.7	25.6	4,619	2.2	36	.9	-9.2	5.6
ALL INDEPENDENT	0	.0	0	.0	55.4	18.4	9,986	18.4	157	9.9	3.6	2.2

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

Tuition Revenues as a Percentage of Instruction Expenditures

(Constant Dollar Trends per Student)



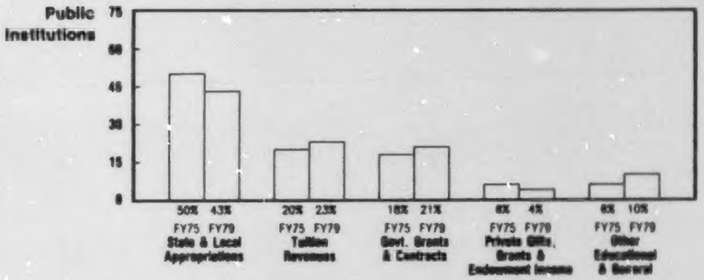
Constant Dollar Revenues

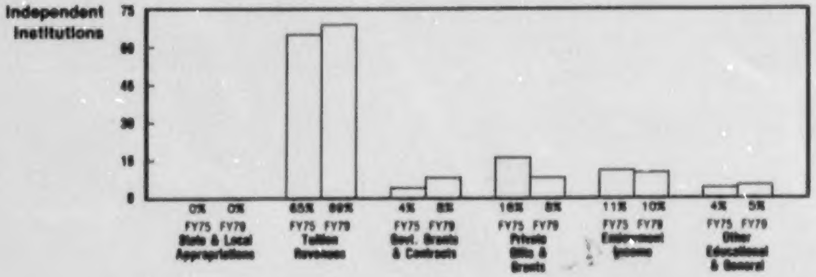
Percent Change in Constant Dollars Per Student

	State and Local Appropriations					Tuition and Fees					Total E&G Revenues (Excluding Grants & Contracts)				
	4-Year Change and Index		Yearly Change			4-Year Change and Index		Yearly Change			4-Year Change and Index		Yearly Change		
	1975-79		1978-79	1977-78	1976-77	1975-79		1978-79	1977-78	1976-77	1975-79		1978-79	1977-78	1976-77
PUBLIC	-9.5%	-244	-2.7%	4.7%	-12.1%	20.9%	674	.6%	10.3%	8.1%	2.2%	35	-1.6%	8.1%	-3.4%
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-37.7	-493	-3.0	.9	-39.6	21.1	3917	-.8	6.6	11.6	-16.9	-341	-.5	2.1	-15.7
Comprehensive	23.9	646	-4.0	.7	21.7	15.6	1418	1.0	9.8	8.6	22.4	622	-3.8	2.9	20.4
General Baccalaureate	4.4	100	.8	4.5	-10.7	35.7	1374	-4.0	18.7	9.5	8.8	453	1.9	7.1	-4.9
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	-19.3	-1019	1.5	8.7	-14.8	-1.4	-126	-1.7	13.8	-9.5	9.4	671	-.2	38.0	-12.6
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	35.1	647	-3.1	17.3	11.9	27.7	215	-1.1	14.0	4.9	32.7	1211	-2.5	17.9	10.1
INDEPENDENT	.0%	0	.0%	29.0%	33.3%	2.7%	49	-.0%	2.2%	.1%	-7.0%	-319	-3.3%	-2.6%	1.0%
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	7.4	308	.5	5.2	3.3	-4.0	-4100	-2.4	-1.1	3.8
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	.0	0	.0	.0	.0
Two-Year Occupational	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	16.8	435	6.1	-25.2	26.5	21.5	529	47.9	-25.2	15.4
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	.0	0	.0	35.7	7.7	4.4	51	4.0	-1.6	-12.8	5.5	134	2.1	.2	-11.3

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

Trends in the Mix of Support for Higher Education FY '75-FY '79





FACULTY SALARIES MAINE

		Average Faculty Salaries 1978-79 By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty										4-Year Change 1975-79 By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty (CPI increased 34.9% in this 4-year period)										2-Year Change 1977-79 By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty (CPI increased 18.8% in this 2-year period)				
	Full-Time Faculty Headcount	Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Other		All Ranks		Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Other		All Ranks		Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor	Other	All Ranks
ALL PUBLIC	988	$22,398	84	$17,495	85	$14,377	85	$12,804	74	$16,884	84	20%	82	17%	67	14%	60	12%	40	20%	71	15%	10%	8%	8%	11%
Research Universities																										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities																										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	410	23,136	85	17,578	84	14,325	85	11,153	79	17,783	85	20	86	16	70	13	60	12	45	22	83	11	8	8	14	11
Comprehensive	222	22,764	89	17,924	88	14,348	87	12,770	92	17,732	88	23	91	15	56	13	52	20	64	20	68	14	11	9	9	11
General Baccalaureate	73	21,391	92	16,761	88	13,836	87	12,372	88	15,710	88	33	109	14	48	23	92	47	126	29	91	40	11	6	54	15
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	13,679	82	13,679	81	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	16	5	19	0	0	0	4	4
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	183	20,111	77	16,849	81	14,546	84	11,366	76	16,063	80	18	66	25	85	12	43	8	22	20	65	29	14	6	10	14
ALL INDEPENDENT	560	$24,477	95	$18,057	96	$14,643	96	$12,984	102	$17,179	91	37%	137	30%	111	32%	131	47%	158	37%	133	16%	14%	13%	21%	19%
Research Universities																										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities																										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	443	25,316	120	18,554	110	14,862	105	14,019	114	18,346	113	36	116	24	78	31	117	58	169	36	118	18	12	13	27	16
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Two-Year Occupational	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	9,771	88	9,771	79	0	0	0	0	0	0	87	423	87	305	0	0	0	0	0
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	107	17,832	76	14,619	80	13,015	86	12,613	95	13,532	77	64	264	59	197	54	197	36	131	46	153	1	26	11	20	17

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine

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INSTITUTIONAL DESCRIPTORS AND DATA NOTES MAINE

Institutional Descriptors

Percent of Enrollment by Student Level

	Number of Institutions	Mean Size of Institutions		Total FTE Enrollment	Undergraduate								Graduate	
					Lower Division		Upper Division		Unclassified		Total			
PUBLIC	10	2,254	53	22,543	54%	89	28%	120	12%	164	94%	103	6%	72
Research Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	1	9,622	67	9,622	53	120	34	92	5	147	92	109	8	51
Comprehensive	1	5,372	82	5,372	41	85	30	79	17	300	88	96	12	143
General Baccalaureate	2	712	29	1,424	64	116	24	74	11	135	100	103	0	0
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	2	753	43	1,506	87	96	0	0	12	138	99	99	0	0
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	4	1,155	63	4,619	58	110	23	69	20	374	100	111	0	0
INDEPENDENT	17	587	48	9,986	64%	135	30%	100	5%	117	99%	121	1%	6
Research Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	8	824	77	6,592	58	105	38	101	4	97	100	103	0	0
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	2	242	53	483	100	108	0	0	0	0	100	100	0	0
Two-Year Occupational	1	354	62	354	84	86	0	0	16	700	100	100	0	0
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	6	426	86	2,557	71	177	17	71	8	180	95	141	4	14

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

Data Notes

1978-79

Additional State and Local Government Funding for Higher Education

Funds **not** flowing through institutional accounts and hence not recorded, except state-funded student aid which was reported on the **State Financing of Higher Education** page for this state. Only funds not reported by the institutions in the state are shown here.

Postsecondary vocational technical education	$ 5,857,347	(3,151 FTE Students)
State boards and commissions	$ 25,000	
Retirement benefits (including social security)	$	
Fringe benefits	$	
Interstate contracts and reciprocity payments	$	
Service functions provided centrally (e.g. computer service, library, telephone, etc.)	$	
Centrally administered capital/debt service	$	
Other New England College of Osteopathic Medicine, one time funding for start-up costs.	$ 250,000	

Clarification of Institutional Financial Reporting

These funds have been included in the HEGIS reports but are noted here to clarify differences in practices among the states that affect the comparability of these data.

Debt service that is part of state and local appropriations to public institutions in the state	$
Current Funds revenues dedicated to capital purposes:	
—tuition and fees	$
—auxiliary enterprises	$ 1,416,457
—other	$
Tuition and Fees reappropriated by the state (yes or no)	*

Other Comments

* Tuition and fees are not reappropriated for the University of Maine or the Maine Maritime Academy, but they are for the VTI's.

Source: University of Maine

MARYLAND

Recent Trends

Between 1975 and 1979, state higher education appropriations increased by 46 percent in Maryland, a rate that nearly mirrored U.S. trends. Enrollments increased at slightly above average rates, with the student pool expanding by 6.3 percent. Nevertheless, the improvements in state funding were sufficient to cover enrollment growth and inflation, and to provide a 5 percent real dollar gain per student. This gain in state funding was generally shared throughout the public sector, with the exception of the 2-year occupational schools and the health professional institution, University of Maryland-Baltimore Professional Schools.

Tuition revenues in the public sector did not keep pace with inflation and enrollments, falling by 3.6 percent in real dollar terms. However, given increases in state funding and other revenues, most of the public sector did have an overall gain of 3.5 percent in total E&G revenues per student, after adjustment for inflation. The College Park Campus of the University of Maryland and the 2-year schools did not participate in these gains and had per student revenue declines of 4.5 percent at the University, .8 percent at the general 2-year schools, and 2.9 percent at the 2-year occupational schools.

The independent sector managed a major gain in support levels, with adjusted revenues per student rising by 15 percent. Most notable is the fact that all segments among the independent institutions saw some improvement in the purchasing power of their funds.

State Financing of Higher Education

Higher education receives a smaller share of the state's budget than is typical and, as a result, per capita support at $77 is 12 percent below average. However, an above average share of these reduced funds is channeled to support public institutions in the state. And the state also provides some student aid to both sectors as well as some direct appropriations to independent institutions. The support given the independent sector is somewhat surprising considering the small size of the sector and its low enrollment of residents.

State Tax Base and Budget

Maryland has a typically sized tax base on which to draw, with particular strengths in high individual income and residential property. The state makes an above average effort to tax this capacity, exerting the 13th greatest tax effort in the country. Its tax structure places major emphasis on individual and corporate income taxes as well as on selective sales taxes. The resulting pool of tax revenues in 1977 was $830 per capita, a level 6 percent better than the average state.

Census figures for 1979 suggest that higher education's share of the state budget is equivalent to that of the typical state, a somewhat different profile than indicated when referencing tax revenues alone (which do not include Federal revenue sharing funds). In Maryland, only the miscellaneous category "other" has an above average share of the state budget. Higher education, elementary/secondary education, and public services are provided average shares whereas all other functions receive smaller-than-average shares. Higher education's share of the state budget has not changed since 1975.

Higher Education Enrollments

Maryland residents enroll in higher education at rates just below the U.S. average, 31 residents per 1000 in contrast to the national average of 33 per 1000. The result is an index of 94 for Maryland. This lower access level is tied to below average rates of attendance by residents at the state's private institutions, while an above average number (by 50 percent) go out of state in pursuit of higher education. The public institutions, on the other hand, enroll the typical number of residents.

First-time resident enrollment at Maryland's public institutions is 25 percent greater than average. Also, attendance by nonresidents exceeds that of most public systems by 42 percent. However, these above-average-enrollment rates are diminished by a low retention rate and by the enrollment of more part-time students than is usual. Total FTE enrollment in the public sector is at average levels, and 30 FTE students per 1,000 capita matriculate in public institutions. By contrast, the private sector in Maryland is 45 percent smaller than it is in the average state.

Unlike typical structures, Maryland's public higher education system is somewhat less oriented to university level studies and provides more emphasis on baccalaureate schools. Therefore, the overall costliness of the system, in broad terms, is likely to be less than it would be with the typical configuration of enrollments.

Institutional Finances and Characteristics

Because public enrollment levels are somewhat above average and state funding is somewhat below average, state appropriations per student are 9 percent below national rates. The funding of individual groups of public institutions, however, is more varied. For instance, the College Park campus is, on a relative basis, substantially underfunded by the state, receiving 25 percent less than similar schools elsewhere. The 2-year occupational schools receive below average support to a similar degree (indexed at 77). For the health professional school, the funding profile is even worse, with the state providing 44 percent less than the average per student. The public comprehensive and general baccalaureate institutions are also below average in per student state support, by 12 percent and 9 percent, respectively. Only the 17 general 2-year institutions receive near average funding (index 10[illegible]).

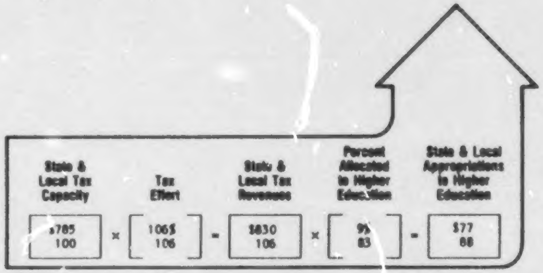
Maryland's tuition revenues per student are almost 50 percent greater than those of typical public institutions and are sufficient to improve the position of total E&G revenues in every sector except College Park. In total revenues (excluding grants and contracts), three segments operate with above average funding (the baccalaureates, the general 2-year schools, and the specialized institutions), two segments are within 7 percent of the average (the comprehensives and the 2-year occupational schools), leaving only two public segments substantially below average in funding levels (College Park, indexed at 74, and the Baltimore Professional Schools, indexed at 62).

Faculty salaries overall in the public sector are very close to national levels, and in some quarters are far better. At College Park, the upper ranks are nearly average. In every other sector, upper-rank faculty are at or above average, except at the health professional schools where full professors are one category of faculty that are paid below average (by 6 percent). Salary increases between 1975 and 1979 in Maryland's public sector have matched national pay trends.

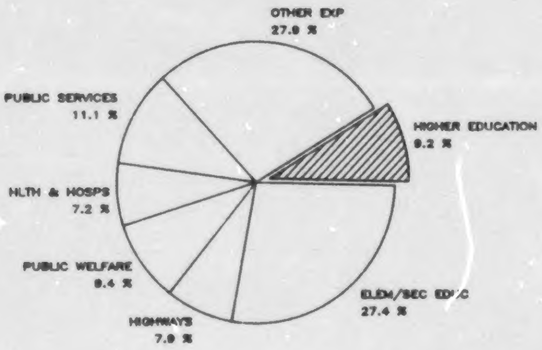
State & Local Government Support of Higher Education 1979

Per Capita

	Student Aid		General Institutional Support		Other		TOTAL		Percent Distribution	
Public	$1.0	71	$73	93	$1	18	$74	90	97%	102
Independent	.3	15	1	130	0	0	2	53	2%	67
Not Separately Identified By Sector	.1	33	0	0	1	60	1	54	1%	100
TOTAL	1.4	38	74	94	1	28	77	88		
Percent Distribution	2%	50	96%	105	2%	40			100%	100


State & Local Tax Capacity
$785
100
×
Tax Effort
106%
106
=
State & Local Tax Revenues
$830
106
×
Percent Allocated to Higher Education
9%
83
=
State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education
$77
88

State and Local Government Direct General Expenditures by Function 1979



Amount Per Capita 1979

$1,674

	1979 Percent Distribution	1979 Index	1978 Percent Distribution	1978 Index
Higher Education	9%	100	9%	100
Elementary/Secondary	27	100	30	103
Highways	8	89	9	90
Public Welfare	9	75	9	75
Health & Hospitals	7	78	7	88
Public Services	11	100	12	133
Other	28	127	24	104
TOTAL AMOUNT Per Capita	$1,674	113	$1,244	11[illegible]

Enrollments 1979

Population	4,139,000	(rank 18)
Total Enrollment	143,121	(rank 20)
Percent Public	86%	115
Percent Independent	14%	56
Enrollment of State Residents (per 1000 population)		
In-State		
Public Institutions	25	100
Independent Institutions	3	50
Out-of-State	3	150
Total Enrollment of State Residents	31	94

Tax Capacity and Effort 1977

	All Taxes			General Sales			Selective Sales & Gross Receipts			Licenses			Individual Income			Corporate Net Income			Property: Residential			Property: Commercial & Industrial			Property: Farm			Property: Public Utilities			Death & Gift			Severance	
Indexes & Rank																																						
Capacity	100	23	*	105	18	*	103	15	*	89	49	*	119	7	*	57	40	*	123	7	*	77	38	*	43	41	*	97	25	*	72	38	*	13	40
Effort	106	13	*	64	43	*	105	20	*	79	40	*	178	7	*	115	25	*	93	21	*	95	21	*	69	35	*	101	21	*	79	29	*	0	32

	All Taxes	General Sales	Selective Sales & Gross Receipts	Licenses	Individual Income	Corporate Net Income	Property: Residential	Property: Commercial & Industrial	Property: Farm	Property: Public Utilities	Death & Gift	Severance
Amounts												
Potential	$3,250,119	$726,956	$443,157	$110,631	$666,611	$99,964	$713,711	$329,931	$26,453	$102,069	$25,121	$5,515
Collected	3,435,116	465,840	463,525	87,073	1,185,094	115,297	662,180	314,409	18,300	103,553	19,845	0
Over (Under) Utilized	184,997	-261,116	20,368	-23,558	518,483	15,333	-51,531	-15,522	-8,153	1,484	-5,276	-5,515
Percent Distribution of Capacity												
State	100.0%	22.4%	13.6%	3.4%	20.5%	3.1%	22.0%	10.2%	.8%	3.1%	.8%	.2%
U.S.	100.0%	21.5%	13.2%	3.8%	17.3%	5.5%	18.0%	13.2%	1.9%	3.2%	1.1%	1.3%
Amounts Per Capita												
State Capacity	$785.24	$175.64	$107.07	$26.73	$161.06	$24.15	$172.44	$79.71	$6.39	$24.66	$6.07	$1.33
State Revenue	829.94	112.55	111.99	21.04	286.32	27.86	159.99	75.96	4.42	25.02	4.79	.00
U.S. Capacity	781.68	167.86	103.46	30.03	135.19	42.86	140.48	103.12	15.03	25.40	8.43	10.02

NOTE: Tax capacity and effort amounts are in thousands of dollars; amounts per capita are in dollars; asterisks indicate state rank.

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT

MARYLAND

State and Local Finances
Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education		Percent Allocated to Public Higher Education Institutions		State & Local Appropriations to Public Institutions
$830 106	×	9% 85	=	$77 88	×	93% 106	=	$72.5 93

Public Enrollments
Per 1000 Population

High School Graduates		Entrance Rate to Public Institutions		First-Time Resident Enrollment		In-Migration to Public Institutions		First-Time Enrollment		Retention Factor (Relationship of first-time to total enrollment)		Conversion Factor (Headcount to FTE)		FTE Enrollment in Public Institutions
13.4 102	×	75.3% 122	=	10.1 125	+	1.0 142	=	11.1 126	×	4.1 88	×	.7 92	=	29.6 102

Institutional Support (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		
$72.5	93	29.6	102	ALL PUBLIC
				Research Universities
-	-	-	-	-with medical*
16.6	357	7.4	478	-without medical*
				Universities
-	-	-	-	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-without medical*
14.2	79	6.7	90	Comprehensive
5.5	189	2.7	206	General Baccalaureate
20.0	131	11.0	129	Two-Year Acad. & Comp.
.6	14	.4	19	Two-Year Occupational
12.1	246	1.0	438	Health Professional
1.5	166	.4	124	Other Professional & Specialized

Institutional Revenues
(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts, Grants & Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$2,450	91	$1,024	146	$35	34	$229	73	$3,756	97	$17,864	105	$344,373,509
Research Universities													
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	2,526	75	1,141	113	52	13	274	46	3,992	74	23,296	73	147,312,992
Universities													
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	2,124	88	913	132	25	45	37	33	3,119	95	5,847	77	94,526,808
General Baccalaureate	2,013	91	2,258	316	61	114	183	131	4,525	145	11,683	137	55,324,678
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,821	102	671	178	6	44	64	51	2,562	111	6,134	95	126,710,620
Two-Year Occupational	1,619	77	749	148	0	0	192	127	2,559	95	3,460	110	4,911,951
Health Professional	12,145	56	1,503	123	804	33	3,081	101	17,533	62	1,057,206	138	105,907,760
Other Professional & Specialized	3,423	134	997	114	0	0	97	39	4,518	118	14,716	118	9,678,700

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

	State & Local Appropriations		Tuition Revenues		Private Gifts, Grants & Endowment Income		Other E&G		Total E&G		Govt. Grants & Contracts	
ALL PUBLIC	55%	93	23%	149	1%	34	5%	75	84%	99	16%	106
Research Universities												
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	52	104	24	157	1	18	6	64	83	103	17	88
Universities												
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	62	95	27	143	1	48	2	36	91	101	9	89
General Baccalaureate	41	66	46	225	1	82	4	94	92	104	8	67
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	65	92	24	161	0	42	2	46	92	100	8	98
Two-Year Occupational	51	74	24	142	0	0	6	122	81	89	19	216
Health Professional	47	80	6	175	3	48	12	145	68	89	32	137
Other Professional & Specialized	64	111	19	94	0	0	2	32	84	98	16	115

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine

Institutional Expenditures
(Educational and General)

	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$2,082	108	$333	85	$8,079	74	$1,278	21	$1,462	109	$322,006,701
Research Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	2,136	97	337	61	24,590	63	327	32	1,486	90	149,012,032
Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	1,576	90	292	86	953	30	31	3	1,459	113	95,585,220
General Baccalaureate	2,382	152	820	232	6,461	300	15	14	1,469	104	55,129,173
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,372	113	219	110	350	116	413	101	1,127	117	126,059,977
Two-Year Occupational	2,008	131	285	111	0	0	0	0	1,074	95	5,174,865
Health Professional	12,127	85	484	19	327,432	73	492	127	4,636	72	83,419,168
Other Professional & Specialized	2,166	120	465	121	1,164	20	0	0	2,645	199	9,678,256

Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

	Instruction		Academic Support		Research		Public Service		Other E&G Expenditures	
ALL PUBLIC	49%	110	6%	86	6%	74	1%	21	34%	111
Research Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	44	131	7	83	18	75	1	9	30	127
Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	47	96	9	92	1	35	0	6	43	121
General Baccalaureate	49	108	17	165	4	243	0	5	30	74
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	50	100	8	96	0	116	1	69	41	103
Two-Year Occupational	60	116	8	99	0	0	0	0	32	84
Health Professional	60	128	2	29	13	75	2	43	25	106
Other Professional & Specialized	41	96	9	96	1	19	0	0	49	126

INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT MARYLAND

State and Local Finances
Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education		Percent Allocated to Independent Higher Education Institutions		State & Local Appropriations to Independent Institutions
$830 106	×	9% 83	=	$77 88	×	2% 158	=	$1.3 140

Independent Enrollments
Per 1000 Population

Resident Enrollments		Out-of-State Enrollments		FTE Enrolled in Independent Institutions
2.7 48	+	2.2 61	=	5.0 53

Independent Institutional Support (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		Percent State Residents	
$1.3	140	5.0	53	55%	ALL INDEPENDENT
					Research Universities
.6	211	1.5	139	44	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-	-without medical*
					Universities
-	-	-	-	-	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-	-without medical*
.4	276	1.4	72	80	Comprehensive
.2	167	1.3	42	37	General Baccalaureate
.0	107	.1	37	94	Two-Year Acad. & Comp.
-	-	-	-	-	Two-Year Occupational
-	-	-	-	-	Health Professional
.1	221	.6	54	53	Other Professional & Specialized

Institutional Revenues
(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts & Grants Per Student		Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$268	265	$3,279	106	$2,510	311	$771	190	$1,082	192	$7,910	159	$75,693	286	$245,340,271
Research Universities															
-with medical*	367	151	4,132	89	6,802	356	1,856	145	3,241	199	16,397	169	237,756	253	180,482,240
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	308	384	2,778	91	169	43	153	71	120	47	3,529	88	4,029	38	22,169,552
General Baccalaureate	144	397	3,180	115	995	154	584	203	146	54	5,047	126	5,086	72	28,446,049
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	295	292	1,952	108	502	76	27	30	80	44	2,856	101	6,950	88	1,567,177
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	190	408	2,859	111	1,132	133	136	62	254	95	4,571	115	3,693	37	12,655,253

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

	State & Local Appropriations		Tuition Revenues		Private Gifts & Grants		Endowment Income		Other E&G		Total E&G		Govt. Grants & Contracts	
ALL INDEPENDENT	2%	137	28%	59	21%	161	7%	99	9%	99	67%	85	33%	172
Research Universities														
-with medical*	1	77	14	45	23	181	6	74	11	101	57	86	43	127
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	8	461	75	109	5	52	4	85	3	57	95	106	5	48
General Baccalaureate	3	325	59	94	19	125	11	167	3	45	94	103	6	66
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	10	251	63	109	16	76	1	30	3	44	92	101	8	58
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	4	359	60	98	24	117	3	55	5	84	96	102	4	68

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

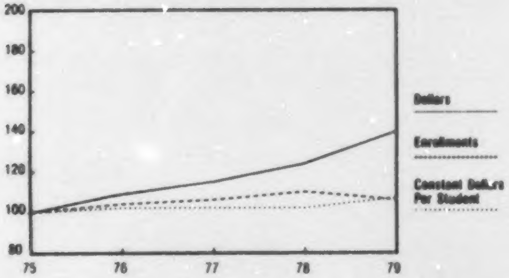
Institutional Expenditures
(Educational and General)

	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$5,010	223	$566	119	$49,705	305	$488	41	$3,560	146	$244,602,378
Research Universities											
-with medical*	12,651	243	1,169	97	162,246	238	350	80	6,191	149	179,494,400
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	1,571	85	239	68	54	1	20	14	1,900	97	22,229,734
General Baccalaureate	1,920	121	329	103	486	64	95	74	3,128	135	29,154,417
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,137	109	204	91	0	0	0	0	1,506	85	1,438,034
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	1,761	114	432	124	164	4	24	23	2,381	122	12,285,793

Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

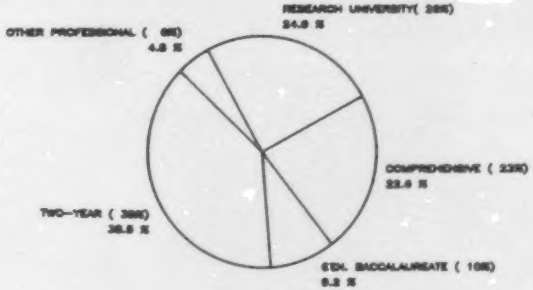
	Instruction		Academic Support		Research		Public Service		Other E&G Expenditures	
ALL INDEPENDENT	42%	114	5%	61	22%	180	1%	40	30%	74
Research Universities										
-with medical*	44	125	4	49	30	119	1	29	21	75
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	42	100	6	80	0	2	0	23	51	114
General Baccalaureate	35	95	6	81	1	56	1	139	57	106
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	40	120	7	99	0	0	0	0	53	91
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	38	99	9	108	0	8	1	38	52	106

State & Local Appropriations



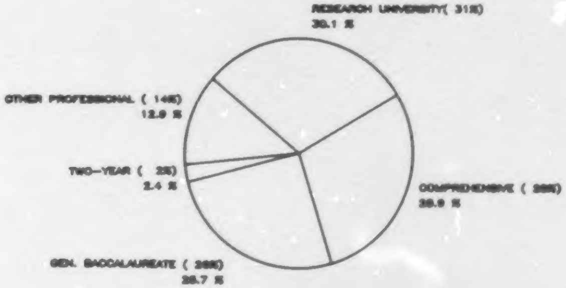
Public Enrollment Mix

1979% (1975%)



Independent Enrollment Mix

1979% (1975%)



State and Local Appropriations

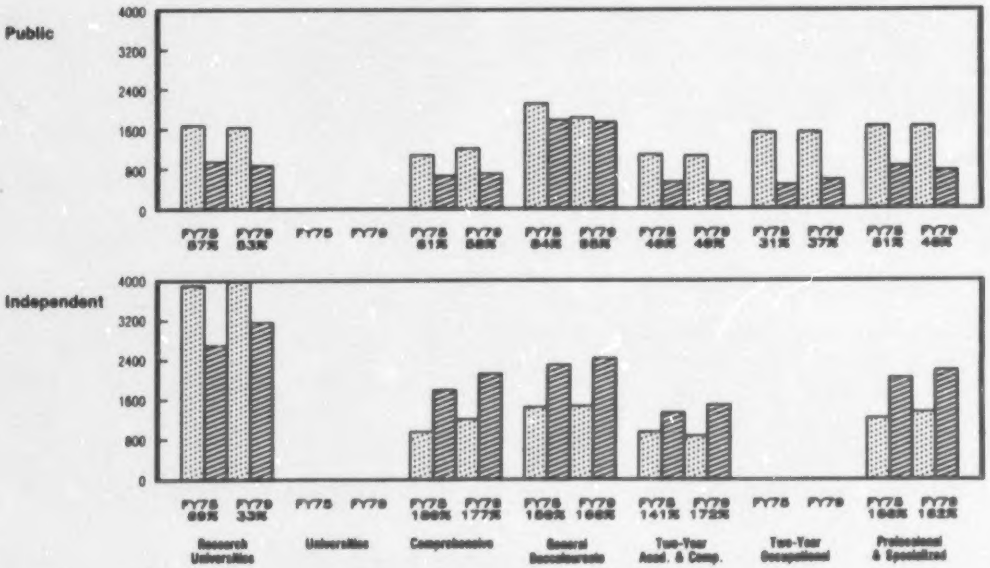
Enrollments

	1979 $ Amount	Percent Change Since 1975 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes 1978-79	1977-78	1976-77	1979 Enrollments	Percent Change Since 1975 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes 1978-79	1977-78	1976-77
ALL PUBLIC	$300,040,685	46.1%	97	8.3%	11.1%	7.6%	122,450	6.3%	105	-4.1%	3.1%	3.0%
Research Universities												
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	76,925,195	38.8	81	9.1	7.3	8.1	30,453	3.0	75	-8.2	5.4	5.2
Universities												
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	58,834,009	77.8	190	15.3	8.4	24.1	27,701	6.3	162	-4.1	.7	6.2
General Baccalaureate	22,709,622	45.9	95	11.2	7.8	11.7	11,283	-6.0	-172	-.2	-2.9	-5.3
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	82,946,695	50.9	114	5.1	15.4	6.1	45,546	14.7	195	-1.9	5.1	3.1
Two-Year Occupational	2,502,502	67.6	106	6.1	29.6	-.1	1,546	36.3	159	-12.1	19.7	16.3
Health Professional	49,928,495	24.4	30	4.9	14.2	-6.9	4,111	-2.3	-108	-3.9	-3.3	2.1
Other Professional & Specialized	6,196,169	32.3	109	-.5	9.8	19.9	1,810	-25.4	-516	-2.7	-7.6	-5.9
ALL INDEPENDENT	5,939,031	234.3	786	21.6	-4.9	73.8	20,671	1.3	11	-.8	2.2	.5

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

Tuition Revenues as a Percentage of Instruction Expenditures

(Constant Dollar Trends per Student)



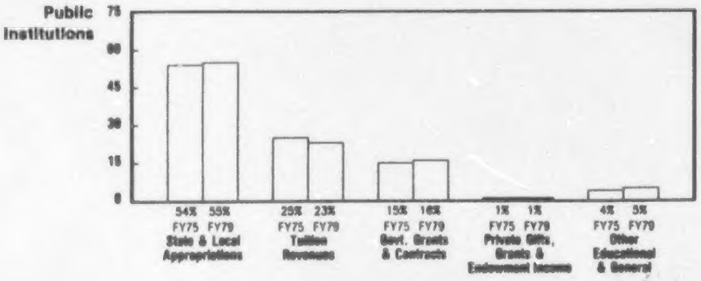
Constant Dollar Revenues

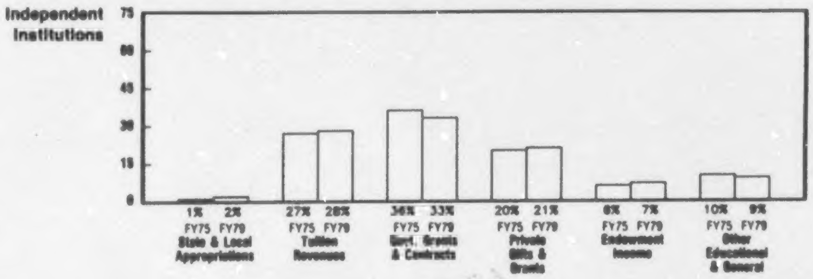
Percent Change in Constant Dollars Per Student

	State and Local Appropriations					Tuition and Fees					Total E&G Revenues (Excluding Grants & Contracts)				
	4-Year Change and Index 1975-79		Yearly Change			4-Year Change and Index 1975-79		Yearly Change			4-Year Change and Index 1975-79		Yearly Change		
			1978-79	1977-78	1976-77			1978-79	1977-78	1976-77			1978-79	1977-78	1976-77
PUBLIC	5.1%	77	4.7%	1.0%	-1.7%	-3.6%	-216	-.8%	-3.8%	3.0%	3.5%	56	3.2%	-.8%	-1.0%
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	3.1	35	10.1	-4.6	-3.4	-7.5	-457	.7	-8.4	-1.7	-4.5	-166	6.6	-6.3	-4.8
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	20.1	759	11.5	.8	11.9	5.9	536	-7.9	.9	15.7	18.2	506	5.3	.3	8.4
General Baccalaureate	18.7	425	3.2	4.0	10.9	-2.1	-75	1.7	4.7	2.3	10.6	558	3.0	3.6	5.1
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	.7	24	-.7	2.9	-3.3	-2.1	-124	1.2	-8.1	1.7	-.8	-124	-.2	.1	-2.2
Two-Year Occupational	-6.0	-306	11.7	1.5	-19.2	22.2	411	2.9	3.0	-1.5	-2.9	-307	4.4	1.8	-24.0
Health Professional	-2.5	-129	1.1	10.7	-14.3	31.6	810	4.0	12.5	7.2	19.2	159	2.7	9.6	-4.9
Other Professional & Specialized	35.7	657	-5.2	11.5	15.8	-10.1	-178	-2.3	-9.3	13.7	24.4	904	-4.8	6.9	14.2
INDEPENDENT	153.1%	1430	13.9%	-13.0%	63.0%	12.6%	229	1.9%	1.1%	2.4%	15.1%	472	4.0%	1.4%	6.4%
Research Universities															
-with medical*	85.4	1238	14.3	-7.5	17.8	17.1	117	1.4	3.1	6.5	17.7	138	5.9	4.5	7.5
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	661.3	7447	21.6	-17.1	138.8	18.5	402	6.2	-3.5	1.0	20.5	854	3.7	-2.8	6.3
General Baccalaureate	17.0	353	14.6	-30.4	60.5	5.6	233	2.2	-.8	1.3	5.2	5200	.9	-1.9	4.2
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	82.3	709	13.0	11.1	-6.3	11.4	163	4.0	4.2	-7.9	1.0	40	12.2	7.4	-19.4
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	.0	0	-5.8	2.7	341.2	7.6	87	-6.2	14.5	-3.1	24.6	600	-1.4	19.0	4.7

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

Trends in the Mix of Support for Higher Education FY '75-FY '79





FACULTY SALARIES MARYLAND

CPI increased 34.9% in this 4-year period *CPI increased 19.8% in this 2-year period*

	Full-Time Faculty Headcount	Average Faculty Salaries 1978-79 By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty										4-Year Change 1975-79 By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty										2-Year Change 1977-79 By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty				
		Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Other		All Ranks		Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Other		All Ranks		Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor	Other	All Ranks
ALL PUBLIC	4,726	$26,901	101	$21,289	104	$17,457	104	$13,844	80	$20,053	99	22%	90	23%	94	24%	102	26%	86	28%	101	13%	12%	13%	16%	15%
Research Universities																										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	1,105	28,424	99	21,178	99	16,941	99	13,085	92	20,599	95	22	91	21	85	17	78	20	77	23	80	13	12	9	10	13
Universities																										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	1,389	26,547	104	21,376	105	17,802	106	13,950	100	19,977	100	25	100	26	101	29	116	26	83	29	98	12	14	15	11	14
General Baccalaureate	365	27,477	119	20,528	108	16,819	105	13,568	97	18,550	104	40	133	38	128	23	90	30	80	44	130	14	11	10	28	18
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,632	26,032	108	21,395	105	17,608	102	14,542	76	20,329	105	23	73	23	100	25	113	30	102	33	116	12	12	14	21	17
Two-Year Occupational	101	22,325	108	18,560	100	15,715	99	12,736	76	14,851	88	20	437	32	168	25	143	36	114	28	98	29	11	15	30	17
Health Professional	32	24,847	94	20,851	99	19,693	116	15,796	114	20,373	119	0	0	36	138	68	251	5	22	49	178	1	1	11	10	10
Other Professional & Specialized	102	26,728	102	21,924	105	18,068	104	14,217	95	21,239	106	27	97	24	83	26	94	32	87	38	124	30	10	16	15	17
ALL INDEPENDENT	1,081	$28,425	103	$17,522	94	$14,922	97	$15,772	124	$19,526	104	34%	126	27%	101	23%	103	23%	75	37%	131	1%	3%	9%	12%	9%
Research Universities																										
-with medical*	330	32,479	102	21,167	90	16,273	95	14,165	91	25,570	102	30	112	25	107	18	75	11	34	40	141	9	4	7	11	15
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities																										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	283	22,208	92	17,938	95	14,937	95	11,743	90	16,998	91	32	117	28	104	25	110	30	120	25	88	13	11	11	15	12
General Baccalaureate	314	22,228	105	16,790	100	14,071	99	17,286	141	17,463	108	34	109	30	126	29	109	28	82	33	108	11	11	14	9	13
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	18	0	0	13,131	85	11,980	95	11,065	95	11,982	95	0	0	0	0	28	137	0	0	28	95	[illegible]	0	13	23	18
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	136	14,291	61	7,115	39	8,300	56	8,178	62	12,247	70	-26	204	0	0	-24	188	-34	221	-1	104	0	0	0	-30	-8

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

INSTITUTIONAL DESCRIPTORS AND DATA NOTES MARYLAND

Institutional Descriptors

Percent of Enrollment by Student Level

	Number of Institutions	Mean Size of Institutions		Total FTE Enrollment	Undergraduate								Graduate	
					Lower Division		Upper Division		Unclassified		Total			
PUBLIC	32	3,827	90	122,450	65%	106	22%	94	6%	78	92%	101	8%	95
Research Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	1	30,453	165	30,453	45	166	38	100	4	128	87	104	13	79
Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	6	4,617	70	27,701	46	96	35	92	10	173	91	99	9	110
General Baccalaureate	4	2,821	114	11,283	46	83	33	99	18	217	97	100	3	111
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	17	2,679	98	45,546	99	113	0	0	1	8	100	100	0	0
Two-Year Occupational	2	773	44	1,546	98	108	0	0	1	17	100	100	0	0
Health Professional	1	4,111	260	4,111	0	0	29	126	1	11	30	86	70	108
Other Professional & Specialized	1	1,810	99	1,810	43	86	29	80	12	221	86	95	14	146
INDEPENDENT	22	940	76	20,671	37%	78	20%	95	16%	215	75%	92	25%	134
Research Universities														
-with medical*	1	6,222	53	6,222	19	69	17	72	13	225	49	86	51	119
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	3	1,988	67	5,965	39	93	34	103	10	198	83	[illegible]	17	85
General Baccalaureate	8	665	62	5,320	51	92	37	96	8	179	[illegible]	98	5	173
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	2	253	56	505	79	85	0	0	21	511	100	100	0	0
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	8	332	67	2,659	40	100	30	128	5	123	76	111	25	77

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine

Data Notes

1978-79

Additional State and Local Government Funding for Higher Education

Funds not flowing through institutional accounts and hence not recorded, except state-funded student aid which was reported on the State Financing of Higher Education page for this state. Only funds not reported by the institutions in the state are shown here.

Postsecondary vocational technical education	$
State boards and commissions	$ 2,632,066
Retirement benefits (including social security)	$ *
Fringe benefits	$ *
Interstate contracts and reciprocity payments	$ 987,519
Service functions provided centrally (e.g. computer service, library, telephone, etc.)	$
Centrally administered capital/debt service	$ 20,000,000 (estimated)**
Other Deferred maintenance at state universities and colleges	$ 1,409,050

Clarification of Institutional Financial Reporting

These funds have been included in the HEGIS reports but are noted here to clarify differences in practices among the states that affect the comparability of these data.

Debt service that is part of state and local appropriations to public institutions in the state	$
Current Funds revenues dedicated to capital purposes:	
—tuition and fees	$
—auxiliary enterprises	$ 1,310,000
—other	$
Tuition and Fees reappropriated by the state (yes or no)	Yes

Other Comments

** The State finances all of the non-auxiliary facilities at the public four-year institutions, a minimum of 50 percent of the cost at the community colleges, and selectively contributes up to 50 percent of the institution costs for non-auxiliary facilities at state aided independent institutions. The State pays all debt service for these facilities centrally.

* All fringe benefit payments for Social Security and State retirement systems for the four-year public institutions and the community colleges are paid centrally by the State Department of Personnel. In addition, health insurance payments for employees of the public four-year institutions are paide by the Department of Personnel. Only contributions for TIAA-CREF are included in institutional budgets.

Source: Maryland State Board for Higher Education

MASSACHUSETTS

Recent Trends

The real dollar value of state funding for higher education in Massachusetts fell by 1 percent between 1975 and 1979. The 33.5 percent increase in state appropriations was not enough to cover both enrollment gains of 3.2 percent and inflation. Changes in state funding, however, varied for the different categories of public institutions. For instance, major gains in the constant dollar level of state support per student occurred at the University of Massachusetts Medical School in Worcester at 92 percent and at the three occupational 2-year schools at 30 percent. At the other end of the spectrum, the Amherst campus of the University found the per student purchasing power of its state monies decreasing by 8 percent; and declines at the specialized institutions were at 11 percent. The two public baccalaureate schools and the fifteen general 2-year campuses found the value of their state funding slipping somewhat, by 1.3 percent and 3.9 percent, respectively. The eight comprehensive institutions saw little change in the real dollar value of their appropriations.

Tuition revenues in Massachusetts' public sector also declined after adjustment for inflation and enrollment changes, by 3.1 percent. As a consequence of the two decreases in key revenue sources—appropriations and tuition—public institutions in Massachusetts experienced a 2.2 percent shrinkage overall (excluding government contracts) in total purchasing power per student. However, performance again varied by class of institution. The overall declines in funds in the public sector were reflected in losses for these specific groups of institutions: University of Massachusetts-Amherst lost 10.8 percent, the baccalaureates lost 8.9 percent, and the general 2-year campuses lost 5.2 percent. All other categories of public institutions bucked the general pattern and showed real dollar gains in total E&G revenues during this same 1975 to 1979 period.

The independent sector in Massachusetts also showed financial improvements during this period, with gains of 5.3 percent in constant dollar E&G revenues per student.

State Financing of Higher Education

Despite a very large pool of tax revenues, Massachusetts directs a below average share of funds to higher education support. As a result, per capita funding of higher education at $61 is 30 percent below rates typically provided by states. Only four states—New Hampshire, Maine, Pennsylvania, and New Jersey—spend less per capita on higher education than Massachusetts.

The state apportions a smaller-than-typical share of these higher education funds to the public institutions in the state: only 79 percent. A large share, 6 percent, funds state student aid, primarily those students at independent institutions. The remaining 16 percent is allocated to public postsecondary vocational institutions, which are not represented in the Federal higher education reporting universe.

State Tax Base and Budget

Massachusetts overcomes its low inherent wealth through a massive tax effort, collecting tax revenues that are 24 percent greater than the typical state. (Only New York has higher tax rates than Massachusetts.) Massachusetts is below average in its capacity to raise taxes in every category but one, residential property. Despite this low capacity, the state's tax effort is above average in eight of the 11 categories shown here. In property taxes of all types—residential, commercial, farm, and public utilities—Massachusetts is highest in the nation in tax rates. The state ranks second in the United States in its corporate income taxes and 11th in personal income taxes. Over 60 percent of its tax revenues come from these sources.

Although Massachusetts' budget is substantially larger than that of the typical state, higher education receives the lowest relative share of the budget accorded any public function in the state. In 1979, for instance, only 4.3 percent of the state's expenditures went for higher education, down from 5 percent in 1975 and less than half the portion usually funneled to higher education in other states. Highways and health and hospitals also received low shares of the state's budget. On the other hand, public welfare, "other" functions, and elementary/secondary education received greater-than-usual portions of the state's budget.

Higher Education Enrollments

Massachusetts residents show a tremendous disposition toward higher education. Thirty-nine of every 1,000 Massachusetts citizens are matriculating, and the national average rate is 33 per 1,000. Only residents of California are more likely to be enrolled at a college or university. And, in contrast to California, where the public system of higher education supports access, Massachusetts residents gain above average enrollment in higher education through the state's independent institutions and [illegible] enrolling outside the state. The high rate of access to these schools is sufficient to compensate for the below average registration [illegible] the state's public institutions, which enroll 20 percent fewer residents than is usual.

Because nonresidents [illegible] also less likely than average to select public institutions in Massachusetts, total FTE enrollment in the public sector is 27 percent below average (21 FTE students per 1000 capita). Almost 60 percent of the state's students are at independent institutions. Only the District of Columbia enrolls a greater proportion of its residents in private schools. A below average share of public enrollments in Massachusetts are at the University, and an above average share are at comprehensive institutions. In the private sector, the opposite situation prevails, with more than half the students at universities. This focus on university-level studies in the private sector is twice the usual level.

Institutional Finances and Characteristics

State funding of public higher education and student enrollment in the public sector are both below rates typical in most states. And because state funding is even smaller than the student base (in relative terms), per student appropriations are 16 percent below the U.S. average.

Distribution of these funds differs markedly by type of institution. The Amherst campus and Medical School of the University both receive above average support (indexed at 140 and 174, respectively). The two public baccalaureate institutions, Worcester State and University of Massachusetts, Boston, together receive state appropriations that are 17 percent above average. The remaining sectors, including the two largest ones—the comprehensive and 2-year institutions—receive state appropriations that are 15 to 30 percent below average.

Revenues from other sources (e.g., tuition, gifts) are also below national norms. As a result, when total E&G revenues are referenced, the index measure associated with state appropriations for public institutions declines in almost every case. Despite these lower revenues, however, two segments are funded at above average rates: the University of Massachusetts at Amherst and the Medical School. The public baccalaureates, on the other hand, are funded at just-below-average rates, while all other categories operate at even lower rates.

Independent institutions in Massachusetts are well funded, and only one category, the universities (without medical), operates with revenues that are below levels at comparable institutions elsewhere.

Faculty salaries, except for the public 2-year schools and specialized institutions, are at or above average in both the public and private sectors. Faculty at private institutions are paid on average 13 percent more than their counterparts elsewhere. And although salaries at public institutions in Massachusetts are generally at or above the average, salary increases between 1975 and 1979 were far below typical pay raises for U.S. faculty.

STATE FINANCING OF HIGHER EDUCATION MASSACHUSETTS

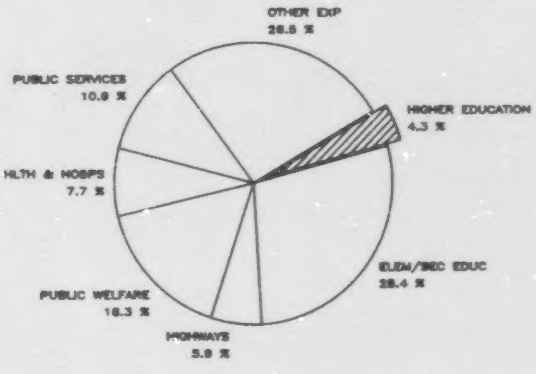
State & Local Government Support of Higher Education 1979

Per Capita

	Student Aid		General Institutional Support		Other		TOTAL		Percent Distribution	
Public	$.7	50	$48	61	$9	273	$58	70	95%	100
Independent	2.2	110	0	10	0	0	2	77	4%	133
Not Separately Identified By Sector	.5	167	0	0	1	50	1	77	2%	200
TOTAL	3.4	92	48	61	10	221	61	70		
Percent Distribution	6%	150	79%	87	16%	320			100%	100

State & Local Tax Capacity		Tax Effort		State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education
$727 [illegible]	×	133% 133	=	$966 124	×	6% 57	=	$61 70

State and Local Government Direct General Expenditures by Function 1979



Amount Per Capita 1979
$1,678

	1979 Percent Distribution	1979 Index	1975 Percent Distribution	1975 Index
Higher Education	4%	44	5%	56
Elementary/Secondary	28	104	29	100
Highways	6	67	7	70
Public Welfare	16	133	18	150
Health & Hospitals	8	89	7	88
Public Services	11	100	10	111
Other	27	123	24	104
TOTAL AMOUNT Per Capita	$1,678	113	$1,183	110

Enrollments 1979

Population	5,782,000	(rank 10)
Total Enrollment	298,430	(rank 8)
Percent Public	41%	55
Percent Independent	59%	236
Enrollment of State Residents (per 1000 population)		
In-State		
Public Institutions	20	80
Independent Institutions	16	267
Out-of-State	3	150
Total Enrollment of State Residents	39	118

Tax Capacity and Effort 1977

	All Taxes	General Sales	Selective Sales & Gross Receipts	Licenses	Individual Income	Corporate Net Income
Indexes & Rank						
Capacity	93 35 *	95 34 *	90 46 *	94 42 *	99 22 *	76 24 *
Effort	133 2 *	48 45 *	106 19 *	45 50 *	154 11 *	213 2 *
Amounts						
Potential	$4,203,177	$918,819	$541,250	$162,958	$772,967	$186,823
Collected	5,588,114	441,878	571,625	73,012	1,191,531	397,237
Over (Under) Utilized	1,384,937	-476,941	30,375	-89,946	418,564	210,414
Percent Distribution of Capacity						
State	100.0%	21.9%	12.9%	3.9%	18.4%	4.4%
U.S.	100.0%	21.5%	13.2%	3.8%	17.3%	5.5%
Amounts Per Capita						
State Capacity	$726.94	$158.91	$93.61	$28.18	$135.69	$32.31
State Revenue	966.47	76.42	98.86	12.63	206.08	68.70
U.S. Capacity	781.68	167.86	103.46	30.03	135.19	42.66

	Property: Residential	Property: Commercial & Industrial	Property: Farm	Property: Public Utilities	Death & Gift	Severance
Indexes & Rank						
Capacity	114 13 *	87 28 *	6 49 *	85 34 *	94 23 *	4 47
Effort	177 1 *	182 1 *	234 1 *	194 1 *	157 8 *	0 32
Amounts						
Potential	$924,831	$517,973	$5,067	$124,624	$45,796	$2,069
Collected	1,641,403	944,231	13,400	241,864	71,933	0
Over (Under) Utilized	716,572	426,258	8,333	117,240	26,137	-2,069
Percent Distribution of Capacity						
State	22.0%	12.3%	.1%	3.0%	1.1%	.0%
U.S.	18.0%	13.2%	1.9%	3.2%	1.1%	1.3%
Amounts Per Capita						
State Capacity	$159.95	$89.58	$.88	$21.55	$7.92	$.36
State Revenue	283.88	163.31	2.32	41.83	12.44	.00
U.S. Capacity	140.48	103.12	15.03	25.40	8.43	10.02

NOTE: Tax capacity and effort amounts are in thousands of dollars, amounts per capita are in dollars, asterisks indicate state rank

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT MASSACHUSETTS

State and Local Finances
Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education		Percent Allocated to Public Higher Education Institutions		State & Local Appropriations to Public Institutions
$966 124	×	6% 57	=	$61 70	×	79% 88	=	$47.8 61

Public Enrollments
Per 1000 Population

High School Graduates		Entrance Rate to Public Institutions		First-Time Resident Enrollment		In-Migration to Public Institutions		First-Time Enrollment		Retention Factor (Relationship of first-time to total enrollment)		Conversion Factor (Headcount to FTE)		FTE Enrollment in Public Institutions
13.0 99	×	46.9% 79	=	6.4 79	+	.3 48	=	6.7 76	×	4.4 95	×	.7 101	=	21.1 73

Institutional Support (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		
$47.8	61	21.1	73	ALL PUBLIC
				Research Universities
-	-	-	-	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-without medical*
				Universities
-	-	-	-	-with medical*
14.6	176	3.7	126	-without medical*
13.9	77	7.2	97	Comprehensive
4.9	170	1.9	145	General Baccalaureate
7.5	49	6.0	71	Two-Year Acad. & Comp.
1.7	40	.9	47	Two-Year Occupational
2.7	55	.1	32	Health Professional
2.4	265	1.2	330	Other Professional & Specialized

Institutional Revenues
(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts, Grants & Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$2,269	84	$443	63	$56	35	$114	36	$2,882	75	$8,525	50	$395,477,040
Research Universities													
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities													
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	3,914	140	261	28	197	109	351	117	4,723	113	15,990	117	120,652,288
Comprehensive	1,933	80	602	87	31	55	24	14	2,590	78	4,177	55	115,664,557
General Baccalaureate	2,583	117	357	49	36	67	60	43	3,037	97	6,467	76	36,900,900
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,250	70	402	107	3	19	36	29	1,692	73	5,950	93	65,787,265
Two-Year Occupational	1,788	85	460	91	0	0	85	57	2,332	84	1,247	14	13,008,224
Health Professional	37,633	174	17	1	1,882	78	1,671	55	41,225	146	0	0	24,051,816
Other Professional & Specialized	2,044	80	413	47	4	3	319	127	2,779	73	2,348	19	19,411,990

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts, Grants & Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member	
ALL PUBLIC	70%	117	14%	88	2%	50	4%	51	89%	104	11%	77
Research Universities												
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities												
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	70	121	5	24	4	94	6	101	85	97	15	118
Comprehensive	70	106	22	116	1	73	1	19	95	103	7	70
General Baccalaureate	77	124	11	52	1	70	2	45	91	103	9	80
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	66	93	21	142	0	25	2	39	90	97	10	129
Two-Year Occupational	75	108	19	115	0	0	4	72	98	107	2	27
Health Professional	65	110	0	1	3	49	3	35	71	92	29	126
Other Professional & Specialized	71	123	14	73	0	4	11	194	97	112	3	25

Institutional Expenditures
(Educational and General)

	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$1,340	70	$298	76	$3,606	31	$1,895	31	$1,115	85	$385,348,128
Research Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	2,155	102	506	105	11,838	124	1,276	228	1,788	121	117,495,536
Comprehensive	1,211	69	280	82	355	12	47	7	887	69	99,941,447
General Baccalaureate	1,393	89	472	133	1,544	120	75	70	1,348	95	36,727,385
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	845	70	157	79	20	7	39	10	767	79	61,891,808
Two-Year Occupational	1,162	76	125	52	0	0	22	21	817	73	11,581,347
Health Professional	19,019	133	3,078	125	0	0	432	112	12,840	198	20,495,876
Other Professional & Specialized	1,030	57	168	43	1,321	25	0	0	1,300	78	17,218,721

Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student	
ALL PUBLIC	45%	101	10%	110	5%	49	3%	61	37%	120
Research Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	40	89	9	91	12	126	6	157	33	104
Comprehensive	50	104	12	124	1	17	0	12	37	104
General Baccalaureate	42	95	14	140	2	125	1	51	41	100
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	48	96	9	108	0	11	0	19	43	109
Two-Year Occupational	55	106	6	73	0	0	1	61	38	101
Health Professional	38	81	6	74	17	103	12	215	26	120
Other Professional & Specialized	40	95	7	72	2	33	0	0	51	130

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT

MASSACHUSETTS

State and Local Finances

Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education		Percent Allocated to Independent Higher Education Institutions		State & Local Appropriations to Independent Institutions
$966	×	6%	=	$61	×	8%	=	$.1
124		57		70		10		7

Independent Enrollments

Per 1000 Population

Resident Enrollments		Out-of-State Enrollments		FTE Enrolled in Independent Institutions
15.9	+	14.7	=	30.6
275		397		323

Independent Institutional Support (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		Percent State Residents	
$.1	7	30.6	323	52%	ALL INDEPENDENT
					Research Universities
.0	0	6.1	362	35	-with medical*
.0	0	1.5	1025	18	-without medical*
					Universities
.0	0	1.0	296	37	-with medical*
.0	36	7.5	852	69	-without medical*
.0	0	3.7	186	54	Comprehensive
.0	11	4.5	145	48	General Baccalaureate
.0	0	.6	181	54	Two-Year Acad. & Comp.
.0	0	1.8	534	65	Two-Year Occupational
–	–	–	–	–	Health Professional
.0	65	4.0	335	56	Other Professional & Specialized

Institutional Revenues

(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts & Grants Per Student		Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$2	2	$3,711	120	$1,026	127	$703	173	$365	65	$5,808	117	$39,061	148	$1,343,179,273
Research Universities															
-with medical*	0	0	4,896	106	1,897	99	1,996	156	979	60	9,768	101	68,558	73	470,595,936
-without medical*	0	0	4,982	97	6,657	179	1,354	55	70	10	13,064	107	133,930	140	232,962,048
Universities															
-with medical*	0	0	5,928	151	1,330	177	277	72	1,184	50	8,719	118	51,024	172	62,361,672
-without medical*	3	4	3,108	99	351	64	140	46	113	44	3,715	86	25,231	158	191,667,158
Comprehensive	0	0	3,294	108	280	72	351	162	132	52	4,057	101	4,966	46	92,482,391
General Baccalaureate	3	7	3,632	131	667	104	821	286	255	95	5,378	134	5,251	74	146,145,368
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0	0	3,278	182	285	43	87	99	170	95	3,820	139	4,368	55	14,102,138
Two-Year Occupational	0	0	2,182	109	29	30	22	82	190	125	2,424	106	6,814	60	27,377,087
Health Professional	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Professional & Specialized	9	19	3,275	127	457	94	254	115	270	101	4,264	108	9,598	95	105,485,475

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

	State & Local Appropriations		Tuition Revenues		Private Gifts & Grants		Endowment Income		Other E&G		Total E&G		Govt. Grants & Contracts	
ALL INDEPENDENT	0%	2	49%	97	14%	103	9%	140	5%	52	76%	95	24%	122
Research Universities														
-with medical*	0	0	36	116	14	109	15	171	7	66	73	111	27	80
-without medical*	0	0	18	74	25	136	5	40	0	8	48	82	52	127
Universities														
-with medical*	0	0	53	120	12	141	2	38	11	40	77	95	23	138
-without medical*	0	5	70	111	8	72	3	52	3	50	84	97	16	120
Comprehensive	0	0	77	112	7	75	8	168	3	54	94	106	6	52
General Baccalaureate	0	6	64	101	12	80	14	221	5	74	95	104	5	61
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0	0	81	139	7	33	2	76	4	71	94	103	6	67
Two-Year Occupational	0	0	84	103	1	28	1	77	7	117	95	100	7	108
Health Professional	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Professional & Specialized	0	18	71	117	10	49	6	106	6	95	93	99	7	119

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

Institutional Expenditures

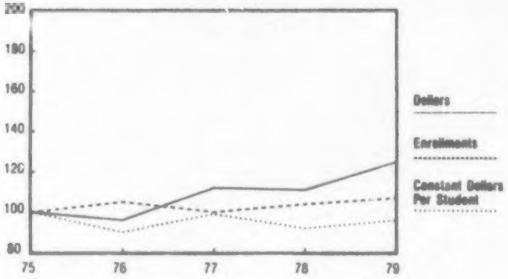
(Educational and General)

	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$2,254	100	$639	135	$31,975	196	$2,658	222	$2,976	122	$1,311,779,659
Research Universities											
-with medical*	3,423	66	1,425	118	61,966	91	1,964	450	4,707	113	462,121,184
-without medical*	4,909	95	1,997	142	119,468	143	49	303	7,701	127	230,056,000
Universities											
-with medical*	4,064	113	1,279	184	39,941	204	91	210	4,020	126	62,209,936
-without medical*	1,798	85	221	56	12,664	125	33	118	1,958	103	187,821,410
Comprehensive	1,577	86	411	117	560	15	180	129	2,134	109	90,379,652
General Baccalaureate	2,072	130	465	146	2,819	372	145	114	2,640	114	138,277,418
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,197	115	231	103	0	0	22	195	2,763	152	14,666,874
Two-Year Occupational	962	119	91	60	0	0	0	0	1,594	118	27,844,704
Health Professional	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Professional & Specialized	1,655	107	284	81	5,679	151	178	173	2,108	107	98,326,483

Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

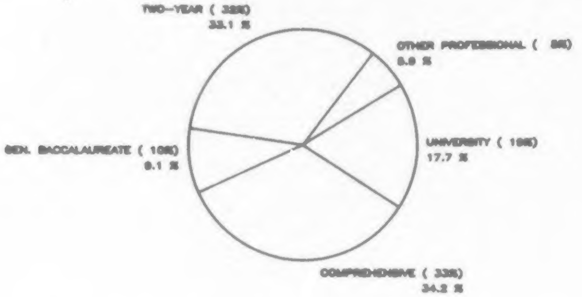
	Instruction		Academic Support		Research		Public Service		Other E&G Expenditures	
ALL INDEPENDENT	30%	82	9%	109	20%	162	1%	56	40%	99
Research Universities										
-with medical*	26	73	11	131	25	100	2	88	36	125
-without medical*	17	70	7	104	47	124	0	23	29	94
Universities										
-with medical*	36	86	11	125	16	157	1	63	36	96
-without medical*	41	95	5	63	9	94	0	17	45	116
Comprehensive	38	89	10	122	1	17	1	72	51	114
General Baccalaureate	39	105	9	117	3	316	1	63	49	91
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	28	85	5	76	0	0	1	80	65	112
Two-Year Occupational	36	105	3	53	0	0	0	0	60	103
Health Professional	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Professional & Specialized	39	101	7	77	4	194	1	49	49	101

State & Local Appropriations



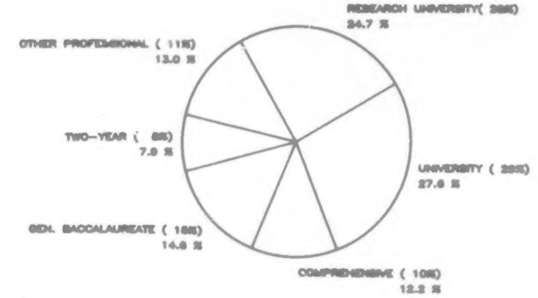
Public Enrollment Mix

1979% (1975%)



Independent Enrollment Mix

1979% (1975%)



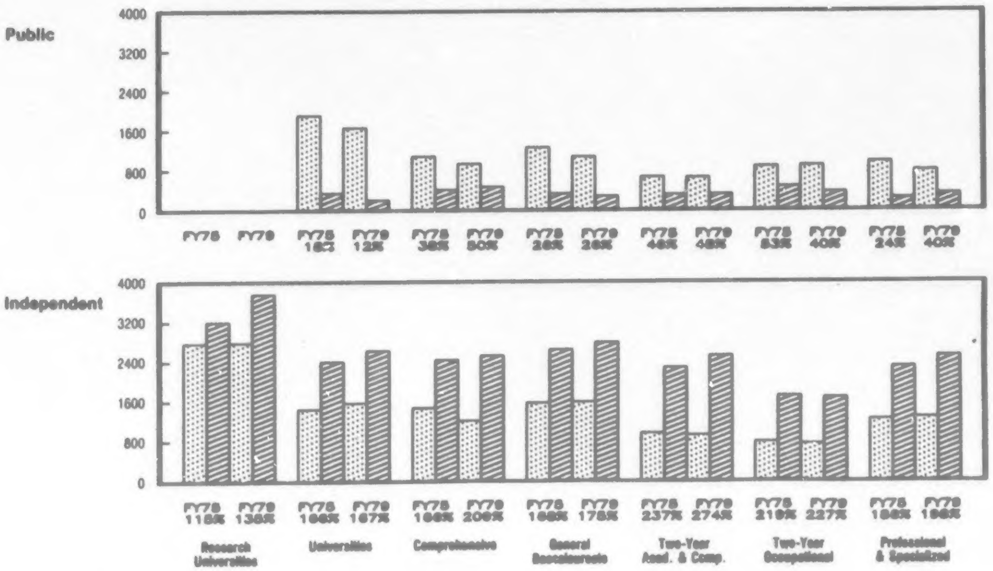
State and Local Appropriations / Enrollments

	State and Local Appropriations: 1979 $ Amount	Percent Change Since 1975 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes: 1978-79	1977-78	1976-77	Enrollments: 1979 Enrollments	Percent Change Since 1975 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes: 1978-79	1977-78	1976-77
ALL PUBLIC	$276,250,181	33.9%	70	15.4%	3.3%	12.2%	121,741	3.2%	53	.9%	-3.0%	-2.6%
Research Universities												
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities												
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	84,576,842	13.6	32	11.2	5.2	5.5	21,609	-5.3	-2,650	2.1	-1.7	-9.4
Comprehensive	80,508,977	38.3	94	18.5	5.9	14.0	41,641	5.7	146	-.1	-2.8	-.9
General Baccalaureate	28,531,174	24.6	52	19.6	5.5	6.8	11,049	-3.4	-141	-.3	.5	1.4
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	43,561,138	31.9	72	18.8	7.6	9.0	34,843	5.1	67	1.4	-5.8	-2.1
Two-Year Occupational	9,731,044	96.8	152	12.2	6.3	16.1	5,443	15.5	68	-4.3	1.8	-1.0
Health Professional	15,550,762	582.3	711	8.5	-26.6	63.9	413	171.7	609	12.5	19.5	32.3
Other Professional & Specialized	13,790,244	23.7	80	15.6	7.7	4.5	6,747	6.6	108	6.4	-3.6	-1.3
ALL INDEPENDENT	387,249	-	-	81.3	30.4	37.2	176,689	9.1	78	3.1	10.6	-6.1

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

Tuition Revenues as a Percentage of Instruction Expenditures

(Constant Dollar Trends per Student)



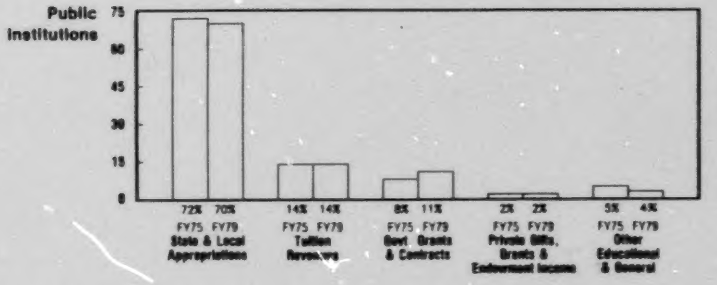
Constant Dollar Revenues

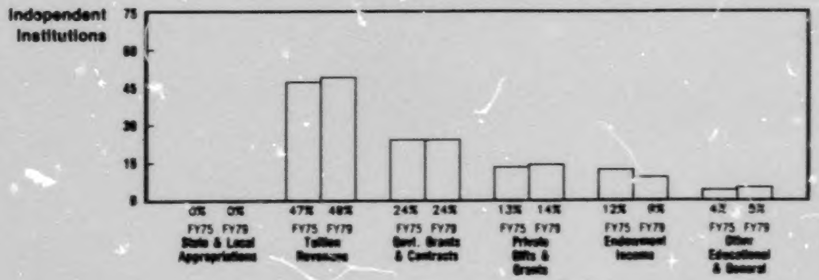
Percent Change in Constant Dollars Per Student

	State and Local Appropriations					Tuition and Fees					Total E&G Revenues (Excluding Grants & Contracts)				
	4-Year Change and Index 1975-79		Yearly Change 1978-79	1977-78	1976-77	4-Year Change and Index 1975-79		Yearly Change 1978-79	1977-78	1976-77	4-Year Change and Index 1975-79		Yearly Change 1978-79	1977-78	1976-77
PUBLIC	-1.0%	-115	5.9%	-.2%	8.2%	-3.1%	-200	-2.3%	2.1%	7.3%	-2.2%	-135	4.3%	.0%	7.0%
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-8.2	-185	.8	.4	9.6	-41.2	-6967	3.1	1.0	-2.5	-10.8	-254	1.0	1.6	5.5
Comprehensive	.1	3	9.9	2.1	8.1	13.5	1227	2.0	-.2	12.7	2.5	69	7.8	2.2	9.2
General Baccalaureate	-1.3	-130	11.2	-1.6	-1.0	-15.5	-554	1.9	-.4	.4	-8.9	-568	9.6	-1.7	-.6
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-3.9	-234	8.6	7.0	4.7	2.3	26	-9.9	9.3	9.1	-5.2	-255	-.7	8.1	5.4
Two-Year Occupational	30.4	1448	8.7	-2.2	10.3	-23.6	-537	-3.8	-9.9	-21.8	16.1	1150	8.2	-5.0	1.8
Health Professional	92.1	1071	-10.7	-42.4	16.5	-99.2	-2644	.0	.0	.0	69.4	574	-9.1	-40.9	14.9
Other Professional & Specialized	-11.3	-177	.7	4.6	-.5	38.6	299	-6.8	4.0	20.3	4.5	167	7.9	4.7	4.3
INDEPENDENT	.0%	0	100.0%	.0%	.0%	8.9%	162	1.0%	-5.1%	10.9%	5.3%	166	1.2%	-6.2%	10.9%
Research Universities															
-with medical*	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	20.5	140	8.8	3.9	2.4	18.1	141	8.5	.7	7.0
-without medical*	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	4.7	87	.6	1.3	.6	.9	30	2.3	2.5	-5.6
Universities															
-with medical*	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	31.2	169	17.1	7.3	-.3	33.9	174	21.8	6.3	1.5
-without medical*	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	6.0	92	-5.9	-18.0	31.8	3.4	105	-5.7	-18.9	31.0
Comprehensive	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	3.4	74	-3.7	8.3	-2.1	-4.7	-296	-6.4	10.2	-7.0
General Baccalaureate	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	5.4	225	.7	-1.8	3.6	3.2	3209	1.2	-1.5	4.2
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	10.3	147	3.9	-16.5	27.0	8.4	336	3.6	-14.7	26.3
Two-Year Occupational	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	-1.5	-30	4.0	-30.0	34.0	-2.2	-44	8.0	-28.9	32.8
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	.0	0	75.0	-42.9	16.7	9.2	106	-.4	-.7	4.1	4.8	117	-.2	.2	2.1

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

Trends in the Mix of Support for Higher Education FY '75-FY '79





472

473

CPI increased 34.9% in this 4-year period

CPI increased 18.8% in this 2-year period

		Average Faculty Salaries 1978-79 By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty					4-Year Change 1975-79 By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty					2-Year Change 1977-79 By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty				
	Full-Time Faculty Headcount	Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor	Other	All Ranks	Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor	Other	All Ranks	Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor	Other	All Ranks
ALL PUBLIC	5,232	$25,871 97	$19,891 97	$16,260 97	$14,170 82	$19,685 98	4% 14	5% 20	11% 45	22% 73	12% 43	8%	10%	13%	23%	13%
Research Universities																
-with medical*	-	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	-	-	-	-	-
Universities																
-with medical*	-	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	1,163	27,921 100	20,732 99	16,549 98	15,000 107	22,830 106	-3 111	-3 113	2 9	9 33	4 14	3	3	7	10	5
Comprehensive	1,866	25,905 101	20,511 100	16,845 100	13,774 99	19,966 100	7 30	8 31	13 53	22 [illegible]	15 52	9	11	13	17	14
General Baccalaureate	520	26,905 116	19,695 104	15,799 100	14,674 105	19,640 111	3 8	1 2	5 21	23 [illegible]	9 30	23	8	4	12	14
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,151	21,559 88	17,472 85	14,796 86	13,740 72	16,675 86	21 66	15 68	15 70	24 83	22 79	18	17	18	24	21
Two-Year Occupational	251	22,634 107	19,039 103	16,317 102	14,859 89	16,879 100	17 361	20 106	24 137	22 70	21 81	21	26	25	35	24
Health Professional	0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Professional & Specialized	281	24,398 94	20,258 97	16,975 98	14,788 99	18,859 94	14 49	8 28	14 51	23 62	19 62	14	12	14	28	15
ALL INDEPENDENT	8,113	$30,049 117	$20,146 108	$16,298 106	$13,137 105	$21,305 113	30% 113	25% 94	25% 101	29% 98	29% 102	14%	12%	11%	13%	12%
Research Universities																
-with medical*	1,872	36,554 114	21,640 100	17,850 102	0 0	29,062 116	45 169	25 108	29 119	0 0	47 165	77	15	17	0	30
-without medical*	900	33,482 104	22,578 103	17,896 104	16,035 111	26,490 106	31 115	27 102	28 105	24 101	33 112	13	13	17	15	14
Universities																
-with medical*	275	30,285 109	21,965 104	16,708 98	14,120 98	22,139 104	33 115	31 109	25 108	21 67	33 112	12	14	12	8	13
-without medical*	1,340	29,579 107	21,628 104	16,777 100	14,258 105	21,776 102	30 111	27 105	22 89	28 85	30 105	13	12	10	12	12
Comprehensive	1,032	24,310 101	18,720 97	15,315 98	12,158 95	18,707 100	24 88	26 [illegible]	25 107	30 92	30 105	13	10	10	9	17
General Baccalaureate	1,496	25,410 120	18,635 111	15,643 110	13,258 108	18,794 116	32 103	30 115	27 102	55 160	32 106	15	14	11	20	14
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	185	15,596 97	15,007 97	13,075 102	12,300 103	13,289 103	31 71	21 52	20 99	24 92	24 81	8	19	9	13	13
Two-Year Occupational	276	16,507 105	15,038 105	13,264 101	11,267 101	12,467 101	18 45	28 98	30 94	27 129	29 101	3	9	6	24	16
Health Professional	-	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	767	24,242 103	19,190 105	16,284 107	13,856 105	18,011 103	28 116	30 100	24 87	30 109	29 96	13	10	12	14	15

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine

INSTITUTIONAL DESCRIPTORS AND DATA NOTES MASSACHUSETTS

Institutional Descriptors

Percent of Enrollment by Student Level

	Number of Institutions	Mean Size of Institutions		Total FTE Enrollment	Undergraduate								Graduate	
					Lower Division		Upper Division		Unclassified		Total			
PUBLIC	33	5,609	86	121,741	58%	96	26%	109	12%	163	96%	105	4%	52
Research Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	1	21,609	151	21,609	44	100	43	116	2	46	89	105	11	74
Comprehensive	8	5,205	79	41,641	47	98	36	96	13	218	96	105	4	48
General Baccalaureate	2	5,523	222	11,045	50	89	36	109	11	126	96	99	4	160
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	15	2,323	85	34,843	82	94	0	184	17	146	100	100	0	0
Two-Year Occupational	3	1,814	103	5,443	79	87	0	0	21	240	100	100	0	0
Health Professional	1	413	26	413	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	153
Other Professional & Specialized	3	2,249	124	6,747	51	97	38	118	5	96	94	104	6	60
INDEPENDENT	86	2,055	166	176,689	44%	92	30%	100	7%	142	80%	98	20%	109
Research Universities														
-with medical*	2	17,519	150	35,038	24	90	23	98	11	188	59	104	41	95
-without medical*	1	8,606	164	8,606	25	75	27	83	2	153	54	80	46	141
Universities														
-with medical*	1	5,543	75	5,543	53	141	26	93	0	12	79	115	21	66
-without medical*	4	10,804	149	43,214	40	99	37	116	7	118	84	107	16	71
Comprehensive	9	2,393	81	21,534	39	92	33	102	12	241	84	105	16	80
General Baccalaureate	19	1,356	127	25,755	52	94	40	106	4	95	96	99	5	[illegible]
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	6	578	127	3,469	96	104	2	58	1	14	98	98	0	0
Two-Year Occupational	19	554	98	10,520	96	99	0	266	3	123	100	100	0	0
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	25	920	185	23,010	47	119	30	128	3	58	80	118	20	62

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

Data Notes

1978-79

Additional State and Local Government Funding for Higher Education

Funds **not** flowing through institutional accounts and hence not recorded, except state-funded student aid which was reported on the **State Financing of Higher Education** page for this state. Only funds not reported by the institutions in the state are shown here.

Postsecondary vocational technical education	$ 51,915,000	(27,878 FTE Students)
State boards and commissions	$ 2,705,000	
Retirement benefits (including social security)	$	
Fringe benefits	$	
Interstate contracts and reciprocity payments	$	
Service functions provided centrally (e.g. computer service, library, telephone, etc.)	$	
Centrally administered capital/debt service	$	
Other	$	

Clarification of Institutional Financial Reporting

These funds have been included in the HEGIS reports but are noted here to clarify differences in practices among the states that affect the comparability of these data.

Debt service that is part of state and local appropriations to public institutions in the state	$ 157,014,000
Current Funds revenues dedicated to capital purposes:	
—tuition and fees	$
—auxiliary enterprises	$
—other	$

Tuition and Fees reappropriated by the state (yes or no) Yes

Other Comments

The index for percent change in state and local appropriations to the independent sector is denoted in asterisks because the index was so large.

Source: Massachusetts Board of Higher Education

MICHIGAN

Recent Trends

Although state appropriations for higher education in Michigan increased at lesser rates than the general U.S. trend between 1975 and 1979, the 36 percent gain, after adjustment for inflation, translated into a .5 percent improvement in the purchasing power of state monies. During this time, there was an increase of 3.5 percent in public enrollments.

Most of Michigan's public institutions also saw improvement in their constant dollar tuition revenues. Fueled by real dollar increases in both state appropriations and tuition, total E&G revenues per student did manage to increase faster than inflation, netting 2.8 percent more in adjusted funding. All categories of public institutions shared in these funding increases except Western Michigan University, which experienced a 1 percent slippage in constant dollar revenues per student. Revenues at the research universities (the University of Michigan and Michigan State) improved 4.6 percent, while those at Wayne State surged ahead by 10.6 percent. The four 2-year occupational institutions in Michigan had increases of even greater magnitude, 11.8 percent. The other 2-year schools had real funding improvements of 2.9 percent. Gains at the public comprehensive and baccalaureate schools were between 1 and 2 percent.

State Financing of Higher Education

Michigan's per capita contribution to higher education is closely in line with typical U.S. rates. Although the state's total budget is above average, higher education's slice of that budget is somewhat smaller than usual, resulting in average per capita support to higher education. Michigan provides a small amount of institutional support to independent institutions, while public institutions receive the vast majority of these higher education funds and are supported at levels 4 percent greater than the U.S. average. In addition, 4 percent of the state's higher education budget provides student aid in both the public and independent sectors.

State Tax Base and Budget

Michigan has a somewhat stronger than average tax base and is more willing to tap that capacity than is the average state. With this above average capacity and effort, the state collects 11 percent more in tax revenues than the typical state. Michigan's above average tax capacity is particularly associated with its high individual and corporate incomes and its commercial property. Its tax structure heavily emphasizes both income and property taxes, which, combined, account for nearly 70 percent of total tax revenues collected.

Statistics collected in the Census of Governments indicate that higher education is a favored state function in Michigan and receives an above average share of the state's budget. This contradicts the profile depicted by tax revenues alone, which suggests that higher education receives a below average share of the state's budget. Census figures indicate that public welfare, public services, and elementary/secondary education also receive larger budget shares than are typically accorded these functions. Highways and the "other" category obtain smaller relative shares. Higher education's budget portion has not changed since 1975.

Higher Education Enrollments

Residents of Michigan are somewhat more likely to pursue higher education than are residents of other states (index 103). The public sector enrolls 16 percent more residents than is typical. This high enrollment of residents in the public sector more than compensates for the below average registration of residents at private colleges in the state and at institutions outside Michigan.

Reflecting this large resident enrollment, Michigan's public institutions enroll 12 percent more students per 1000 capita than does the average public system. By contrast, the independent sector in Michigan is only 50 percent as large as is generally the case.

Michigan's students are more likely to be enrolled in a university. Almost 40 percent of Michigan's public students are studying at one of the four universities in the state. Generally, only 31 percent of students receive this type of education. Eleven percent of all students are involved in graduate studies, a rate 34 percent greater than the mean. Michigan's focus on university education and graduate study creates a relatively more expensive combination of education to support.

Institutional Finances and Characteristics

Because public enrollment levels are somewhat greater than state appropriations, state support per student is 6 percent below average. However, income from tuition and private gifts is 50 percent greater than average, causing total E&G revenues per student (excluding government contracts) to exceed the average by 5 percent.

Four of Michigan's seven categories of public institutions operate with above average funds. The two research universities are funded at levels 4 percent below those of similar institutions in other states. Western Michigan is 12 percent below average and the four 2-year occupational schools are 26 percent below norms in total E&G funding per student. Michigan's public institutions do very well in government grants and contracts, exceeding average levels by 19 percent.

Public sector faculty salaries in general are 7 percent better than average and are below average only at Western Michigan. However, salary increases between 1975 and 1979 have lagged behind national rates.

STATE FINANCING OF HIGHER EDUCATION MICHIGAN

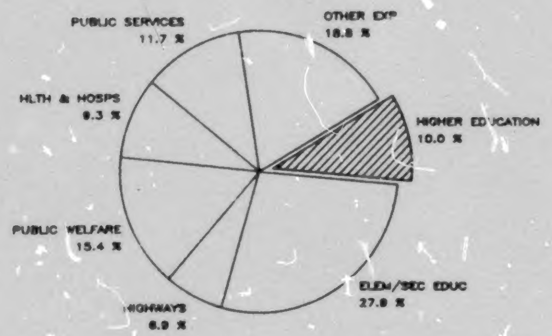
State & Local Government Support of Higher Education 1979

Per Capita

	Student Aid		General Institutional Support		Other		TOTAL		Percent Distribution	
Public	$1.3	93	$81	104	$0	0	$83	100	97%	102
Independent	1.8	90	1	50	0	0	2	77	3%	100
Not Separately Identified By Sector	.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0
TOTAL	3.1	84	82	104	0	0	85	98		
Percent Distribution	4%	100	96%	105	0%	0			100%	100

State & Local Tax Capacity		Tax Effort		State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education
$816 104	×	106% 106	=	$869 111	×	10% 88	=	$85 98

State and Local Government Direct General Expenditures by Function 1979



Amount Per Capita 1979

$1,671

	1979 Percent Distribution	1979 Index	1975 Percent Distribution	1975 Index
Higher Education	10%	111	10%	111
Elementary/Secondary	28	104	30	103
Highways	7	78	8	80
Public Welfare	15	125	15	125
Health & Hospitals	9	100	8	100
Public Services	12	109	9	100
Other	19	86	20	87
TOTAL AMOUNT Per Capita	$1,671	113	$1,191	111

Enrollments 1979

Population	9,129,000	(rank 7)
Total Enrollment	345,251	(rank 6)
Percent Public	85%	113
Percent Independent	15%	60
Enrollment of State Residents (per 1000 population)		
In-State		
Public Institutions	29	116
Independent Institutions	4	67
Out-of-State	1	50
Total Enrollment of State Residents	34	103

Tax Capacity and Effort 1977

	All Taxes	General Sales	Selective Sales & Gross Receipts	Licenses	Individual Income	Corporate Net Income	Property: Residential	Property: Commercial & Industrial	Property: Farm	Property: Public Utilities	Death & Gift	Severance
Indexes & Rank												
Capacity	104 13 *	97 29 *	104 14 *	98 38 *	116 9 *	132 9 *	95 27 *	123 6 *	44 40 *	99 23 *	76 36 *	46 26
Effort	106 11 *	95 22 *	81 43 *	85 33 *	115 19 *	153 10 *	108 14 *	111 14 *	205 7 *	119 14 *	87 27 *	23 20
Amounts												
Potential	$7,449,521	$1,487,965	$977,569	$269,647	$1,434,762	$515,997	$1,213,275	$1,160,465	$59,794	$229,134	$58,405	$42,508
Collected	7,929,445	1,406,985	788,312	229,604	1,653,116	789,379	1,315,403	1,292,261	122,500	271,648	50,663	9,574
Over (Under) Utilized	479,924	-80,980	-189,257	-40,043	218,354	273,382	102,128	131,796	62,706	42,514	-7,742	-32,934
Percent Distribution of Capacity												
State	100.0%	20.0%	13.1%	3.6%	19.3%	6.9%	16.3%	15.6%	.8%	3.1%	.8%	.6%
U.S.	100.0%	21.5%	13.2%	3.8%	17.3%	5.5%	18.0%	13.2%	1.9%	3.2%	1.1%	1.3%
Amounts Per Capita												
State Capacity	$816.03	$162.99	$107.08	$29.54	$157.17	$56.52	$132.90	$127.12	$6.55	$25.10	$6.40	$4.66
State Revenue	868.60	154.12	86.35	25.15	181.08	86.47	144.09	141.56	13.42	29.76	5.55	1.05
U.S. Capacity	781.68	167.86	103.46	30.03	135.19	42.66	140.48	103.12	15.03	25.40	8.43	10.02

NOTE: Tax capacity and effort amounts are in thousands of dollars; amounts per capita are in dollars; asterisks indicate state rank.

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT

MICHIGAN

State and Local Finances

Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education		Percent Allocated to Public Higher Education Institutions		State & Local Appropriations to Public Institutions
$869 111	×	10% 88	=	$85 98	×	96% 107	=	$81.3 104

Public Enrollments

Per 1000 Population

High School Graduates		Entrance Rate to Public Institutions		First-Time Resident Enrollment		In-Migration to Public Institutions		First-Time Enrollment		Retention Factor (Relationship of first-time to total enrollment)		Conversion Factor (Headcount to FTE)		FTE Enrollment in Public Institutions
14.8 113	×	62.9% 102	=	9.3 115	+	.5 70	=	9.8 111	×	4.7 103	×	.7 98	=	32.2 112

Institutional Support (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		
$81.3	104	32.2	112	ALL PUBLIC
				Research Universities
28.6	192	8.0	225	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-without medical*
				Universities
9.9	303	2.7	280	-with medical*
4.6	55	1.9	65	-without medical*
12.1	67	5.5	75	Comprehensive
6.4	219	2.9	221	General Baccalaureate
16.9	111	9.1	107	Two-Year Acad. & Comp.
2.8	67	2.0	98	Two-Year Occupational
-	-	-	-	Health Professional
-	-	-	-	Other Professional & Specialized

Institutional Revenues

(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts, Grants & Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$2,523	94	$1,032	150	$243	153	$243	78	$4,061	105	$20,150	119	$1,406,350,905
Research Universities													
-with medical*	3,575	85	1,668	151	620	118	525	61	6,386	96	53,678	104	604,280,448
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities													
-with medical*	3,658	108	1,309	113	591	175	193	37	5,750	106	25,755	101	167,460,288
-without medical*	2,356	85	974	105	119	64	239	79	3,689	88	4,978	36	69,061,008
Comprehensive	2,183	90	1,042	151	111	195	209	121	3,545	106	6,962	91	194,454,260
General Baccalaureate	2,177	99	901	125	67	126	175	125	3,321	106	5,746	67	95,252,531
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,848	103	624	165	14	102	100	80	2,585	112	8,939	139	237,492,888
Two-Year Occupational	1,441	69	515	102	30	403	31	21	2,037	74	4,186	49	38,369,462
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

	State & Local Appropriations		Tuition Revenues		Private Gifts, Grants & Endowment Income		Other E&G		Total E&G		Govt. Grants & Contracts	
ALL PUBLIC	53%	89	22%	142	5%	145	5%	74	85%	99	15%	103
Research Universities												
-with medical*	43	88	20	156	7	122	6	63	77	99	23	105
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities												
-with medical*	54	103	19	107	9	166	3	35	85	101	15	93
-without medical*	60	104	25	130	3	82	6	98	95	109	6	42
Comprehensive	57	87	27	145	3	187	5	117	92	102	8	79
General Baccalaureate	61	98	25	122	2	124	5	125	93	105	7	61
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	65	91	22	145	1	91	4	70	91	99	9	116
Two-Year Occupational	67	91	24	144	2	557	1	29	95	104	5	58
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine

Institutional Expenditures

(Educational and General)

	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$2,121	111	$401	102	$13,503	112	$5,687	82	$1,526	114	$1,384,312,151
Research Universities											
-with medical*	3,257	108	618	87	45,855	88	3,624	141	2,236	127	567,172,224
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
-with medical*	3,378	124	719	108	15,218	103	374	113	1,836	107	165,311,200
-without medical*	1,840	87	414	86	1,224	13	272	49	1,300	88	66,303,000
Comprehensive	1,722	98	351	103	3,648	118	777	120	1,419	110	191,768,896
General Baccalaureate	1,636	104	384	108	463	36	239	222	1,438	102	94,987,957
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,389	115	210	105	139	49	356	87	1,128	117	230,872,194
Two-Year Occupational	1,204	84	109	46	0	0	46	42	706	63	37,896,700
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

	Instruction		Academic Support		Research		Public Service		Other E&G Expenditures	
ALL PUBLIC	49%	102	9%	94	10%	95	4%	76	32%	103
Research Universities										
-with medical*	40	107	8	86	20	85	6	62	27	126
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
-with medical*	51	112	11	98	9	91	2	37	28	97
-without medical*	49	109	11	102	1	15	4	94	35	110
Comprehensive	45	94	9	98	4	102	4	153	38	105
General Baccalaureate	46	102	11	106	1	13	2	98	40	99
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	50	101	8	93	0	41	1	72	41	103
Two-Year Occupational	60	117	5	64	0	0	1	60	33	87
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT

MICHIGAN

State and Local Finances
Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education		Percent Allocated to Independent Higher Education Institutions		State & Local Appropriations to Independent Institutions
$869 111	×	10% 88	=	$85 98	×	1% 49	=	$.5 48

Independent Enrollments
Per 1000 Population

Resident Enrollments		Out-of-State Enrollments		FTE Enrolled in Independent Institutions
4.3 75	+	1.3 35	=	5.6 59

Independent Institutional Support (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		Percent State Residents	
$.5	48	5.6	59	74%	**ALL INDEPENDENT**
					Research Universities
-	-	-	-	-	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-	-without medical*
					Universities
.2	744	.8	161	77	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-	-without medical*
.0	18	.4	18	42	**Comprehensive**
.2	146	2.9	94	81	**General Baccalaureate**
.0	3	.2	45	67	**Two-Year Acad. & Comp.**
.0	246	.5	157	90	**Two-Year Occupational**
-	-	-	-	-	**Health Professional**
.0	41	1.1	92	61	**Other Professional & Specialized**

Institutional Revenues
(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts & Grants Per Student		Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$82	81	$2,643	86	$820	102	$108	27	$194	34	$3,846	78	$7,742	29	$211,277,598
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	390	462	3,501	89	428	57	9	2	366	15	4,694	63	12,574	42	29,218,612
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	80	99	3,694	121	1,004	257	24	11	181	71	4,984	125	30,406	284	17,524,651
General Baccalaureate	56	155	2,597	94	551	86	160	56	180	67	3,544	88	6,328	90	100,576,282
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	7	7	2,330	129	1,381	210	17	19	277	152	4,011	142	16,336	207	6,005,087
Two-Year Occupational	24	158	1,467	74	101	104	0	0	151	99	1,742	76	7,639	67	8,927,107
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	21	45	2,566	100	1,955	229	122	56	152	57	4,816	122	3,904	39	49,025,859

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

	State & Local Appropriations		Tuition Revenues		Private Gifts & Grants		Endowment Income		Other E&G		Total E&G		Govt. Grants & Contracts	
ALL INDEPENDENT	2%	121	64%	128	20%	152	3%	40	5%	51	93%	116	7%	34
Research Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
-with medical*	7	774	66	151	8	98	0	4	7	28	88	106	12	71
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	1	83	69	101	19	214	0	9	3	59	93	104	7	69
General Baccalaureate	1	177	68	107	14	98	4	63	5	77	92	101	8	89
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0	5	54	92	32	150	0	14	6	108	92	101	8	87
Two-Year Occupational	1	211	80	98	6	139	0	0	8	133	95	102	5	70
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	0	39	52	86	40	197	3	48	3	49	98	105	2	28

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

Institutional Expenditures
(Educational and General)

	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$1,539	69	$368	78	$659	4	$785	66	$2,050	84	$211,622,589
Research Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
-with medical*	2,008	96	902	116	1,415	8	11	28	2,236	70	28,796,104
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	2,152	117	546	156	1,858	50	48	14	2,269	116	16,704,301
General Baccalaureate	1,459	92	298	95	561	74	59	46	1,966	85	98,777,743
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,274	122	415	184	0	0	4	36	2,730	150	6,129,909
Two-Year Occupational	637	79	78	51	261	326	8	296	1,019	74	8,571,073
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	1,768	114	335	96	186	5	663	642	2,546	130	52,643,459

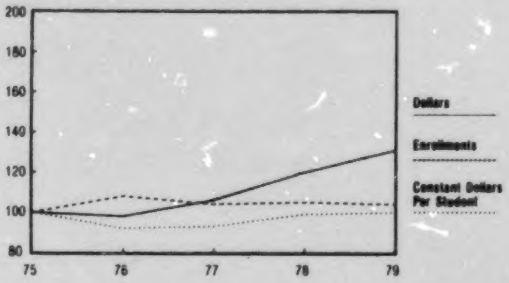
Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

	Instruction		Academic Support		Research		Public Service		Other E&G	
ALL INDEPENDENT	37%	100	9%	113	1%	5	3%	163	50%	125
Research Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
-with medical*	38	91	17	190	1	13	0	27	43	114
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	42	100	11	133	0	13	3	163	44	99
General Baccalaureate	39	105	8	107	1	74	1	57	52	97
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	29	86	9	129	0	0	1	98	61	106
Two-Year Occupational	36	109	4	69	0	340	1	251	58	99
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	34	88	6	74	0	4	12	532	48	100

TRENDS

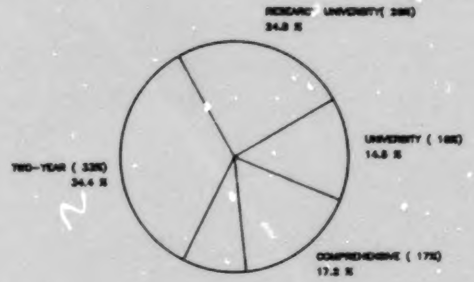
MICHIGAN

State & Local Appropriations



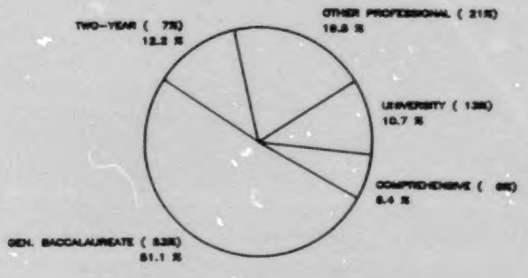
Public Enrollment Mix

1979% (1975%)



Independent Enrollment Mix

1979% (1975%)



State and Local Appropriations

	1979 $ Amount	Percent Change Since 1975 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes 1978-79	1977-78	1976-77
ALL PUBLIC	3741,733,957	36.0%	75	8.1%	14.9%	3.5%
Research Universities						
-with medical*	2[illegible]0,590,046	29.3	60	10.6	10.6	2.5
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities						
-with medical*	90,809,500	35.8	69	-9.4	40.0	2.3
-without medical*	41,684,000	28.6	67	11.7	10.1	1.7
Comprehensive	110,384,255	37.2	91	15.1	11.7	3.3
General Baccalaureate	58,102,450	47.2	99	12.9	13.9	7.3
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	153,937,827	44.4	100	9.2	10.9	4.6
Two-Year Occupational	25,725,88[illegible]	46.8	73	13.6	7.9	6.5
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	4,218,139	13.3	45	[illegible]5.9	7.6	39.4

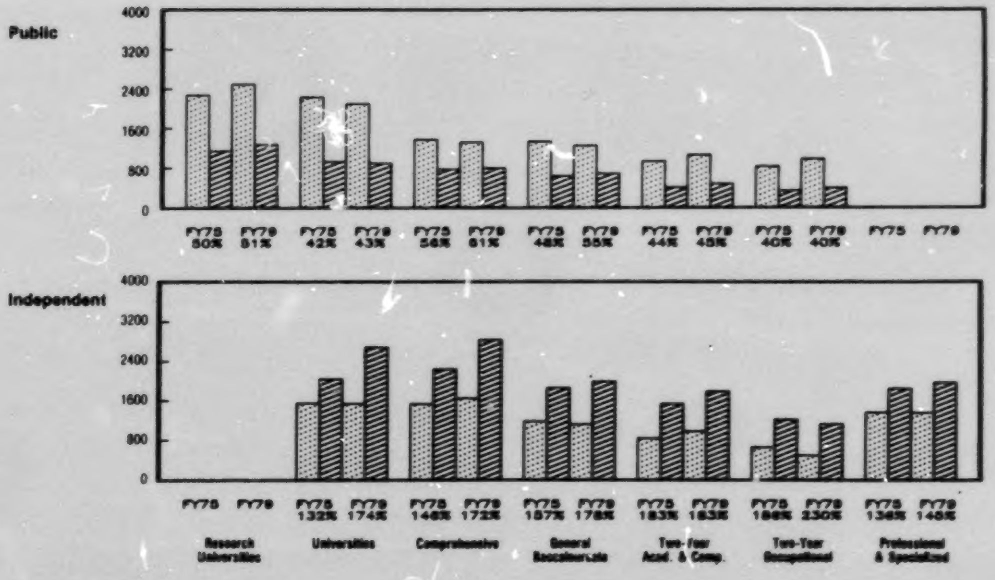
*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

Enrollments

	1979 Enrollments	Percent Change Since 1975 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes 1978-79	1977-78	1976-77
ALL PUBLIC	294,001	3.5%	58	-1.2%	1.2%	-4.9%
Research Universities						
-with medical*	72,975	-.1	-103	-1.6	-.9	.7
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities						
-with medical*	24,827	-7.1	-231	-4.1	-5.4	-8.5
-without medical*	17,690	-1.1	-550	-.3	-2.5	2.0
Comprehensive	50,655	6.2	150	-.9	1.0	2.0
General Baccalaureate	26,687	12.2	147	1.8	-1.7	5.2
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	85,309	7.9	106	-3.6	4.3	-8.5
Two-Year Occupational	17,858	1.[illegible]	5	12.0	19.5	-34.2
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	31,250	7.3	60	.0	1.2	.2

Tuition Revenues as a Percentage of Instruction Expenditures

(Constant Dollar Trends per Student)



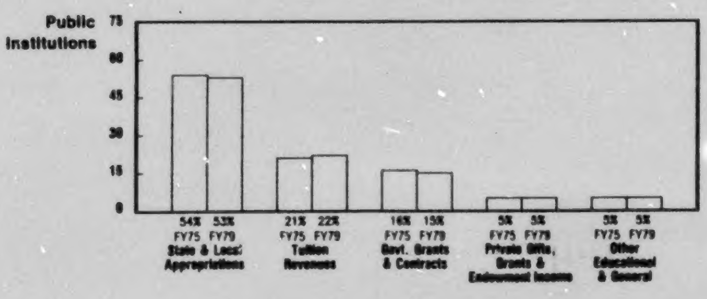
Constant Dollar Revenues

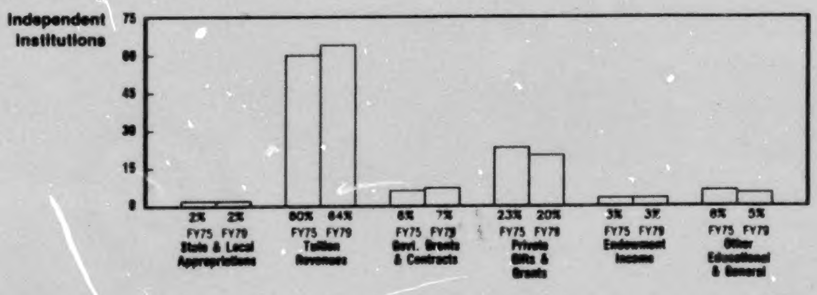
Percent Change in Constant Dollars Per Student

	State and Local Appropriations					Tuition and Fees					Total E&G Revenues (Excluding Grants & Contracts)				
	4-Year Change and Index 1975-79		Yearly Change			4-Year Change and Index 1975-79		Yearly Change			4-Year Change and Index 1975-79		Yearly Change		
			1978-79	1977-78	1976-77			1978-79	1977-78	1976-77			1978-79	1977-78	1976-77
PUBLIC	[illegible]	8	1.3%	6.0%	1.9%	5.0%	161	-.6%	-1.2%	5.8%	2.8%	44	-.2%	5.1%	4.0%
Research Universities															
-with medical*	[illegible]	-109	4.1	4.6	-4.3	11.5	225	4.3	1.7	.8	4.6	46	1.7	6.4	-1.0
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	11.9	118	-12.4	38.7	5.1	-.9	-108	-5.2	8.1	-1.0	10.6	79	-11.9	30.5	5.1
-without medical*	-.5	-105	3.7	5.8	-6.3	-7.3	-1317	-4.4	-6.6	1.5	[illegible]	-111	[illegible]	6.4	-3.9
Comprehensive	-1.1	-130	5.7	[illegible]	-4.8	3.0	273	-1.2	1.6	1.3	[illegible]	42	4.3	4.1	-2.8
General Baccalaureate	.4	9	2.8	8.5	-4.1	7.8	378	-1.0	3.0	3.0	[illegible]	100	2.7	5.5	-2.1
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	2.5	86	5.0	-.4	7.5	5.3	61	-3.4	-6.3	10.5	2.9	85	3.4	-2.6	8.3
Two-Year Occupational	11.0	524	-6.1	-15.4	52.1	18.0	333	-10.3	-16.2	54.1	[illegible]	[illegible]	-7.6	-16.5	53.0
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDEPENDENT	-19.2%	-167	6.8%	.0%	31.1%	8.5%	155	2.7%	1.2%	1.1%	.5%	9	2.1%	1.2%	-2.6%
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	-29.5	-143	9.5	-6.8	44.3	31.4	170	16.2	-.3	3.3	[illegible]	138	18.3	-2.0	4.0
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	238.9	2753	10.9	161.9	-8.7	26.3	572	3.4	6.1	.7	22.6	942	2.3	9.4	[illegible]
General Baccalaureate	22.9	441	10.3	5.4	.0	7.1	298	4.0	-.5	-.7	-.7	-800	4.1	.3	-7.5
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-16.7	-124	-28.6	16.7	20.0	16.5	236	20.5	-.1	.5	9.4	376	13.2	7.6	-1.8
Two-Year Occupational	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	-7.7	-154	-10.1	9.7	-1.9	-10.9	-218	-7.9	8.6	.1
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	77.8	341	.0	-40.7	385.7	6.4	74	-2.0	3.0	6.2	-3.3	-180	-3.0	1.6	6.9

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

Trends in the Mix of Support for Higher Education FY '75-FY '79





FACULTY SALARIES

MICHIGAN

CPI increased 34.9% in this 4-year period

CPI increased 18.8% in this 2-year period

Average Faculty Salaries 1978-79

By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

4-Year Change 1975-79

By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

2-Year Change 1977-79

By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

	Full-Time Faculty Headcount	Average Faculty Salaries 1978-79										4-Year Change 1975-79										2-Year Change 1977-79				
		Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Other		All Ranks		Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Other		All Ranks		Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor	Other	All Ranks
ALL PUBLIC	10,541	$28,139	105	$20,869	102	$17,187	102	$19,603	113	$21,509	[illegible]	29%	102	22%	86	22%	91	33%	108	26%	91	12%	12%	11%	13%	12%
Research Universities																										
-with medical*	2,576	29,715	102	21,320	102	17,513	102	15,071	105	24,558	109	22	87	22	85	21	85	27	102	25	90	12	12	11	12	13
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities																										
with medical*	959	30,428	112	22,950	112	17,398	105	13,189	98	22,435	109	21	80	21	86	21	90	31	130	24	84	13	11	12	14	14
-without medical*	763	25,302	91	19,829	95	16,434	98	12,508	89	19,834	93	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	15	[illegible]	6	14
Comprehensive	2,139	26,047	102	20,435	100	17,061	102	14,264	103	20,370	102	24	97	23	87	22	90	27	85	[illegible]	92	11	12	[illegible]	12	12
General Baccalaureate	1,154	24,460	106	19,709	104	16,828	105	15,091	108	18,813	106	25	82	24	83	20	7[illegible]	26	70	[illegible]	[illegible]	12	9	[illegible]	12	12
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	2,473	24,468	99	21,748	10[illegible]	18,559	108	20,776	109	20,801	108	44	137	36	161	46	207	31	104	30	106	29	12	17	12	13
Two-Year Occupational	477	0	0	0	0	0	0	21,103	127	21,105	125	0	0	0	0	0	0	31	98	31	116	0	0	0	13	12
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	1,814	$22,866	89	$18,830	101	$15,606	102	$13,422	105	$17,807	95	33%	125	35%	131	27%	111	38%	128	33%	118	19%	21%	19%	13%	20%
Research Universities																										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities																										
-with medical*	270	26,196	94	22,763	108	18,843	111	13,813	96	21,697	102	38	130	45	160	36	156	81	256	40	136	28	30	28	9	25
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	42	18,036	75	15,441	80	13,176	84	14,233	109	14,456	77	50	182	41	154	17	74	114	347	35	12[illegible]	0	50	8	215	50
General Baccalaureate	1,217	22,509	107	18,169	108	15,130	107	12,277	100	17,470	108	31	100	33	107	27	101	30	87	31	[illegible]	19	19	17	17	19
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	29	0	0	0	0	0	0	13,757	115	13,757	107	0	0	0	0	0	0	46	173	46	154	0	0	0	19	19
Two-Year Occupational	53	0	0	0	0	0	0	14,662	132	14,662	119	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	124	25	90	0	0	0	6	7
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	203	19,112	81	16,333	89	13,432	88	15,677	119	16,201	92	45	187	0	0	11	40	51	186	44	14[illegible]	11	16	66	7	12

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine

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INSTITUTIONAL DESCRIPTORS AND DATA NOTES MICHIGAN

Institutional Descriptors

Percent of Enrollment by Student Level

	Number of Institutions	Mean Size of Institutions		Total FTE Enrollment	Undergraduate								Graduate	
					Lower Division		Upper Division		Unclassified		Total			
PUBLIC	45	6,533	133	294,001	62%	103	24%	101	3%	39	89%	97	11%	134
Research Universities														
-with medical*	2	36,488	156	72,975	38	94	37	103	0	0	75	94	25	123
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
-with medical*	1	24,827	166	24,827	40	97	29	85	6	105	75	93	25	135
-without medical*	1	17,690	124	17,690	46	104	40	107	4	120	89	106	11	69
Comprehensive	5	10,131	134	50,655	49	103	38	101	1	21	89	97	11	135
General Baccalaureate	6	4,448	179	26,687	61	109	34	102	2	27	97	100	3	134
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	26	3,204	118	83,309	95	108	0	0	6	47	100	101	0	0
Two-Year Occupational	4	4,465	253	17,858	99	109	0	0	1	10	100	100	0	0
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDEPENDENT	51	1,005	81	51,250	59%	124	28%	93	3%	75	90%	110	10%	55
Research Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
-with medical*	1	5,501	75	5,501	34	90	19	67	10	324	63	91	37	119
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	2	1,630	55	3,260	42	100	34	103	1	20	77	96	23	115
General Baccalaureate	22	1,191	112	26,204	60	109	36	95	3	69	99	102	1	32
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	3	460	101	1,379	86	93	13	398	0	9	99	99	0	0
Two-Year Occupational	5	815	144	4,891	110	113	-12	-7561	2	70	100	100	0	0
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	17	589	119	10,015	46	114	29	124	3	72	78	115	22	68

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine

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Data Notes

1978-79

Additional State and Local Government Funding for Higher Education

Funds **not** flowing through institutional accounts and hence not recorded, except state-funded student aid which was reported on the **State Financing of Higher Education** page for this state. Only funds not reported by the institutions in the state are shown here.

Postsecondary vocational technical education	$	
State boards and commissions	$	114,106
Retirement benefits (including social security)	$	
Fringe benefits	$	
Interstate contracts and reciprocity payments	$	
Service functions provided centrally (e.g. computer service, library, telephone, etc.)	$	
Centrally administered capital/debt service	$	
Other	$	

Clarification of Institutional Financial Reporting

These funds have been included in the HEGIS reports but are noted here to clarify differences in practices among the states that affect the comparability of these data.

Debt service that is part of state and local appropriations to public institutions in the state	$
Current Funds revenues dedicated to capital purposes:	
—tuition and fees	$
—auxiliary enterprises	$
—other	$
Tuition and Fees reappropriated by the state (yes or no)	No

Other Comments

Source: Michigan Department of Education

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MINNESOTA

Recent Trends

Public higher education in Minnesota received a 54.6 percent increase in state appropriations between 1975 and 1979, a 14 percent better-than-average gain. Although this increase in state support was partly consumed by an enrollment growth of 8.6 percent, public institutions still experienced an improvement of nearly 9 percent, in inflation adjusted dollars per student. The two largest sectors, the research university and the comprehensive institution, participated in these gains, while the 2-year sector saw its state and total funding support eroded by inflation and very large enrollment increases.

The real dollar value of tuition in Minnesota in this period was level overall, though it varied by sector. In terms of total E&G revenues, there was a lesser though still real 6.1 percent gain in funds per student for higher education. The greatest improvement was at the University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, where funds per student increased by nearly 14 percent in real dollar terms over the 4-year period. The public baccalaureate sector also fared well in terms of funds per student, gaining 9.5 percent even after adjustment for inflation. Part of the improvements in this sector resulted from enrollment decreases of 5 percent, which meant a smaller pool of students to support. The public comprehensive institutions were nearly level in real dollar revenues per student, while the public 2-year schools showed declines between 13.3 and 3.3 percent. These declines were related to a large extent to substantially increased student enrollments in this sector.

In the independent sector in Minnesota, there were small losses in higher education funding after adjustment for inflation and enrollment shifts. Increases in tuition and other funds were outweighed by the nearly 16 percent increase in students and by inflation. As a consequence, real-dollar-per-student revenues declined by 1 percent in the private sector.

State Financing of Higher Education

In 1979, Minnesota provided $106 per capita to support higher education, an amount 22 percent above average. This level of funding included nearly $300 million for public institutions, $77 million for public vocational-technical institutions, nearly $2 million for private institutions, nearly $21 million for student aid, and $23.5 million for other higher education support, including state boards, retirement benefits, reciprocity arrangements with other states, and other state services.

Despite average tax capacity, the state's revenues are approximately 11 percent above average because of a comparatively high tax effort. In addition, a large share of this large state pie is channeled to higher education. Although state support for higher education is 22 percent above average, state support to public institutions is slightly below average. The remaining state funds support an above-average student aid program and a very large ''other'' category, principally vocational education.

State Tax Base and Budget

Minnesota ranks close to average in generally taxable activities. However, the state taxes this capacity at above average rates, thus yielding tax revenues that are 11 percent greater than typical. Minnesota relies very heavily on income taxes for its revenues, ranking fifth in corporate income tax rates and sixth in personal income tax rates. The state's tax structure also emphasizes selective sales taxes, severance taxes, and death and gift taxes.

Census Bureau figures indicate that both higher education and elementary/secondary education were receiving smaller shares of the state budget in 1979 than in 1975. Higher education's share, though still average at 9.2 percent, was down noticeably from its 11 percent budget portion in 1975. For elementary/secondary education the reduction went from 30 percent to 27 percent. State services that gained budget shares included highways, public welfare, public services, and hospitals.

Higher Education Enrollments

Because the primary data source used in this study does not include the postsecondary vocational institutions, access in Minnesota is understated in this report but is depicted as being close to the national average. However, once the 31,000 FTE students attending postsecondary vocational technical schools in Minnesota are included, Minnesota's participation rate for state residents climbs to fifth place. As a consequence, enrollment of state residents at public institutions in the state is nearly 30 percent above average, while typical numbers of Minnesotans attend private schools in the state and go out of state for higher education. Thus, the net profile for residents of the state shows strong participation in higher education. This composite picture contradicts the stated findings of the analysis, which depict average rates of access.

Minnesota's public students are concentrated in three sectors: the research university, the six comprehensive institutions, and the 2-year sector. Combined, the research university and comprehensive institutions represent more than three-quarters of the state's public students, far more than typically enroll in such schools. This array of enrollments, combined with an above average emphasis on graduate studies shown by Minnesota's university students, creates a system of education that on average is more costly to support than the typical enrollment configurations found in most states.

Institutional Finances and Characteristics

Because appropriations (index 97) and enrollments (index 99) in Minnesota are roughly balanced, state support per student to the public sector is just below the U.S. average. (Exclusion of the vocational technical sector does not affect this analysis since both finances and students in that sector are excluded.) These state appropriations to higher education are supplemented by substantial revenues from other sources, including tuition and private funds. As a result, the revenues index for public institutions based on state support alone, 98, increases to 107 when augmented by revenues from other sources. This revenue posture, however, is mixed among the different sectors. The largest sector, the main campus of the University of Minnesota, operates with approximately 5 percent less funding per student than similar institutions elsewhere. The next largest sector, the comprehensive institutions, is funded at 21 percent below average per student. The primary 2-year sector (emphasizing a comprehensive or academic program) operates at levels 9 percent below average. By contrast, the public occupational 2-year schools and the baccalaureate institutions are funded at rates substantially above average, 53 and 23 percent respectively. The net profile for Minnesota shows that the level of state support directed to public institutions is in balance with the number of enrolled students but insufficient in relation to the greater university and graduate character of the public sector. As a consequence, the three largest sectors operate with below average funds per student.

Surprisingly, the above funding profile is not reflected in faculty salary levels. In most sectors and most ranks, faculty in public institutions are paid at levels close to the national average. Minnesota's recent salary increases (between 1975 and 1979) were generally above average, and hence important in bringing salary levels to the norm.

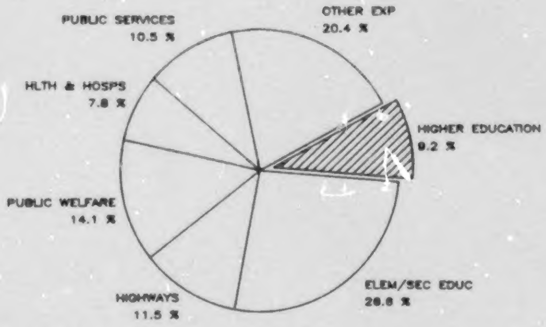
State & Local Government Support of Higher Education 1979

Per Capita

	Student Aid		General Institutional Support		Other		TOTAL		Percent Distribution	
Public	$2.8	200	$75	97	$24	733	$102	124	96%	101
Independent	2.4	120	0	40	0	0	3	93	3%	100
Not Separately Identified By Sector	.0	0	0	0	1	120	1	92	1%	100
TOTAL	5.2	141	76	96	25	591	106	122		
Percent Distribution	5%	125	71%	78	24%	480			100%	100

State & Local Tax Capacity		Tax Effort		State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education
$775 99	×	112% 112	=	$867 111	×	12% 110	=	$106 122

State and Local Government Direct General Expenditures by Function 1979



Amount Per Capita 1979
$1,651

	1979 Percent Distribution	1979 Index	1975 Percent Distribution	1975 Index
Higher Education	9%	100	11%	122
Elementary/Secondary	27	100	30	103
Highways	12	133	11	110
Public Welfare	14	117	13	108
Health & Hospitals	8	89	7	88
Public Services	11	100	8	89
Other	20	91	20	87
TOTAL AMOUNT Per Capita	$1,651	111	$1,199	111

Enrollments 1979

Population	3,975,000	(rank 19)
Total Enrollment	151,308	(rank 18)
Percent Public	75%	100
Percent Independent	25%	100
Enrollment of State Residents (per 1000 population)		
In State		
Public Institutions	24	96
Independent Institutions	6	100
Out of State	2	100
Total Enrollment of State Residents	32	97

Tax Capacity and Effort 1977

	All Taxes	General Sales	Selective Sales & Gross Receipts	Licenses	Individual Income	Corporate Net Income
Indexes & Rank						
Capacity	99 25 *	101 22 *	94 41 *	113 16 *	95 26 *	88 18 *
Effort	112 8 *	70 40 *	119 1[illegible] *	92 25 *	187 6 *	174 5 *
Amounts						
Potential	$3,081,980	$675,427	$386,047	$135,427	$510,615	$148,609
Collected	3,448,180	469,576	458,643	124,718	956,933	258,095
Over (Under) Utilized	366,200	-205,851	72,596	-10,709	446,318	109,486
Percent Distribution of Capacity						
State	100.0%	21.9%	12.5%	4.4%	16.6%	4.8%
U S	100.0%	21.5%	13.2%	3.8%	17.3%	5.5%
Amounts Per Capita						
State Capacity	$775.34	$169.92	$97.12	$34.07	$128.46	$37.39
State Revenue	867.47	118.13	115.38	31.38	240.74	64.93
U S Capacity	781.[illegible]	167.86	103.46	30.03	135.19	42.66

	Property: Residential	Property: Commercial & Industrial	Property: Farm	Property: Public Utilities	Death & Gift	Severance
Indexes & Rank						
Capacity	102 23 *	[illegible] 23 *	224 9 *	93 28 *	82 32 *	62 20 *
Effort	91 22 *	93 22 *	89 25 *	99 22 *	157 7 *	245 2 *
Amounts						
Potential	$572,039	$374,253	$134,085	$93,425	$27,476	$24,377
Collected	517,884	348,010	118,900	92,489	43,214	59,718
Over (Under) Utilized	-54,155	-26,243	-15,185	-936	15,738	35,141
Percent Distribution of Capacity						
State	18.6%	12.1%	4.4%	3.0%	.9%	[illegible]
U S	18.0%	13.2%	1.9%	3.2%	1.1%	1.3%
Amounts Per Capita						
State Capacity	$143.91	$94.15	$33.73	$23.50	$6.91	$6.18
State Revenue	130.29	87.55	29.91	23.27	10.87	15.02
U S Capacity	140.48	103.12	15.03	25.40	8.43	10.02

NOTE Tax capacity and effort amounts are in thousands of dollars, amounts per capita are in dollars, asterisks indicate state rank

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT

MINNESOTA

State and Local Finances
Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education		Percent Allocated to Public Higher Education Institutions		State & Local Appropriations to Public Institutions
$867 111	×	12% 110	=	$106 122	×	71% 79	=	$75.2 97

Public Enrollments
Per 1000 Population

High School Graduates		Entrance Rate to Public Institutions		First-Time Resident Enrollment		In-Migration to Public Institutions		First-Time Enrollment		Retention Factor (Relationship of first-time to total enrollment)		Conversion Factor (Headcount to FTE)		FTE Enrollment in Public Institutions
17.1 131	×	41.2% 67	=	7.1 87	+	.6 87	=	7.7 87	×	4.9 106	×	.8 107	=	28.5 99

	Institutional Support (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)	
ALL PUBLIC	$75.2	97	28.5	99
Research Universities				
-with medical*	43.8	294	11.8	331
-without medical*	-	-	-	-
Universities				
-with medical*	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	19.2	107	9.9	134
General Baccalaureate	2.9	100	1.0	76
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	7.9	52	5.4	63
Two-Year Occupational	1.5	35	.4	22
Health Professional	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-

Institutional Revenues
(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts, Grants & Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$2,636	98	$755	108	$389	245	$371	119	$4,151	107	$23,649	139	$566,557,839
Research Universities													
-with medical*	3,718	89	984	87	887	169	807	94	6,376	95	65,050	127	378,439,616
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities													
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	1,927	80	619	90	39	69	68	39	2,654	79	5,482	72	114,667,614
General Baccalaureate	2,924	133	699	96	88	66	126	90	3,837	125	7,840	92	16,795,041
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,470	82	560	148	25	183	45	36	2,099	91	5,010	78	48,769,655
Two-Year Occupational	3,297	157	735	145	72	583	116	77	4,221	153	10,628	125	7,885,913
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

	State & Local Appropriations		Tuition Revenues		Private Gifts, Grants & Endowment Income		Other E&G		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts)		Govt. Grants & Contracts	
ALL PUBLIC	53%	89	15%	97	8%	222	7%	108	83%	97	17%	116
Research Universities												
-with medical*	46	94	12	92	11	178	10	99	79	101	21	97
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities												
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	66	101	21	114	1	88	2	50	91	101	9	89
General Baccalaureate	69	111	17	80	2	138	3	75	91	102	9	82
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	64	90	25	163	1	198	2	39	92	100	8	101
Two-Year Occupational	73	106	16	98	2	386	3	52	94	103	6	67
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

Institutional Expenditures
(Educational and General)

	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$2,015	105	$437	111	$19,753	164	$9,379	152	$1,306	97	$543,531,863
Research Universities											
-with medical*	3,008	100	649	91	63,458	122	8,369	326	1,606	91	357,695,488
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	1,475	84	381	88	1,046	34	420	65	1,004	78	113,342,388
General Baccalaureate	1,576	100	304	86	489	38	129	119	2,151	152	16,604,139
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	941	78	255	128	0	0	383	94	995	103	48,288,676
Two-Year Occupational	1,789	117	351	147	0	0	78	71	2,015	179	7,601,172
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

	Instruction		Academic Support		Research		Public Service		Other E&G Expenditures	
ALL PUBLIC	42%	95	9%	101	19%	136	7%	139	27%	88
Research Universities										
-with medical*	39	106	9	97	22	94	9	104	21	97
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	51	106	10	111	2	42	1	61	35	98
General Baccalaureate	38	84	7	72	1	34	3	132	51	126
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	42	84	11	137	0	0	3	160	44	111
Two-Year Occupational	41	80	8	101	0	0	4	219	47	122
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT

MINNESOTA

State and Local Finances
Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education		Percent Allocated to Independent Higher Education Institutions		State & Local Appropriations to Independent Institutions
$867 111	×	12% 110	=	$106 122	×	0% 36	=	$.4 44

Independent Enrollments
Per 1000 Population

Resident Enrollments		Out-of-State Enrollments		FTE Enrolled in Independent Institutions
6.3 109	+	3.2 88	=	9.5 101

Independent Institutional Support (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		Percent State Residents	
$.4	44	9.5	101	66%	ALL INDEPENDENT
					Research Universities
-	-	-	-	-	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-	-without medical*
					Universities
-	-	-	-	-	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-	-without medical*
.0	15	.3	15	39	Comprehensive
.4	335	6.9	225	70	General Baccalaureate
.0	28	.2	65	80	Two-Year Acad. & Comp.
.0	0	.2	55	93	Two-Year Occupational
.0	0	.1	219	36	Health Professional
.0	34	1.8	150	55	Other Professional & Specialized

Institutional Revenues
(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts & Grants Per Student		Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$45	44	$2,752	89	$812	101	$183	45	$959	166	$4,731	95	$17,807	67	$213,158,396
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	78	97	2,875	94	512	131	15	7	143	56	3,622	91	14,396	134	5,574,121
General Baccalaureate	54	149	3,109	112	563	87	234	81	195	73	4,155	104	6,810	97	124,720,776
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	43	42	2,244	125	858	130	5	5	222	121	3,372	119	3,093	39	3,017,287
Two-Year Occupational	0	0	1,982	99	466	481	0	0	424	279	2,872	126	16,432	145	2,864,930
Health Professional	0	0	832	18	9,338	243	0	0	44,001	482	54,171	246	0	0	52,415,603
Other Professional & Specialized	11	23	1,649	64	1,143	134	72	33	484	182	3,359	85	4,870	48	24,565,679

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

	State & Local Appropriations		Tuition Revenues		Private Gifts & Grants		Endowment Income		Other E&G		Total E&G		Govt. Grants & Contracts	
ALL INDEPENDENT	1%	48	49%	98	14%	110	3%	49	17%	182	84%	104	16%	81
Research Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	2	95	63	95	11	129	0	7	3	55	80	89	20	190
General Baccalaureate	1	143	68	108	12	84	5	79	4	70	91	100	9	100
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1	38	64	110	24	116	0	5	6	107	96	106	4	44
Two-Year Occupational	0	0	51	63	12	304	0	0	11	176	74	79	26	398
Health Professional	0	0	1	7	11	99	0	0	50	196	61	100	39	100
Other Professional & Specialized	0	28	48	78	33	163	2	40	14	221	97	103	3	55

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

Institutional Expenditures
(Educational and General)

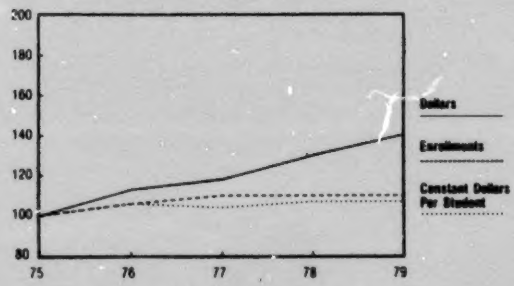
	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$1,751	78	$353	74	$16,754	103	$774	65	$2,412	99	$206,124,182
Research Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	1,336	85	346	99	421	11	44	32	2,345	120	5,403,378
General Baccalaureate	1,771	111	316	99	290	38	255	199	2,131	92	117,246,410
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,226	117	221	98	0	0	0	0	2,329	139	3,416,098
Two-Year Occupational	1,303	161	675	442	0	0	0	0	1,838	134	2,824,060
Health Professional	8,646	81	2,274	117	0	0	0	0	24,908	320	52,415,603
Other Professional & Specialized	1,243	80	321	92	188	5	476	460	1,670	85	24,818,633

Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

	Instruction		Academic Support		Research		Public Service		Other E&G	
ALL INDEPENDENT	32%	87	7%	83	15%	126	2%	71	44%	109
Research Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	35	85	8	98	1	16	3	203	55	120
General Baccalaureate	41	112	7	10[illegible]	0	41	1	90	50	95
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	31	92	6	77	0	0	0	0	64	109
Two-Year Occupational	34	99	18	272	0	0	0	0	48	82
Health Professional	10	31	3	45	59	216	0	0	28	123
Other Professional & Specialized	35	92	9	106	0	6	8	353	48	98

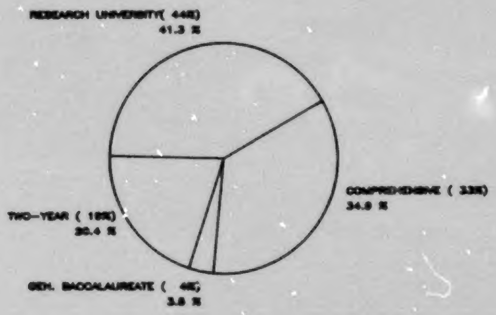
TRENDS MINNESOTA

State & Local Appropriations



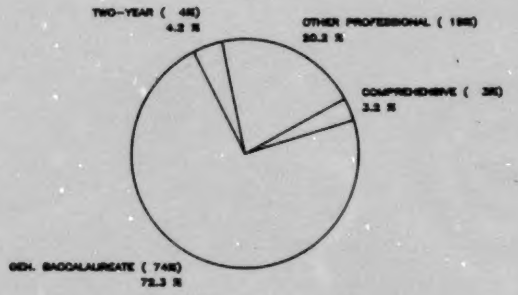
Public Enrollment Mix

1979% (1975%)



Independent Enrollment Mix

1979% (1975%)



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State and Local Appropriations

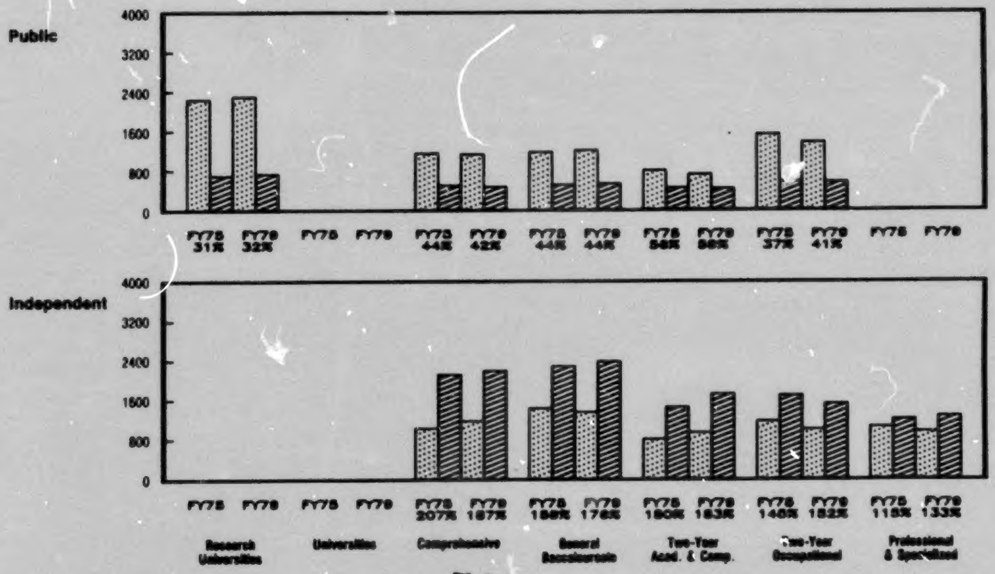
Enrollments

	State and Local Appropriations						Enrollments					
	1979 $ Amount	Percent Change Since 1975 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes			1979 Enrollments	Percent Change Since 1975 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes		
				1978-79	1977-78	1976-77				1978-79	1977-78	1976-77
ALL PUBLIC	$298,834,380	54.5%	114	8.4%	10.0%	7.2%	113,351	8.6%	143	.3%	-.9%	2.3%
Research Universities												
-with medical*	173,922,180	57.1	116	7.6	11.2	9.6	46,777	2.7	87	-1.4	-2.3	.1
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities												
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	76,141,034	54.0	132	11.0	8.1	5.1	39,504	13.1	336	1.7	1.3	2.9
General Baccalaureate	11,601,211	39.7	85	5.8	5.9	1.3	3,968	-5.3	-164	7.7	-7.1	9.2
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	31,383,037	48.4	109	7.0	16.6	1.6	21,347	15.7	207	-.1	1.2	4.7
Two-Year Occupational	5,786,918	59.1	95	11.3	15.8	5.9	1,755	43.5	191	5.3	4.9	7.2
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	1,689,277	120.7	405	-18.2	29.1	41.5	37,957	15.8	135	-1.3	5.0	6.8

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

Tuition Revenues as a Percentage of Instruction Expenditures

(Constant Dollar Trends per Student)



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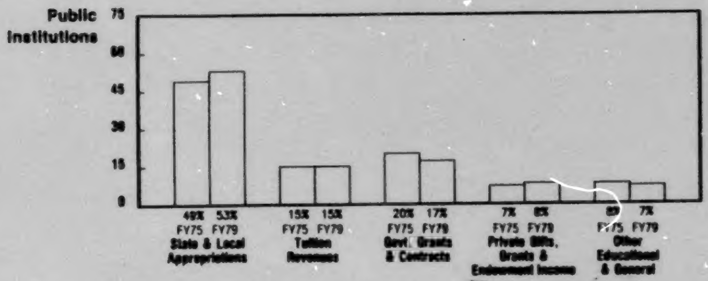
Constant Dollar Revenues

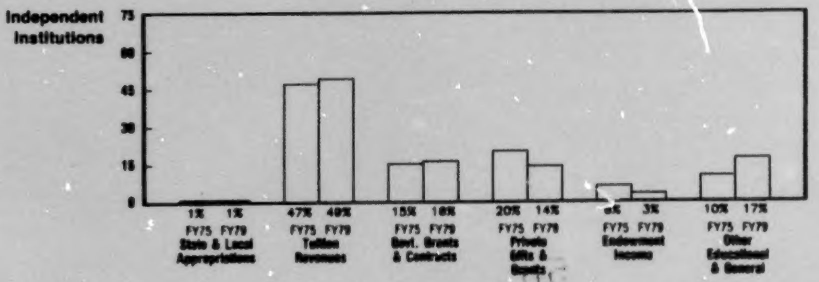
Percent Change in Constant Dollars Per Student

	State and Local Appropriations					Tuition and Fees					Total E&G Revenues (Excluding Grants & Contracts)				
	4-Year Change and Index 1975-79		Yearly Change 1978-79	1977-78	1976-77	4-Year Change and Index 1975-79		Yearly Change 1978-79	1977-78	1976-77	4-Year Change and Index 1975-79		Yearly Change 1978-79	1977-78	1976-77
PUBLIC	8.9%	135	.1%	4.4%	-1.3%	.0%	0	-1.5%	2.0%	-4.0%	6.1%	97	1.1%	4.0%	-3.0%
Research Universities															
-with medical*	17.0	160	1.1	6.7	2.9	6.0	118	.5	5.9	-2.7	13.8	139	3.1	7.2	-.8
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	4.2	114	1.2	.1	-4.0	-5.4	-591	-3.9	2.5	-6.6	.5	14	.4	-.3	-4.2
General Baccalaureate	12.9	293	-9.0	6.8	-12.8	4.7	267	-12.9	12.0	-5.2	9.5	500	-9.2	7.8	-12.3
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-1.8	-162	-.8	8.1	-8.9	-3.6	-141	.2	-5.5	-2.4	-3.3	-197	-.6	1.2	-3.8
Two-Year Occupational	-15.2	-824	-2.1	3.4	-7.1	-.5	-109	-2.9	.3	7.8	-13.3	-1050	-2.8	4.1	-6.7
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDEPENDENT	47.0%	315	-22.7%	12.0%	25.0%	2.7%	49	1.8%	2.0%	-1.4%	-1.0%	-131	1.7%	9.9%	-1.2%
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	.0	0	-7.8	.0	.0	3.6	78	-1.4	1.7	3.0	-8.2	-442	-4.1	2.2	.1
General Baccalaureate	28.1	518	-26.8	12.0	19.0	4.3	179	1.8	2.9	-1.9	-3.3	-3400	-.1	1.0	-1.6
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	.0	0	450.0	-78.6	47.4	18.4	263	5.4	2.6	3.6	7.5	306	7.1	-5.3	-2.6
Two-Year Occupational	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	-10.1	-202	-16.0	7.2	-11.1	-7.7	-194	-13.0	7.3	-15.7
Health Professional	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	-57.3	-240	46.1	6.1	-.2	63.4	975	66.8	105.7	5.3
Other Professional & Specialized	.0	0	-11.1	.0	.0	4.8	55	-.4	-4.9	1.4	9.9	241	1.1	.7	-.1

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

Trends in the Mix of Support for Higher Education FY '75-FY '79





CPI increased 34.9% in this 4-year period *CPI increased 18.8% in this 2-year period*

Average Faculty Salaries 1978-79
By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

4-Year Change 1975-79
By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

2-Year Change 1977-79
By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

	Full-Time Faculty Headcount	Average Faculty Salaries 1978-79										4-Year Change 1975-79										2-Year Change 1977-79				
		Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Other		All Ranks		Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Other		All Ranks		Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor	Other	All Ranks
ALL PUBLIC	4,061	$26,642	100	$20,424	99	$16,917	101	$17,079	99	$20,469	102	27%	109	30%	119	28%	119	28%	90	30%	107	12%	13%	12%	13%	13%
Research Universities																										
-with medical*	1,233	29,294	101	20,933	99	16,743	98	14,046	98	23,399	104	28	107	25	96	25	100	31	117	31	110	11	10	11	17	14
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities																										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	1,793	24,225	95	20,231	99	17,108	102	14,221	102	19,671	98	28	113	34	129	30	119	28	88	32	112	13	14	12	10	14
General Baccalaureate	200	23,336	101	19,234	101	16,177	101	13,587	97	18,724	105	28	92	29	97	30	117	25	67	31	100	15	14	15	20	17
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	790	0	0	0	0	0	0	18,403	97	18,403	95	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	61	24	84	0	0	0	11	11
Two-Year Occupational	45	0	0	18,800	102	16,403	103	14,289	86	16,000	95	0	0	0	0	40	225	28	91	41	153	0	50	24	22	30
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	1,887	$22,774	89	$18,171	97	$15,323	100	$12,767	100	$17,188	91	29%	107	31%	116	29%	117	39%	129	32%	114	13%	14%	11%	19%	14%
Research Universities																										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities																										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	78	19,415	80	16,409	85	14,668	94	13,072	100	16,074	86	33	132	31	118	40	177	133	406	45	156	31	32	13	15	24
General Baccalaureate	1,564	23,128	109	18,356	109	15,518	110	12,828	105	17,612	109	29	95	32	101	28	105	36	106	31	110	13	13	11	16	12
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	39	0	0	0	0	0	0	13,659	114	13,659	106	0	0	0	0	0	0	42	159	42	141	0	0	0	22	22
Two-Year Occupational	45	24,652	156	17,837	124	13,834	108	11,029	99	13,530	110	0	0	55	192	15	49	70	339	34	119	0	0	4	41	24
Health Professional	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	[illegible]
Other Professional & Specialized	161	19,372	82	17,360	95	14,654	96	11,885	90	15,439	88	28	115	25	83	51	168	28	102	45	151	16	28	22	25	[illegible]

* Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

INSTITUTIONAL DESCRIPTORS AND DATA NOTES MINNESOTA

Institutional Descriptors

Percent of Enrollment by Student Level

	Number of Institutions	Mean Size of Institutions		Total FTE Enrollment	Undergraduate								Graduate	
					Lower Division		Upper Division		Unclassified		Total			
PUBLIC	30	3,778	89	113,351	55%	90	27%	118	6%	81	88%	97	12%	137
Research Universities														
-with medical*	1	46,777	201	46,777	35	86	35	98	6	101	76	96	24	116
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	6	6,584	100	39,504	55	116	35	91	5	86	95	104	5	60
General Baccalaureate	3	1,323	53	3,968	49	89	27	81	24	281	100	103	0	10
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	18	1,186	44	21,347	97	110	0	0	3	25	100	100	0	0
Two-Year Occupational	2	878	50	1,755	94	104	0	0	6	64	100	100	0	0
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDEPENDENT	35	1,084	88	37,957	51%	108	34%	114	2%	46	87%	107	13%	70
Research Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	1	1,229	42	1,229	56	134	41	125	1	18	98	125	2	8
General Baccalaureate	14	1,961	184	27,455	53	97	40	104	2	55	95	98	5	184
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	3	286	63	859	96	104	0	0	4	98	100	100	0	0
Two-Year Occupational	1	740	130	740	100	103	0	0	0	0	100	100	0	0
Health Professional	2	298	44	595	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	[illegible]
Other Professional & Specialized	14	506	102	7,081	36	91	21	88	1	30	58	86	42	129

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

Data Notes
1978-79

Additional State and Local Government Funding for Higher Education

Funds not flowing through institutional accounts and hence not recorded, except state-funded student aid which was reported on the **State Financing of Higher Education** page for this state. Only funds not reported by the institutions in the state are shown here.

Postsecondary vocational technical education	$ 77,226,451	(31,003 FTE Students)
State boards and commissions	$ 4,685,668	
Retirement benefits (including social security)	$ 6,567,047	
Fringe benefits	$	
Interstate contracts and reciprocity payments	$ 6,421,300	
Service functions provided centrally (e.g. computer service, library, telephone, etc.)	$ 425,000	
Centrally administered capital/debt service	$	
Other State Adult Vocational Appropriations	$ 5,450,000	

Clarification of Institutional Financial Reporting

These funds have been included in the HEGIS reports but are noted here to clarify differences in practices among the states that affect the comparability of these data.

Debt service that is part of state and local appropriations to public institutions in the state	$ 10,474,773*
Current Funds revenues dedicated to capital purposes:	
—tuition and fees	$
—auxiliary enterprises	$
—other	$

Tuition and Fees reappropriated by the state (yes or no) No

Other Comments

*For Postsecondary Vocational-Technical Institutes

The reader is cautioned to recognize, as noted above, that the area vocational-technical institutes are not included by NCES in their HEGIS surveys, causing the exclusion of a large segment of postsecondary education. This exclusion also affects the Census figures shown on the first page of data for Minnesota. This exclusion also affects the enrollment figures shown on that same page. Access to postsecondary education therefore, is higher in Minnesota than shown here.

The enrollment figures on the first page represent FTE enrollment. Headcount enrollment to all collegiate institutions is 163,806 and to all Minnesota institutions (including the technical institutes) is 195,216.

Source: Minnesota Higher Education-Coordinating Board

MISSISSIPPI

Recent Trends

Appropriations to public colleges and universities in Mississippi made major strides forward between 1975 and 1979. An increase of 71.2 percent in state appropriations accommodated 9.8 percent enrollment gains as well as inflation. In addition, these increases in state funds represented a 19.3 percent real dollar expansion in the state's commitment to higher education. These gains in state appropriations were widely shared within the public sector and only the health professional institution (University of Mississippi, Medical Center) lost value in its per student purchasing power. This loss was tied to a 49.5 percent major jump in enrollments that, with inflation, outdistanced the 80.8 percent increase in state funding.

Tuition also increased faster than enrollments and inflation in Mississippi, growing by 4.5 percent in real dollars per student. The combined effect of real dollar improvements in state appropriations, tuition revenues, and other revenues as well was a per student net gain of 14.5 percent in adjusted dollars in total E&G revenues for the public sector. These funding improvements placed Mississippi 14th in the nation in gains in real dollar funding per student. Nationally, public systems gained an average 6.3 percent in real dollar funding. Mississippi's 14.5 percent increase was more than double that average rate. The only public sector not showing real dollar gains in total funds was the Medical Center of the University of Mississippi, where funding fell 10.5 percent in real dollar terms per student.

State Financing of Higher Education

Mississippi spent nearly $220 million for higher education in fiscal year 1979. This amounts to $92 for each citizen, a level 6 percent greater than the U.S. average.

Although Mississippi is the poorest state in the nation if measured by its capacity to raise taxes, the state places a high priority on higher education. It allocates 18 percent of all tax revenues (and 12.2 percent of its total budget, including Federal revenue sharing funds) to this public function. These allocations far exceed the tax and budget shares of most states, and almost all the funds are channeled into direct support of institutions. Ninety-nine percent of state appropriations support higher education institutions and postsecondary vocational-technical schools. The remaining 1 percent provides student aid as well as support for the State Board of Trustees.

State Tax Base and Budget

Mississippi's capacity to raise taxes is 31 percent below the national average. In fact, its capacity is among the lowest five states in the country in eight of the eleven tax categories studied in this report. Further, the state does not fully utilize its capacity, taxing at rates 4 percent below average. Mississippi's tax system emphasizes sales taxes and severance taxes and, to a lesser degree, income and property taxes. As a result of these tax levies, Mississippi collected only $520 for public purposes. The national average level is $782. Mississippi tax revenues are therefore 34 percent lower than the U.S. average. This tax position improves somewhat with the infusion of Federal revenue sharing funds. In 1979, the state's total expenditure was $1246 per capita, which is 16 percent below the average.

Mississippi devotes above average shares of its state budget to highways (index 144), health and hospitals (index 144), and higher education (index 133). Public welfare (index 100) and elementary/secondary education (index 96) receive near average portions of the state's budget. Public services (index 73) and ''other'' miscellaneous functions (index 77) are allocated reduced shares of the state's smaller than average budget pie. A comparison of the 1979 budget share for higher education with comparable figures for 1975 shows no change.

Higher Education Enrollments

The citizens of Mississippi appear to echo the higher education priority shown by the state's budget, and resident enrollment rises from 31 per 1,000 to 39 per 1,000 if postsecondary vocational-education enrollments are included. This rate of enrollment places Mississippi among the leading ten states in terms of higher education access for its citizens, and it is a direct consequence of enrollment at public institutions in the state. Mississippi residents are half as likely as other states' residents to attend private institutions in the state or to migrate to other states for higher education. Their high rate of in-state participation is made possible by their state system of public higher education.

Despite a smaller number of high school graduates than the current U.S. average, the first-time entrance rate of state residents is 30 percent greater than average. Combined with 31 percent more students from other states and a high degree of full-time (versus part-time) study, the enrollment rate in public institutions is 7 percent greater than the typical level in other states. This is sufficient to overcome the system's low retention rate.

Mississippi's system of public education is more university oriented than is the case in most states and, to compensating degrees, places less emphasis on comprehensive institution enrollments. Also, the institutions in the system are on average smaller in size. These two characteristics indicate a system that is more expensive to operate than average. However, the low emphasis on graduate enrollments in Mississippi's public system offsets this condition to a substantial degree.

Institutional Finances and Characteristics

The profile described thus far depicts a public higher education system funded at levels 10 percent above average and enrolling 7 percent more students than is typical. The closeness of these proportions bring appropriations per student to just above the U.S. average.

In 1979 Mississippi allocated $2759 per student to public institutions. However, the distribution of these funds varied by sector. Three sectors—the research university, Mississippi State University (index 127); the general baccalaureate, Mississippi Valley State University (index 101); and the professional/specialized sector, Alcorn State College (index 120)—were funded by the state at levels above similar schools elsewhere. The remaining sectors were funded at rates below average. The university sector (without medical programs)—including the University of Mississippi and the University of Southern Mississippi—had the lowest relative level of funding. Combined, the level was 19 percent below levels for similar types of institutions across the United States.

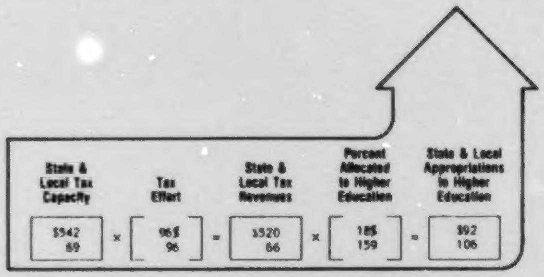
Revenues from tuition are just below average (index 95) in the public sector; revenues from private sources are 41 percent below average, while those from other sources are 22 percent above average. Government grants and contracts are also substantially above average, by 15 percent. In net, total E&G revenues per student are just at the overall U.S. average, with noticeable variations by sector. In total funding, three sectors operate above average while five sectors receive revenues below average.

Despite major improvements in faculty salaries between 1975 and 1979, in all categories of institutions all ranks are below national rates. Overall, faculty salaries for public institutions in Mississippi are 18 percent below the U.S. average.

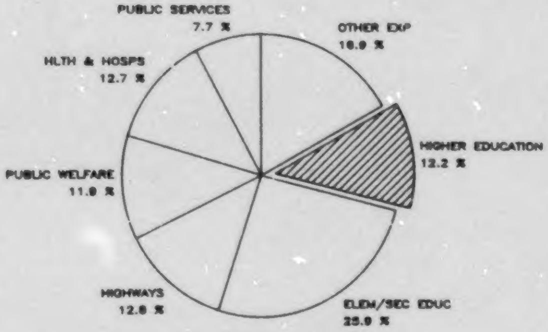
State & Local Government Support of Higher Education 1979

Per Capita

	Student Aid		General Institutional Support		Other		TOTAL		Percent Distribution	
Public	$1.0	0	$86	110	$5	148	$90	110	98%	103
Independent	.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0
Not Separately Identified By Sector	1.2	400	0	0	0	30	2	115	2%	200
TOTAL	1.2	32	86	109	5	121	92	106		
Percent Distribution	1%	25	93%	102	6%	120			100%	100


State & Local Tax Capacity
$542
69
×
Tax Effort
96%
96
=
State & Local Tax Revenues
$520
66
×
Percent Allocated to Higher Education
18%
159
=
State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education
$92
106

State and Local Government Direct General Expenditures by Function 1979



Amount Per Capita 1979

$1,246

	1979 Percent Distribution	1979 Index	1975 Percent Distribution	1975 Index
Higher Education	12%	133	12%	133
Elementary/Secondary	26	96	25	86
Highways	13	144	16	160
Public Welfare	12	100	9	75
Health & Hospitals	13	144	10	125
Public Services	8	73	6	67
Other	17	77	21	91
TOTAL AMOUNT Per Capita	$1,246	84	$833	77

Enrollments 1979

Population	2,389,000	(rank 29)
Total Enrollment	82,990	(rank 32)
Percent Public	89%	119
Percent Independent	11%	44
Enrollment of State Residents (per 1000 population)		
In-State		
Public Institutions	27	108
Independent Institutions	3	50
Out-of-State	1	50
Total Enrollment of State Residents	31	94

Tax Capacity and Effort 1977

	All Taxes	General Sales	Selective Sales & Gross Receipts	Licenses	Individual Income	Corporate Net Income	Property: Residential	Property: Commercial & Industrial	Property: Farm	Property: Public Utilities	Death & Gift	Severance
Indexes & Rank												
Capacity	69 51 *	81 50 *	87 48 *	91 47 *	55 51 *	54 46 *	53 51 *	61 49 *	123 18 *	101 22 *	42 50 *	59 22 *
Effort	96 21 *	147 5 *	109 17 *	71 41 *	74 34 *	83 35 *	64 39 *	66 39 *	46 46 *	70 39 *	51 42 *	181 6 *
Amounts												
Potential	$1,295,385	$324,428	$215,966	$64,956	$176,891	$55,086	$178,846	$151,088	$44,256	$61,413	$8,430	$14,025
Collected	1,241,473	475,465	234,938	46,334	131,598	45,873	114,708	99,533	20,300	43,072	4,294	25,358
Over (Under) Utilized	-53,912	151,037	18,972	-18,622	-45,293	-9,213	-64,138	-51,555	-23,956	-18,341	-4,136	11,333
Percent Distribution of Capacity												
State	100.0%	25.0%	16.7%	5.0%	13.7%	4.3%	13.8%	11.7%	3.4%	4.7%	.7%	1.1%
U.S.	100.0%	21.5%	13.2%	3.8%	17.3%	5.5%	18.0%	13.2%	1.9%	3.2%	1.1%	1.3%
Amounts Per Capita												
State Capacity	$542.23	$135.80	$90.40	$27.19	$74.04	$23.06	$74.86	$63.24	$18.52	$25.71	$3.53	$5.87
State Revenue	519.66	199.02	98.34	19.39	55.08	19.20	48.02	41.66	8.50	18.03	1.80	10.61
U.S. Capacity	781.68	167.86	103.46	30.03	135.19	42.66	140.48	103.12	15.03	25.40	8.43	10.02

NOTE: Tax capacity and effort amounts are in thousands of dollars; amounts per capita are in dollars; asterisks indicate state rank

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT

MISSISSIPPI

State and Local Finances

Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education		Percent Allocated to Public Higher Education Institutions		State & Local Appropriations to Public Institutions
$520 66	×	18% 159	=	$92 106	×	93% 104	=	$85.5 110

Public Enrollments

Per 1000 Population

High School Graduates		Entrance Rate to Public Institutions		First-Time Resident Enrollment		In-Migration to Public Institutions		First-Time Enrollment		Retention Factor (Relationship of first-time to total enrollment)		Conversion Factor (Headcount to FTE)		FTE Enrollment in Public Institutions
11.6 88	×	80.4% 130	=	9.3 115	+	.9 131	=	10.2 116	×	3.5 77	×	.9 120	=	31.0 107

Institutional Support (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		
$85.5	110	31.0	107	ALL PUBLIC
				Research Universities
-	-	-	-	-with medical*
19.3	370	4.5	291	-without medical*
				Universities
-	-	-	-	-with medical*
17.9	215	7.9	264	-without medical*
10.8	60	4.7	64	Comprehensive
2.5	87	1.1	86	General Baccalaureate
19.0	124	10.7	125	Two-Year Acad. & Comp.
1.2	28	.6	29	Two-Year Occupational
12.2	248	.6	273	Health Professional
2.7	258	.9	249	Other Professional & Specialized

Institutional Revenues

(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts, Grants & Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$2,759	102	$666	95	$85	59	$382	122	$3,901	101	$19,421	115	$345,721,430
Research Universities													
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	4,295	127	867	80	190	47	1,274	214	6,565	122	40,954	128	86,983,312
Universities													
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	2,271	81	937	101	73	41	132	44	3,413	81	14,175	103	75,325,136
Comprehensive	2,286	94	769	111	50	89	96	55	3,202	96	9,477	124	41,208,208
General Baccalaureate	2,230	101	651	89	0	0	85	60	2,966	95	16,835	197	10,020,256
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,775	99	375	100	1	5	311	249	2,462	107	2,512	39	65,194,652
Two-Year Occupational	2,041	97	261	52	0	0	81	54	2,382	86	1,297	15	3,333,622
Health Professional	19,716	91	838	68	1,960	81	859	28	23,372	82	0	0	47,350,712
Other Professional & Specialized	3,059	120	674	77	9	6	719	285	4,460	117	61,407	495	16,305,532

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

ALL PUBLIC	59%	99	14%	92	2%	57	8%	119	84%	98	16%	113
Research Universities												
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	53	105	10	66	2	39	16	177	81	101	19	97
Universities												
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	57	98	23	122	2	49	3	53	85	98	15	114
Comprehensive	63	96	21	113	1	90	3	56	88	97	12	125
General Baccalaureate	61	97	18	85	0	1	2	58	81	91	19	171
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	70	97	15	98	0	7	12	244	96	105	4	45
Two-Year Occupational	84	122	11	64	0	0	3	67	98	108	2	23
Health Professional	61	105	3	79	6	95	3	32	73	95	27	117
Other Professional & Specialized	39	68	9	44	0	4	9	162	37	66	43	315

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

Institutional Expenditures

(Educational and General)

Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
$1,947	101	$347	88	$13,556	113	$10,567	171	$1,270	95	$328,765,389
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,838	84	481	88	64,597	166	8,205	815	1,466	95	86,427,312
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,954	92	460	97	6,525	89	136	28	1,369	85	76,449,856
1,826	104	358	105	81	3	0	0	1,486	115	41,567,640
1,701	108	505	143	31	2	0	0	1,367	111	10,266,014
1,488	123	133	67	0	0	182	47	879	91	64,302,800
1,310	99	111	47	0	0	0	0	777	69	3,287,842
12,224	85	1,340	53	0	0	2,014	520	2,482	38	31,879,348
2,043	114	372	96	20,297	484	0	0	2,939	178	14,404,806

Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

44%	99	8%	86	12%	112	8%	156	29%	92
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
23	68	6	72	30	124	23	228	18	76
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
48	107	12	112	9	95	0	12	31	99
50	102	10	104	0	3	0	0	40	113
45	100	13	132	0	2	0	0	42	102
59	119	5	65	0	0	1	37	35	88
63	122	5	98	0	0	0	0	32	85
56	119	6	74	11	65	15	264	11	53
30	70	5	39	22	334	0	0	43	110

INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT

MISSISSIPPI

State and Local Finances
Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education		Percent Allocated to Independent Higher Education Institutions		State & Local Appropriations to Independent Institutions
$520 66	×	18% 159	=	$92 106	×	0% 0	=	$.0 0

Independent Enrollments
Per 1000 Population

Resident Enrollments		Out-of-State Enrollments		FTE Enrolled in Independent Institutions
2.9 51	+	.8 22	=	3.8 40

Independent Institutional Support (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		Percent State Residents	
$.0	0	3.8	40	78%	ALL INDEPENDENT
					Research Universities
-	-	-	-	-	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-	-without medical*
					Universities
-	-	-	-	-	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-	-without medical*
.0	0	.7	33	77	Comprehensive
.0	0	1.9	64	82	General Baccalaureate
.0	0	.7	200	71	Two-Year Acad. & Comp.
.0	0	.2	67	94	Two-Year Occupational
-	-	-	-	-	Health Professional
.0	0	.3	22	49	Other Professional & Specialized

Institutional Revenues
(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts & Grants Per Student		Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$0	0	$1,708	55	$1,031	128	$143	35	$355	63	$3,237	65	$9,833	37	$33,260,294
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	0	0	2,244	73	797	204	185	86	158	62	3,384	85	4,767	44	5,763,549
General Baccalaureate	0	0	1,839	66	974	151	171	60	520	194	3,505	87	8,041	114	18,376,969
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0	0	1,017	57	997	151	96	109	112	61	2,221	79	17,997	228	4,494,811
Two-Year Occupational	0	0	1,599	80	0	0	0	0	9	6	1,607	70	0	0	871,250
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	0	0	1,220	47	3,051	358	72	33	548	206	4,890	124	29,461	292	3,753,715

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

	State & Local Appropriations		Tuition Revenues		Private Gifts & Grants		Endowment Income		Other E&G		Total E&G		Govt. Grants & Contracts	
ALL INDEPENDENT	0%	0	46%	92	28%	212	4%	59	10%	104	87%	108	13%	65
Research Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	0	0	61	90	22	249	5	104	4	75	92	103	8	73
General Baccalaureate	0	0	47	74	25	168	4	66	13	216	89	97	11	131
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0	0	36	62	35	166	3	120	4	67	78	86	22	240
Two-Year Occupational	0	0	99	122	0	0	0	0	1	9	0	0	0	0
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	0	0	20	33	50	247	1	23	9	142	80	85	20	334

Institutional Expenditures
(Educational and General)

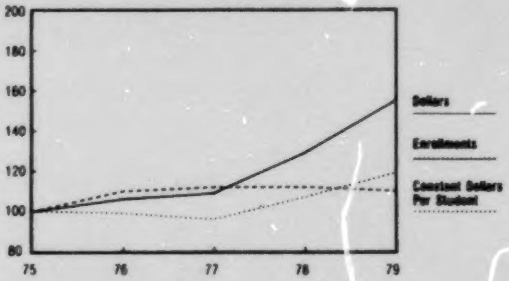
	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$1,359	61	$297	63	$1,486	9	$71	6	$2,115	87	$34,638,721
Research Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	1,772	96	329	94	36	1	6	4	1,567	80	5,787,196
General Baccalaureate	1,471	95	291	91	2,205	291	44	35	2,282	98	19,440,936
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	885	85	218	97	0	0	20	184	2,165	119	5,231,352
Two-Year Occupational	424	52	44	29	0	0	0	0	442	32	410,430
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	1,507	97	687	197	2,700	72	0	0	3,595	183	3,639,779

Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

	Instruction		Academic Support		Research		Public Service		Other E&G	
ALL INDEPENDENT	35%	94	8%	98	2%	15	0%	23	55%	135
Research Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	48	114	9	112	0	2	0	16	43	96
General Baccalaureate	35	95	7	94	3	310	1	57	55	101
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	27	80	7	92	0	0	1	87	66	113
Two-Year Occupational	47	135	5	74	0	0	0	0	49	85
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	26	67	12	135	2	82	0	0	61	126

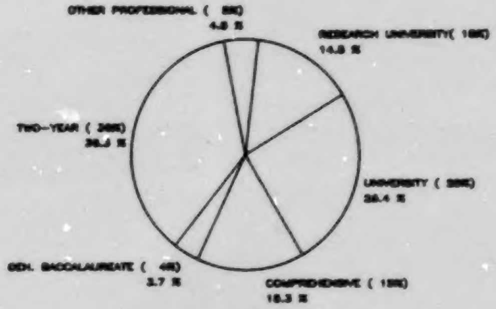
*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

State & Local Appropriations



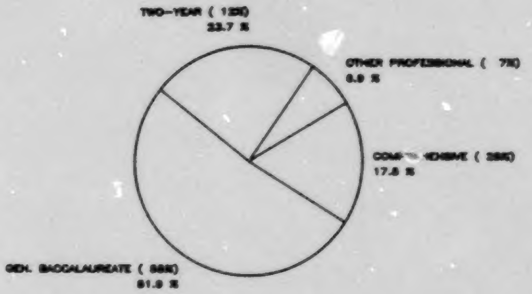
Public Enrollment Mix

1979% (1975%)



Independent Enrollment Mix

1979% (1975%)



State and Local Appropriations

	1979 $ Amount	Percent Change Since 1975 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes 1978-79	1977-78	1976-77
ALL PUBLIC	$204,250,611	71.2%	149	18.2%	16.0%	4.5%
Research Universities						
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	45,998,219	68.3	143	17.4	24.4	3.2
Universities						
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	42,682,515	55.5	129	17.3	18.0	1.2
Comprehensive	23,874,208	67.1	164	15.7	23.3	.1
General Baccalaureate	6,065,494	104.7	219	39.1	31.6	-.9
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	45,307,126	79.9	179	17.5	16.6	4.7
Two-Year Occupational	2,798,262	69.6	109	10.9	19.6	6.[illegible]
Health Professional	29,100,813	80.8	99	17.3	7.7	17.[illegible]
Other Professional & Specialized	6,423,954	105.0	354	41.9	34.3	-1.8
ALL INDEPENDENT	0	.0	0	.0	.0	.0

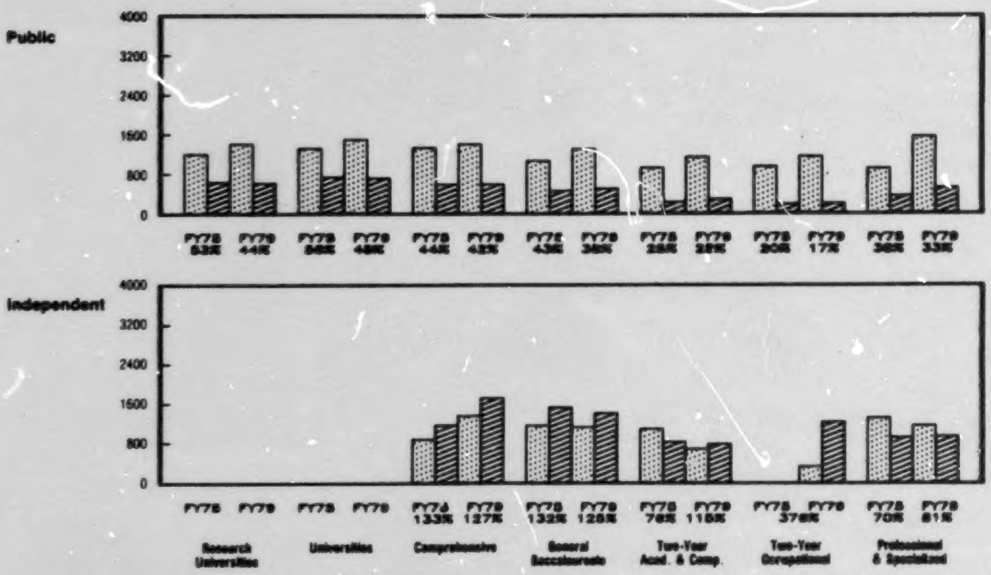
Enrollments

	1979 Enrollments	Percent Change Since 1975 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes 1978-79	1977-78	1976-77
ALL PUBLIC	74,019	9.6%	163	-1.6%	.3%	.6%
Research Universities						
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	10,710	6.8	220	-2.1	-3.3	1.3
Universities						
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	18,794	11.8	5,999	2.1	3.0	4.5
Comprehensive	11,317	6.4	215	-1.9	3.3	.1
General Baccalaureate	2,720	2.1	25	-1.8	-9.7	9.1
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	25,531	10.8	142	-2.5	-1.2	-1.9
Two-Year Occupational	1,371	18.7	47	-5.0	8.3	-1.9
Health Professional	1,476	49.5	176	.9	2.8	30.7
Other Professional & Specialized	2,100	-11.5	-299	-18.5	6.2	-13.7
ALL INDEPENDENT	8,971	15.1	129	.3	.6	7.2

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

Tuition Revenues as a Percentage of Instruction Expenditures

(Constant Dollar Trends per Student)



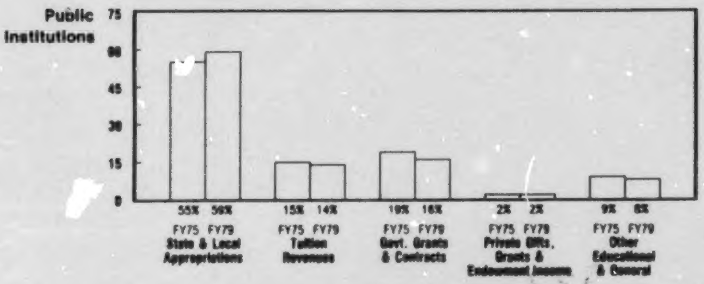
Constant Dollar Revenues

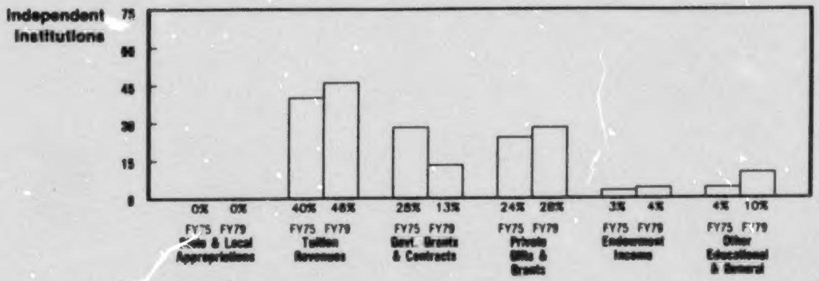
Percent Change in Constant Dollars Per Student

	State and Local Appropriations					Tuition and Fees					Total E&G Revenues (Excluding Grants & Contracts)				
	4-Year Change and Index 1975-79		Yearly Change 1978-79	Yearly Change 1977-78	Yearly Change 1976-77	4-Year Change and Index 1975-79		Yearly Change 1978-79	Yearly Change 1977-78	Yearly Change 1976-77	4-Year Change and Index 1975-79		Yearly Change 1978-79	Yearly Change 1977-78	Yearly Change 1976-77
PUBLIC	19.3%	292	11.5%	11.0%	-2.5%	4.5%	145	-2.5%	-5.6%	10.4%	14.5%	230	9.1%	6.5%	.9%
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	18.3	208	11.1	20.5	-4.2	-3.0	-243	-3.4	-5.9	7.9	12.7	187	9.2	14.5	-3.2
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	6.5	68	6.5	7.4	-8.9	-2.8	-567	-7.5	-5.6	3.9	2.7	39	2.3	[illegible].1	-5.0
Comprehensive	17.9	484	9.3	11.8	-6.0	.7	64	-3.3	-12.1	17.5	13.5	375	5.1	6.0	-3.8
General Baccalaureate	53.4	1214	31.2	36.6	-14.2	9.5	438	-10.3	.4	14.3	40.5	2132	17.8	24.1	-7.0
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	24.2	834	11.7	10.6	.4	27.0	310	4.7	-.4	10.4	19.7	579	12.9	5.4	3.2
Two-Year Occupational	17.3	824	8.2	3.4	1.6	7.6	141	1.0	-7.9	8.6	15.0	1071	7.0	1.4	1.8
Health Professional	-7.5	-187	7.8	-2.0	-15.8	5.1	131	7.0	-1.0	-12.8	-10.5	-187	7.2	.6	-19.4
Other Professional & Specialized	77.1	1304	61.4	18.6	7.0	47.0	364	7.7	-16.6	33.8	90.7	3359	48.5	8.7	20.1
INDEPENDENT	.0%	0	.0%	.0%	.0%	-.1%	-102	-1.7%	4.7%	-5.0%	6.6%	206	.1%	2.0%	6.3%
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	47.8	1039	19.0	11.1	8.8	49.1	2046	23.3	9.9	10.2
General Baccalaureate	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	-8.1	-438	-6.3	3.1	-5.9	12.4	12400	-2.6	1.3	11.5
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	-5.2	-174	-2.5	-.1	-15.6	-28.5	-1240	-3.5	-.5	-20.3
Two-Year Occupational	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	.0	0	-12.2	.0	.0	.0	0	-11.8	.0	.0
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	2.4	28	.9	6.1	-9.9	-4.2	-202	-9.2	24.5	4.4

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

Trends in the Mix of Support for Higher Education FY '75-FY '79





FACULTY SALARIES MISSISSIPPI

CPI increased 34.9% in this 4-year period

CPI increased 19.8% in this 2-year period

	Full-Time Faculty Headcount	Average Faculty Salaries 1978-79 By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty										4-Year Change 1975-79 By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty										2-Year Change 1977-79 By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty				
		Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Other		All Ranks		Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Other		All Ranks		Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor	Other	All Ranks
ALL PUBLIC	2,934	$23,209	87	$18,666	91	$15,755	94	$13,710	79	$16,487	82	30%	119	22%	88	24%	101	36%	117	30%	108	20%	14%	14%	19%	18%
Research Universities																										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	407	23,705	82	18,460	86	15,345	90	11,666	82	18,469	84	31	128	20	81	21	97	24	89	30	112	21	13	13	9	18
Universities																										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	789	24,215	87	19,041	91	15,833	94	11,876	85	18,366	86	31	130	22	99	21	97	26	98	28	104	22	13	12	13	17
Comprehensive	525	21,075	85	18,631	91	16,329	97	13,372	96	16,996	85	22	90	21	82	28	110	30	95	26	89	12	14	15	24	16
General Baccalaureate	116	18,036	78	17,113	90	14,151	89	11,945	85	14,212	80	28	92	32	109	37	146	36	96	35	111	20	17	30	24	20
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	852	0	0	0	0	0	0	14,132	74	14,132	73	0	0	0	0	0	0	37	126	37	131	0	0	0	19	19
Two-Year Occupational	5[illegible]	0	0	0	0	0	0	14,413	87	14,413	85	0	0	0	0	0	0	47	150	47	178	0	0	0	20	20
Health Professional	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Professional & Specialized	113	20,909	80	17,716	85	15,062	87	11,901	80	14,825	74	31	114	26	88	34	123	31	84	27	88	26	22	26	26	19
ALL INDEPENDENT	429	$16,966	66	$13,597	73	$12,111	79	$9,930	78	$12,451	66	31%	115	41%	153	23%	94	30%	101	32%	112	6%	13%	11%	13%	9%
Research Universities																										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities																										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	95	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
General Baccalaureate	257	17,227	82	13,597	81	12,243	86	10,101	82	13,187	81	37	121	27	86	31	117	32	94	34	112	12	15	12	19	13
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	54	7,835	48	0	0	0	0	9,905	83	9,066	77	0	0	0	0	0	0	31	116	30	101	0	0	0	7	6
Two-Year Occupational	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	25	12,500	53	0	0	10,207	67	9,355	71	9,834	56	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	85	284	0	0	36	108	45

[illegible]ical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine

INSTITUTIONAL DESCRIPTORS AND DATA NOTES MISSISSIPPI

Institutional Descriptors

Percent of Enrollment by Student Level

	Number of Institutions	Mean Size of Institutions		Total FTE Enrollment	Undergraduate								Graduate	
					Lower Division		Upper Division		Unclassified		Total			
PUBLIC	27	2,741	64	74,019	61%	101	27%	117	3%	44	92%	101	8%	95
Research Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	1	10,710	38	10,710	38	90	48	125	3	85	89	106	11	69
Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	2	9,397	66	18,794	37	83	47	125	2	71	86	101	14	95
Comprehensive	3	3,772	57	11,317	52	109	35	93	3	51	90	99	10	116
General Baccalaureate	1	2,720	110	2,720	51	93	47	143	0	0	99	102	1	59
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	17	1,502	55	25,531	96	110	0	0	4	33	100	100	0	0
Two-Year Occupational	1	1,371	78	1,371	100	110	0	0	0	0	100	100	0	0
Health Professional	1	1,476	93	1,476	6	112	18	78	20	320	44	126	56	86
Other Professional & Specialized	1	2,100	115	2,100	56	106	40	122	0	0	95	106	5	49
INDEPENDENT	19	472	38	8,071	57%	121	29%	98	4%	91	90%	111	11%	57
Research Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	1	1,572	53	1,572	37	88	40	120	2	50	79	99	28	140
General Baccalaureate	7	665	62	4,654	48	86	40	105	7	158	94	97	5	197
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	6	264	58	1,586	100	108	0	0	0	6	100	100	0	0
Two-Year Occupational	1	542	96	542	100	103	0	0	0	0	100	100	0	0
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	4	154	31	617	35	87	22	93	2	45	59	86	41	128

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

Data Notes

1978-79

Additional State and Local Government Funding for Higher Education

Funds **not** flowing through institutional accounts and hence not recorded, except state-funded student aid which was reported on the **State Financing of Higher Education** page for this state. Only funds not reported by the institutions in the state are shown here.

Postsecondary vocational technical education	$ 11,682,207	(19,218 FTE Students)
State boards and commissions	$ 689,264	
Retirement benefits (including social security)	$	
Fringe benefits	$	
Interstate contracts and reciprocity payments	$	
Service functions provided centrally (e.g. computer service, library, telephone, etc.)	$	
Centrally administered capital/debt service	$	
Other	$	

Clarification of Institutional Financial Reporting

These funds have been included in the HEGIS reports but are noted here to clarify differences in practices among the states that affect the comparability of these data.

Debt service that is part of state and local appropriations to public institutions in the state	$ *
Current Funds revenues dedicated to capital purposes:	
—**tuition and fees**	$
—**auxiliary enterprises**	$
—**other**	$
Tuition and Fees reappropriated by the state (yes or no)	No

Other Comments

* The legislature appropriates capital outlay separate and apart from operating revenues.

Source: Mississippi Board of Trustees of State Institutions of Higher Learning

MISSOURI

Recent Trends

Appropriations to public higher education between 1975 and 1979 outpaced both enrollment increases and inflation. As a result, the purchasing power of state funding increased by 6 percent in real dollars per student. Only one category of public institution did not share in these improvements in state funding: the professional/specialized institutions (University of Missouri-Rolla and Harris Teachers College). In this sector, the gain in appropriations was matched by enrollment increases. The impact of inflation therefore reduced per student support by 23 percent in real dollars.

Tuition revenues did not follow this same pattern of improvement, falling by 5.9 percent after adjustment for inflation and enrollments. Still, the improvement in state support was sufficient to yield a net gain of 4.7 percent for the public sector in total E&G revenues (excluding grants and contracts). This gain (index 75) was lower than the average 6.3 percent improvement nationwide. Again, all categories of public institutions benefited from these funding increases except the professional/specialized campuses.

State Financing of Higher Education

Missouri spent approximately $326 million for higher education in 1979, which translates into $68 per capita. This level of funding is 22 percent below typical levels of support for higher education. One percent of these funds was used for state student aid; 9 percent was channeled to the state board; and the remaining funds were funneled to public institutions as appropriations support. This below average level of state funding appears to be directly related to the size of the state's budget. Tax revenues in Missouri are also below average, by 24 percent. As a result, although higher education is accorded a typical budget share, the below average size of the state budget means a below average level of appropriations.

State Tax Base and Budget

Missouri ranks 33rd in the nation in its level of taxable wealth. The state has notably better tax capacity in only one category, farm property. The state is close to average in five other categories, general sales, selective sales, licenses, public utilities property, and death and gift transfers. In the remaining five categories, the state is below average in tax capacity.

The combined effect of these conditions is a tax capacity 6 percent below average. The state, however, is markedly restrained in its use of even this reduced capacity. Only 81 percent of its capacity is tapped, thereby bringing tax revenues even further below average. The state collected 24 percent less than the U.S. average in tax revenues: $597 per capita in contrast to the typical state's revenue of $782 per capita.

Highways, health and hospitals, public services, and elementary/secondary education are all priority state functions and receive above average shares of the state and local government budgets. And higher education's share, unchanged since 1975, is representative of a typical state allocation, while public welfare and ''other'' functions are given relatively smaller portions of the state's funds (indexed at 83 and 82, respectively).

Higher Education Enrollments

Missouri residents are about 15 percent less likely to enroll in higher education than average U.S. residents. Although typical numbers of residents attend independent institutions in the state, fewer residents enroll in the state's public institutions or in out-of-state institutions. The effect is an enrollment rate of 28 students per 1000 residents, which is in sharp contrast to the U.S. average of 33 per 1000.

Enrollments in the public sector are 18 percent below those of the average state. This below average enrollment occurs despite a typical number of high school graduates, a near average number of students from other states, and an above average tendency toward full-time study. These lower enrollment rates therefore appear to be tied to a lower rate of first-time enrollment by state residents and a lower rate of retention.

More of Missouri's public students enroll in comprehensive institutions than in either universities or 2-year institutions. Still, enrollments in the public sector are somewhat more graduate in emphasis than is generally the case. Enrollments in the private sector are also more graduate in nature, despite a much lesser reliance on the comprehensive institution level of study. Approximately one-third of the state's students are enrolled at private institutions, a much greater reliance on this sector than is typical.

Institutional Finances and Characteristics

As we have seen, enrollments are 18 percent below average in the public sector and state funding is 21 percent below. Because state dollars and the number of students to be supported are nearly commensurately low, appropriations per student are only 4 percent below average. However, individual sectors differ dramatically within that profile.

Univerities (doctoral research and doctoral) and professional institutions fare comparatively well, with rates of state support per student that are 6, 22, and 33 percent above the norm. By contrast, the comprehensive (index 86), general baccalaureate (index 91), and 2-year (index 85) institutions are funded at rates well below similar groups elsewhere. With the exception of general baccalaureate and 2-year institutions, these relative profiles are unchanged by other revenues. The general baccalaureate campuses show a deterioration in funding during this period, from an index of 91 in state support per student to an index of 79 in total E&G funding. The 2-year schools show an improvement, from an index of 85 in state funding to 96 in total revenues, because of revenues from tuition and other sources. Funding from government grants and contracts is far below typical levels in the public sector, generating 40 percent less than average per faculty member.

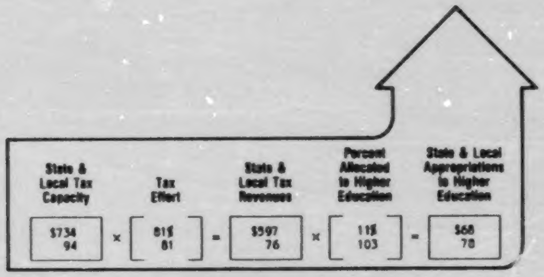
Funding levels at the private institutions vary substantially. Only two sectors are well funded: Washington University in St. Louis and the private 2-year campuses. All other private institutions operate with 14 and 52 percent less funds per student than similar institutions in other states.

Faculty salaries improved generally in Missouri between 1975 and 1979. Despite these gains, however, faculty in the public sector are paid at levels 7 percent below average, while levels in the private sector are 6 percent below. Faculty at the full professor rank appear to be the most directly impacted, and none are paid at or above the average.

State & Local Government Support of Higher Education 1979

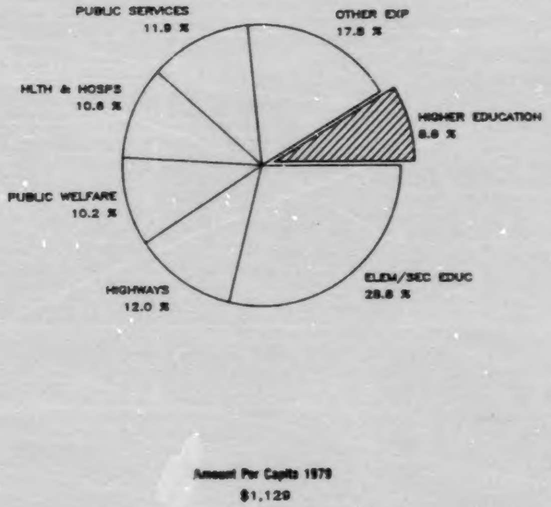
Per Capita

	Student Aid		General Institutional Support		Other		TOTAL		Percent Distribution	
Public	$.3	21	$61	79	$0	0	$62	75	90%	95
Independent	.5	25	0	0	0	0	1	17	1%	33
Not Separately Identified By Sector	.0	0	0	0	6	590	6	454	9%	900
TOTAL	.8	22	61	78	6	137	68	78		
Percent Distribution	1%	25	90%	99	9%	180			100%	100



State & Local Tax Capacity		Tax Effort		State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education
$734 94	×	81% 81	=	$597 76	×	11% 103	=	$68 78

State and Local Government Direct General Expenditures by Function 1979



Amount Per Capita 1979
$1,129

	1979 Percent Distribution	1979 Index	1975 Percent Distribution	1975 Index
Higher Education	9%	100	9%	100
Elementary/Secondary	29	107	31	107
Highways	12	133	14	140
Public Welfare	10	85	9	75
Health & Hospitals	11	122	9	113
Public Services	12	109	9	100
Other	18	82	18	78
TOTAL AMOUNT Per Capita	$1,129	76	$829	77

Enrollments 1979

Population	4,801,000	(rank 15)
Total Enrollment	168,977	(rank 16)
Percent Public	67%	89
Percent Independent	33%	132
Enrollment of State Residents (per 1000 population)		
In-State		
Public Institutions	21	84
Independent Institutions	6	100
Out-of-State	1	50
Total Enrollment of State Residents	28	85

Tax Capacity and Effort 1977

	All Taxes	General Sales	Selective Sales & Gross Receipts	Licenses	Individual Income	Corporate Net Income	Property: Residential	Property: Commercial & Industrial	Property: Farm	Property: Public Utilities	Death & Gift	Severance
Indexes & Rank												
Capacity	94 33 *	101 23 *	100 25 *	101 29 *	93 28 *	81 21 *	79 34 *	94 22 *	160 15 *	101 21 *	104 13 *	52 25 *
Effort	81 38 *	90 26 *	94 28 *	97 19 *	79 31 *	64 41 *	73 33 *	75 33 *	76 29 *	80 33 *	47 45 *	0 32 *
Amounts												
Potential	$3,523,389	$812,775	$496,028	$144,947	$602,611	$165,962	$529,750	$465,510	$115,247	$123,462	$42,183	$24,914
Collected	2,865,258	728,245	467,696	141,133	475,605	105,772	389,306	351,372	87,200	99,214	19,715	0
Over (Under) Utilized	-658,13'	-84,530	-28,332	-3,814	-127,006	-60,190	-140,444	-114,138	-28,047	-24,248	-22,468	-24,914
Percent Distribution of Capacity												
State	100.0%	23.1%	14.1%	4.1%	17.1%	4.7%	15.0%	13.2%	3.3%	3.5%	1.2%	.7%
U.S.	100.0%	21.5%	13.2%	3.8%	17.3%	5.5%	18.0%	13.2%	1.9%	3.2%	1.1%	1.3%
Amounts Per Capita												
State Capacity	$733.89	$169.29	$103.32	$30.19	$125.52	$34.57	$110.34	$96.96	$24.00	$25.72	$8.79	$5.19
State Revenue	596.80	151.69	97.42	29.40	99.06	22.03	81.09	73.19	18.16	20.67	4.11	.00
U.S. Capacity	781.68	167.86	103.46	30.03	135.19	42.66	140.48	103.12	15.03	25.40	8.43	10.02

NOTE: Tax capacity and effort amounts are in thousands of dollars; amounts per capita are in dollars; asterisks indicate state rank.

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT — MISSOURI

State and Local Finances

Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education		Percent Allocated to Public Higher Education Institutions		State & Local Appropriations to Public Institutions
$597 76	×	11% 103	=	$68 78	×	90% 101	=	$61.2 79

Public Enrollments

Per 1000 Population

High School Graduates		Entrance Rate to Public Institutions		First-Time Resident Enrollment		In-Migration to Public Institutions		First-Time Enrollment		Retention Factor (Relationship of first-time to total enrollment)		Conversion Factor (Headcount to FTE)		FTE Enrollment in Public Institutions
13.4 102	×	51.8% 84	=	7.0 86	+	.7 98	=	7.6 87	×	4.1 90	×	.7 105	=	23.7 82

Institutional Support (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		
$61.2	79	23.7	82	ALL PUBLIC
				Research Universities
19.6	131	4.4	123	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-without medical*
				Universities
6.4	194	1.5	158	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-without medical*
19.8	110	9.5	128	Comprehensive
2.5	85	1.2	94	General Baccalaureate
8.8	58	5.8	68	Two-Year Acad. & Comp.
-	-	-	-	Two-Year Occupational
-	-	-	-	Health Professional
4.2	461	1.2	346	Other Professional & Specialized

Institutional Revenues

(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts, Grants & Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$2,584	96	$685	98	$102	65	$416	133	$3,787	98	$10,125	60	$478,984,672
Research Universities													
-with medical*	4,454	106	1,018	92	285	54	1,355	157	7,112	107	33,454	65	171,501,184
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities													
-with medical*	4,140	122	1,323	114	231	68	595	113	6,289	116	15,579	61	51,332,864
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	2,088	86	531	77	37	64	160	95	2,816	84	4,594	60	138,384,184
General Baccalaureate	2,000	91	370	51	22	42	94	67	2,486	79	1,835	21	15,355,014
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,523	85	502	133	12	87	175	140	2,212	96	6,992	109	68,735,458
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	3,394	133	1,071	123	306	218	273	108	5,045	132	12,396	100	33,675,968

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

ALL PUBLIC	61%	103	16%	105	2%	70	10%	143	90%	105	10%	69
Research Universities												
-with medical*	55	112	13	97	4	57	17	165	87	112	13	58
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities												
-with medical*	60	113	19	105	3	63	9	105	90	107	10	61
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	69	105	18	94	1	76	5	113	93	103	7	74
General Baccalaureate	78	125	14	69	1	57	4	91	97	109	3	29
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	62	87	20	136	0	87	7	142	90	98	10	128
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	59	103	19	95	5	168	5	85	88	102	12	88

Institutional Expenditures

(Educational and General)

	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$1,753	91	$428	109	$7,812	65	$6,722	109	$1,150	86	$448,329,962
Research Universities											
-with medical*	2,767	92	734	103	41,402	80	4,054	158	1,509	86	151,764,160
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
-with medical*	3,431	126	1,116	167	3,636	25	799	242	1,855	108	52,224,736
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	1,396	79	328	96	1,971	64	898	139	959	75	131,440,420
General Baccalaureate	1,226	78	290	82	133	10	38	36	874	62	14,492,984
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,123	95	191	96	882	311	536	131	929	96	65,981,490
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	2,294	127	503	130	12,477	213	397	865	1,707	103	32,426,172

Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

ALL PUBLIC	45%	101	11%	120	8%	76	7%	146	29%	94
Research Universities										
-with medical*	38	103	10	116	18	75	13	144	21	97
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
-with medical*	48	107	16	142	2	23	7	131	26	92
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	48	100	11	121	3	82	3	136	34	94
General Baccalaureate	51	112	12	118	0	15	1	54	36	89
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	47	95	8	98	1	365	4	198	39	99
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	42	98	9	100	12	189	6	214	31	79

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine

INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT

MISSOURI

State and Local Finances
Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education		Percent Allocated to Independent Higher Education Institutions		State & Local Appropriations to Independent Institutions
$597 76	×	11% 103	=	$68 78	×	0% 0	=	$.0 0

Independent Enrollments
Per 1000 Population

Resident Enrollments		Out-of-State Enrollments		FTE Enrolled in Independent Institutions
6.0 103	+	5.5 149	=	11.5 121

Independent Institutional Support (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		Percent State Residents	
$.0	0	11.5	121	52%	ALL INDEPENDENT
					Research Universities
.0	0	1.8	168	40	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-	-without medical*
					Universities
.0	0	1.5	396	52	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-	-without medical*
.0	0	.8	42	71	Comprehensive
.0	0	4.9	160	64	General Baccalaureate
.0	0	.1	45	36	Two-Year Acad. & Comp.
.0	0	.1	28	100	Two-Year Occupational
.0	0	.2	339	23	Health Professional
.0	0	2.0	168	28	Other Professional & Specialized

Institutional Revenues
(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts & Grants Per Student		Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$0	0	$2,630	85	$742	92	$405	100	$1,541	273	$5,318	107	$34,283	130	$363,830,756
Research Universities															
-with medical*	0	0	3,947	85	1,256	66	1,774	139	6,441	396	13,418	139	101,760	108	166,054,368
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	0	0	3,222	82	556	74	379	99	2,312	98	6,470	86	41,115	139	56,940,440
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	0	0	2,577	84	150	38	60	28	98	38	2,865	72	7,828	73	12,465,617
General Baccalaureate	0	0	2,150	78	525	82	139	48	247	92	3,061	76	6,513	92	77,854,209
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0	0	3,114	173	2,820	429	45	51	582	318	6,561	232	298	4	4,716,122
Two-Year Occupational	0	0	1,210	61	8	8	0	0	0	0	1,218	55	3,498	31	597,019
Health Professional	0	0	6,529	140	1,535	40	104	10	2,447	27	10,615	48	0	0	14,254,002
Other Professional & Specialized	0	0	1,775	69	979	115	59	27	339	127	3,152	80	3,192	32	30,948,979

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

	State & Local Appropriations		Tuition Revenues		Private Gifts & Grants		Endowment Income		Other E&G		Total E&G		Govt. Grants & Contracts	
ALL INDEPENDENT	0%	0	40%	80	11%	86	6%	93	23%	255	81%	100	19%	100
Research Universities														
-with medical*	0	0	21	66	7	51	9	107	34	305	70	107	30	87
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
-with medical*	0	0	40	92	7	83	5	111	29	110	81	97	19	117
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	0	0	83	121	5	55	2	40	3	55	92	103	8	71
General Baccalaureate	0	0	65	103	16	108	4	64	7	122	92	101	8	90
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0	0	47	82	43	203	1	24	9	150	100	110	0	3
Two-Year Occupational	0	0	91	112	1	14	0	0	0	0	92	98	8	127
Health Professional	0	0	51	391	12	112	1	28	19	75	83	135	17	45
Other Professional & Specialized	0	0	55	90	30	150	2	35	11	166	98	104	2	37

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

Institutional Expenditures
(Educational and General)

	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$2,533	113	$864	182	$19,020	117	$431	36	$2,146	88	$346,955,885
Research Universities											
-with medical*	6,848	132	3,662	305	66,552	98	33	8	3,463	85	153,926,[illegible]96
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
-with medical*	3,838	107	694	89	24,520	139	151	347	2,067	65	54,207,880
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	1,229	67	534	152	0	0	10	7	1,451	74	12,885,468
General Baccalaureate	1,262	79	175	55	2	0	214	168	1,929	85	80,060,861
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,801	173	144	64	62	45	0	1	3,431	188	3,858,221
Two-Year Occupational	910	112	97	64	0	0	0	0	187	14	557,495
Health Professional	4,044	38	1,718	88	0	0	0	0	3,553	46	10,363,049
Other Professional & Specialized	1,265	82	270	77	191	5	25	22	1,666	85	30,896,415

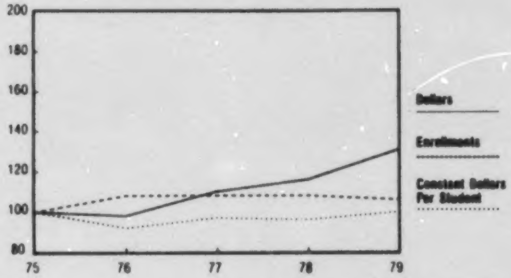
Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

	Instruction		Academic Support		Research		Public Service		Other E&G Expenditures	
ALL INDEPENDENT	40%	108	14%	174	11%	92	1%	29	34%	84
Research Universities										
-with medical*	39	109	21	251	21	84	0	4	20	69
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
-with medical*	50	120	9	100	12	118	1	99	27	73
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	38	90	17	207	0	0	0	23	45	101
General Baccalaureate	37	100	5	59	0	1	1	133	57	105
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	33	100	3	37	0	44	0	2	64	110
Two-Year Occupational	76	220	8	125	0	0	0	0	16	27
Health Professional	43	136	18	316	2	7	0	0	37	163
Other Professional & Specialized	39	102	8	97	0	6	0	17	52	107

TRENDS

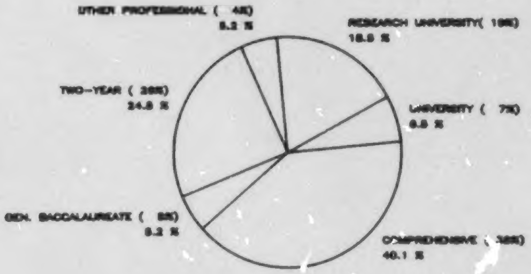
MISSOURI

State & Local Appropriations



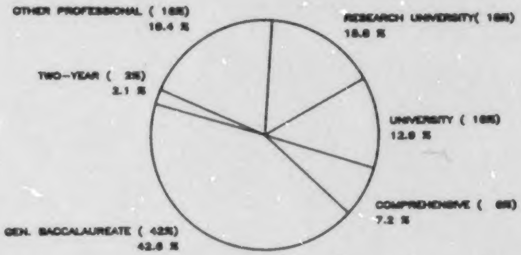
Public Enrollment Mix

1979% (1975%)



Independent Enrollment Mix

1979% (1975%)



State and Local Appropriations

	1979 $ Amount	Percent Change Since 1975 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes 1978-79	1977-78	1976-77
ALL PUBLIC	$294,053,637	39.1%	62	10.7%	5.9%	11.9%
Research Universities						
-with medical*	93,899,832	30.3	62	7.6	7.2	7.9
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities						
-with medical*	30,352,180	40.0	77	14.4	6.8	7.3
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	95,237,904	48.1	118	11.7	7.6	14.2
General Baccalaureate	11,941,039	55.6	117	10.3	22.6	6.8
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	42,468,722	44.6	100	11.8	-3.9	26.4
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	19,953,960	22.8	77	12.6	4.2	2.7
ALL INDEPENDENT	0	.0	0	.0	.0	.0

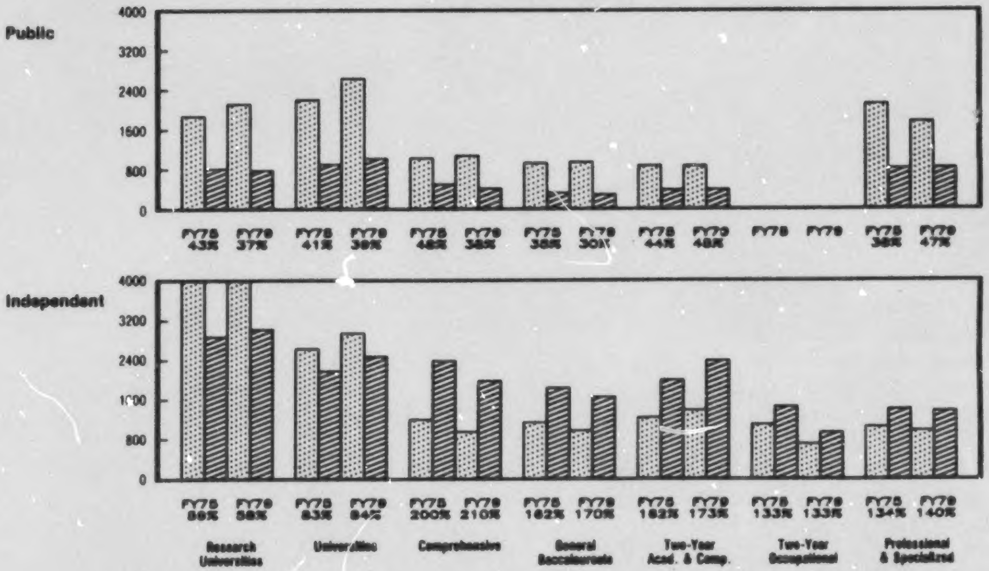
*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

Enrollments

	1979 Enrollments	Percent Change Since 1975 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes 1978-79	1977-78	1976-77
ALL PUBLIC	113,807	.4%	7	-3.6%	-1.4%	-1.1%
Research Universities						
-with medical*	21,064	-2.3	-174	-2.4	.3	-6.9
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities						
-with medical*	7,380	-12.9	-339	-6.2	-3.7	-9.9
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	45,607	5.3	136	-2.0	2.1	1.9
General Baccalaureate	5,971	13.4	161	-.1	1.9	3.3
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	27,806	-6.9	-191	-8.4	-7.9	-2.7
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	5,879	22.5	369	5.0	2.2	12.7
ALL INDEPENDENT	95,170	20.4	174	2.2	4.3	1.1

Tuition Revenues as a Percentage of Instruction Expenditures

(Constant Dollar Trends per Student)



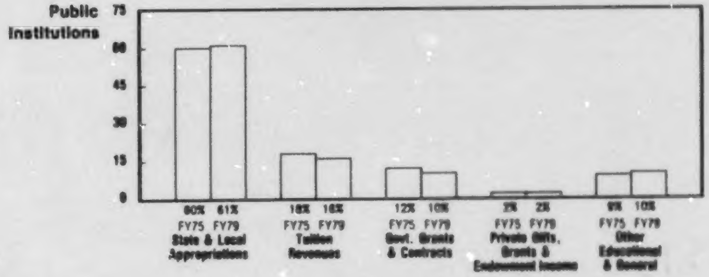
Constant Dollar Revenues

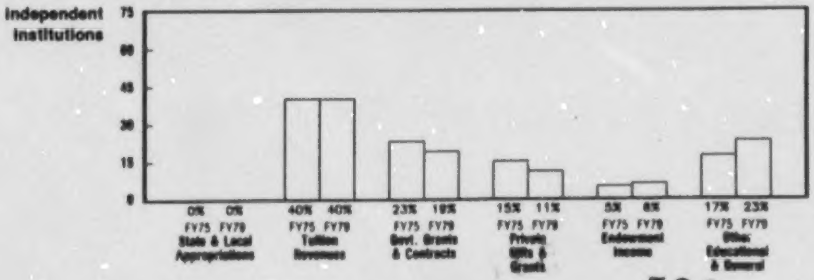
Percent Change in Constant Dollars Per Student

	State and Local Appropriations					Tuition and Fees					Total E&G Revenues (Excluding Grants & Contracts)				
	4-Year Change and Index 1975-79		Yearly Change			4-Year Change and Index 1975-79		Yearly Change			4-Year Change and Index 1975-79		Yearly Change		
			1978-79	1977-78	1976-77			1978-79	1977-78	1976-77			1978-79	1977-78	1976-77
PUBLIC	6.0%	91	6.3%	.6%	6.4%	-3.9%	-290	2.1%	-5.7%	1.3%	4.7%	75	6.4%	-.4%	7.5%
Research Universities															
-with medical*	2.1	20	2.2	.2	9.0	-3.7	-173	3.2	-8.3	9.3	7.7	78	5.2	-1.1	15.2
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	22.9	227	13.0	4.0	7.2	13.2	125	6.1	-1.4	6.1	17.7	132	9.4	4.2	6.3
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	7.6	205	5.7	-1.2	5.3	-17.5	-1691	1.5	-4.3	-4.8	2.3	64	6.2	-1.8	3.4
General Baccalaureate	5.0	114	2.3	12.7	-2.9	-10.7	-382	-.7	2.2	-9.4	1.8	95	2.6	10.1	-2.3
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	18.8	648	13.0	-2.3	22.1	1.6	18	-3.3	-7.2	2.9	9.3	274	6.8	-3.0	17.1
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-23.3	-364	-.7	-4.5	-14.4	1.6	12	5.1	-7.5	-.7	-17.3	-741	1.7	-5.2	-11.2
INDEPENDENT	.0%	0	.0%	.0%	.0%	-3.3%	-160	.4%	-3.7%	1.1%	.7%	22	1.6%	.1%	4.8%
Research Universities															
-with medical*	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	5.2	36	-1.1	1.2	3.6	17.8	139	3.0	10.2	8.4
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	13.5	73	-2.0	-1.6	6.5	26.1	134	2.5	1.9	10.3
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	-17.1	-472	-1.2	-.7	-16.0	-21.6	-1000	-.7	-.5	-17.4
General Baccalaureate	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	-10.3	-529	-2.3	-10.8	8.4	-14.5	-14600	-3.5	-9.5	10.0
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	19.7	281	-.8	-25.1	92.8	19.9	798	-4.0	-20.8	100.7
Two-Year Occupational	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	-36.3	-728	-38.2	15.3	-18.6	-36.4	-728	-38.5	15.4	-19.1
Health Professional	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	43.5	106	4.1	10.6	7.8	75.6	1163	6.8	-2.1	16.6
Other Professional & Specialized	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	-3.1	-136	18.5	3.7	-18.3	-10.7	-361	10.8	-.9	-14.6

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

Trends in the Mix of Support for Higher Education FY '75-FY '79





FACULTY SALARIES

MISSOURI

		Average Faculty Salaries 1978-79 By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty										4-Year Change 1975-79 By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty (CPI increased 34.9% in this 4-year period)										2-Year Change 1977-79 By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty (CPI increased 19.8% in this 2-year period)				
	Full-Time Faculty Headcount	Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Other		All Ranks		Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Other		All Ranks		Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor	Other	All Ranks
ALL PUBLIC	4,744	$24,974	95	$20,121	98	$16,422	98	$14,437	85	$18,794	93	27%	108	26%	106	24%	103	17%	55	29%	105	15%	16%	14%	1%	16%
Research Universities																										
-with medical*	644	26,716	92	20,769	99	17,051	100	14,274	100	21,870	97	24	93	26	100	25	100	24	92	27	93	15	18	16	7	16
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities																										
-with medical*	316	26,348	97	20,310	99	16,935	102	12,405	92	21,331	105	31	120	28	112	26	111	27	114	32	113	20	20	18	16	25
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	2,171	23,968	94	19,769	97	16,291	97	12,638	91	17,893	89	29	116	24	94	24	97	28	88	29	100	15	14	13	16	15
General Baccalaureate	280	21,409	93	18,618	98	16,019	100	12,994	93	16,336	92	51	169	36	125	31	122	30	80	34	108	15	15	19	18	16
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,009	23,491	95	20,267	99	16,164	94	16,159	85	17,750	92	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	58	29	102	0	0	0	2	12
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	324	25,405	97	21,089	101	17,163	99	15,027	101	21,430	107	31	111	28	96	21	74	28	75	34	108	18	18	11	13	19
ALL INDEPENDENT	2,054	$23,770	92	$17,665	94	$14,342	95	$12,636	99	$17,617	94	28%	105	32%	117	26%	106	22%	74	28%	100	16%	17%	13%	13%	16%
Research Universities																										
-with medical*	486	28,595	89	20,605	95	17,219	99	12,585	81	23,396	94	25	93	24	102	24	99	54	168	30	105	12	10	13	21	15
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities																										
-with medical*	264	24,646	89	19,134	91	16,134	95	14,191	98	20,050	94	30	103	26	93	25	108	37	117	27	90	21	14	12	13	17
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	120	18,726	78	16,701	87	14,139	90	13,242	101	15,738	84	29	105	26	99	23	100	26	79	29	99	9	11	5	15	10
General Baccalaureate	919	18,443	87	15,422	92	13,277	94	12,716	104	14,398	89	32	103	38	121	30	116	19	54	28	91	18	22	16	11	15
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	41	8,853	55	0	0	0	0	9,340	78	9,227	72	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-12	-26
Two-Year Occupational	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	11,159	100	11,159	90	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4
Health Professional	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Professional & Specialized	210	18,467	78	16,033	88	13,864	91	12,178	92	15,822	90	25	103	46	154	30	112	40	144	38	129	22	7	20	33	27

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine

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Institutional Descriptors

Percent of Enrollment by Student Level

	Number of Institutions	Mean Size of Institutions		Total FTE Enrollment	Undergraduate								Graduate	
					Lower Division		Upper Division		Unclassified		Total			
PUBLIC	28	4,065	95	113,807	60%	99	26%	113	5%	62	91%	99	9%	105
Research Universities														
-with medical*	1	21,084	90	21,084	43	108	36	100	2	59	81	102	19	92
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
-with medical*	1	7,380	49	7,380	34	81	27	81	4	65	65	80	35	166
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	7	6,315	99	45,607	57	119	35	92	1	21	93	102	7	84
General Baccalaureate	2	2,986	120	5,971	65	117	34	103	1	17	100	103	0	0
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	15	1,859	68	27,886	86	98	0	0	13	110	99	99	0	0
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	2	2,940	161	5,879	48	92	42	131	3	50	93	103	7	70
INDEPENDENT	56	985	80	55,170	40%	86	28%	94	9%	192	77%	95	24%	127
Research Universities														
-with medical*	1	8,690	75	8,690	31	115	25	106	6	107	63	110	37	86
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
-with medical*	1	7,123	97	7,123	29	77	27	96	4	139	60	87	41	130
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	2	1,998	68	3,995	23	56	19	56	1	27	43	54	57	281
General Baccalaureate	20	1,174	110	23,478	47	86	34	89	16	372	97	100	2	56
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	4	179	39	717	96	103	0	0	3	74	99	99	0	0
Two-Year Occupational	1	450	79	450	100	103	0	0	0	0	100	100	0	0
Health Professional	2	556	83	1,112	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	120
Other Professional & Specialized	25	384	77	9,605	46	114	28	118	2	37	75	111	32	100

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

Data Notes

1978-79

Additional State and Local Government Funding for Higher Education

Funds **not** flowing through institutional accounts and hence not recorded except state-funded student aid which was reported on the **State Financing of Higher Education** page for this state. Only funds not reported by the institutions in the state are shown here.

Postsecondary vocational technical education	$
State boards and commissions	$ 28,366,378
Retirement benefits (including social security)	$
Fringe benefits	$
Interstate contracts and reciprocity payments	$
Service functions provided centrally (e.g. computer service, library, telephone, etc.)	$
Centrally administered capital/debt service	$
Other	$

Clarification of Institutional Financial Reporting

These funds have been included in the HEGIS reports but are noted here to clarify differences in practices among the states that affect the comparability of these data.

Debt service that is part of state and local appropriations to public institutions in the state	$
Current Funds revenues dedicated to capital purposes:	
—tuition and fees	$ not available
—auxiliary enterprises	$
—other	$
Tuition and Fees reappropriated by the state (yes or no)	Yes

Other Comments

The allocation of system office finances to the campus units should differ from the procedure used by NCES, according to the University of Missouri System Office. This adjustment would most affect the University of Missouri - Kansas City (classified as Doctoral with Medical) and would appreciably lower academic support per student as well as E&G expenditures at this campus.

Source: Missouri Department of Higher Education
University of Missouri System Office

MONTANA

Recent Trends

Public institutions in Montana experienced a real dollar improvement in the level of state and local funding between 1975 and 1979. In appropriating $53 million to public institutions, Montana provided 49 percent more support in 1979 than it had 4 years earlier. Part of this gain was consumed by the 5.5 percent enrollment increase as well as by inflation. Still, the jump in state funding was sufficient to accommodate both inflation and additional students as well as to provide an 8.1 percent real dollar expansion in state support. These improvements in state support were evident in all public institutions except the comprehensive institution, Montana State University. Although state support to Montana State jumped by 50.3 percent, the 15.4 percent increase in enrollments in combination with inflation in the period, offset that gain, and real dollar per student funding from the state slipped by .4 percent.

Tuition revenues collected by public institutions declined in real dollar terms in this period, falling 10.7 percent overall. Each sector of public institutions experienced some loss in the purchasing power of tuition dollars. As a consequence of these losses, the value of all E&G revenues per student fell by .2 percent in inflation adjusted dollars. Three sectors, however, experienced real funding gains in this period, the University of Montana (6.5 percent), Eastern Montana College (2 percent), and the three public 2-year institutions (25.6 percent). By contrast, Montana State saw its funds decrease by 9.1 percent in real dollars per student, and the three specialized professional campuses showed losses of 2.2 percent.

State Financing of Higher Education

Montana concentrates all its higher education support on funding for public institutions. No aid to the small independent sector was evident in institutional appropriations. Montana was one of three states not responding to a survey about student aid and other forms of state support for higher education. Hence, if such aid does exist, it will not be reflected in this report. The state spent $70 per capita in 1979 for higher education institutional support, a level 20 percent lower than typical state-level appropriations.

State Tax Base and Budget

Montana has an average level of taxable wealth and ranks 22nd among the states in its tax capacity. Its areas of strong economic activity include farm property, public utilities property, severance tax areas, and licenses. Its overall tax rates are 5 percent lower than average. The state's tax structure emphasizes income taxes, property taxes (except farm property, which is only lightly taxed), and severance taxes. While there is no general sales tax in Montana, there are selective sales taxes. The effect of an average tax capacity and a somewhat lower tax effort is a level of tax revenues 4 percent below average.

Census figures combining state tax revenues and Federal revenue sharing funds depict Montana's 1979 state budget as 8 percent greater than average on a per capita basis. Sixteen percent of state expenditures are for highways, a share 78 percent larger than typical. Elementary/secondary education also is budgeted at above average rates in this state, garnering 30 percent of Montana's funds. The national share is 27 percent. All other public functions, including higher education, receive smaller than average shares of the state's budget. Higher education's share in 1979 was 8 percent, dramatically less than its 1975 share of 11 percent.

Higher Education Enrollments

Montana residents participate in higher education at a rate 9 percent less than average. The access provided by the public sector is average, 25 full-time students per 1000. Montana residents are 50 percent more likely to go to other states for higher education. Their low rate of participation in private in-state schools accounts for the reduced levels of participation in higher education.

Montana graduates about one-quarter more students from high school than the typical state but these students attend the state's public colleges in below average numbers. However, these initially low enrollment levels are more than offset by several factors: substantial in-migration of students from other states, above average retention rates, and large numbers of full-time students. As a result, Montana's public institutions accommodate 9 percent more students than is typical. Its independent sector enrolls 62 percent fewer students than is generally the case.

Montana, with a population of 761,000 people, ranks 43rd among the states. As a result of this low population base, public higher education institutions, on average, are 40 percent smaller than similar U.S. institutions. And, while the state's emphasis on university studies is similar to the U.S. level, its emphasis on comprehensive, baccalaureate, and specialized professional institutions exceeds national levels. Further, Montana's emphasis on 2-year institutions is far below national levels, with only 6 percent of public students enrolled in them. The national enrollment in this sector is 36 percent.

Given the smaller-than-average size of its institutions, its low enrollment in 2-year institutions, and its emphasis on upper division studies, higher education in Montana is comparatively expensive to operate.

Institutional Finances and Characteristics

Montana provides a 10 percent less-than-average amount of state dollars to higher education, and it apportions these dollars across a 9 percent larger-than-average pool of students. Spreading fewer dollars over more students creates a level of $2,200 per student support, 18 percent below the typical level. The University of Montana, the sector most directly impacted, receives state funding that is 26 percent below average for such schools. Montana State University and Eastern Montana College are also affected and receive state funding at levels 6 and 9 percent below average, respectively. The public 2-year schools, by contrast, receive 17 percent more state funding per student than is generally the case, while the other professional and specialized institutions receive 7 percent more state funding than the average.

Tuition revenues collected by Montana's public institutions are 19 percent below average, with every sector receiving less than the average amount of tuition funds. The result of all these low revenues is that public institutions in Montana operate with 16 percent fewer dollars per student than public systems elsewhere. Again, the University of Montana is most directly impacted and is funded at 26 percent below average levels. Also impacted again are Eastern Montana College, funded at 13 percent below average, and the other specialized campuses funded at 10 percent below average. Montana State and the 2-year campuses operate with 8 percent more funds per student than similar schools elsewhere. Revenues from government grants and contracts are 21 percent lower than average.

Faculty salaries in Montana's institutions increased at a more rapid rate between 1975 and 1979 than the U.S. average. Still, despite these gains, salary levels are 10 percent below average overall. In the upper ranks they are often even lower.

STATE FINANCING OF HIGHER EDUCATION MONTANA

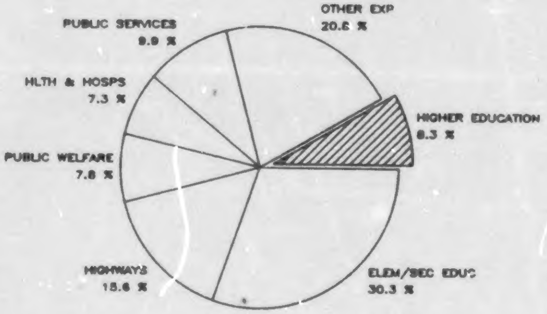
State & Local Government Support of Higher Education 1979

Per Capita

	Student Aid		General Institutional Support		Other		TOTAL		Percent Distribution	
Public	$.0	0	$70	90	$0	0	$70	85	100%	105
Independent	.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0
Not Separately Identified By Sector	.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0
TOTAL	.0	0	70	89	0	0	70	80		
Percent Distribution	0%	0	100%	110	0%	0			100%	100

State & Local Tax Capacity		Tax Effort		State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education
$792 101	×	93% 95	=	$753 96	×	9% 83	=	$70 80

State and Local Government Direct General Expenditures by Function 1979



Amount Per Capita 1979
$1,596

	1979 Percent Distribution	1979 Index	1975 Percent Distribution	1975 Index
Higher Education	8%	89	11%	122
Elementary/Secondary	30	111	33	114
Highways	16	178	15	150
Public Welfare	8	67	8	67
Health & Hospitals	7	78	5	63
Public Services	10	91	6	67
Other	21	95	23	100
TOTAL AMOUNT Per Capita	$1,596	108	$1,079	100

Enrollments 1979

Population	761,000	(rank 43)
Total Enrollment	26,681	(rank 46)
Percent Public	90%	120
Percent Independent	10%	40
Enrollment of State Residents (per 1000 population)		
In-State		
Public Institutions	25	100
Independent Institutions	2	33
Out-of-State	3	150
Total Enrollment of State Residents	30	91

Tax Capacity and Effort 1977

							Property					
	All Taxes	**General Sales**	**Selective Sales & Gross Receipts**	**Licenses**	**Individual Income**	**Corporate Net Income**	Residential	Commercial & Industrial	Farm	Public Utilities	**Death & Gift**	**Severance**
Indexes & Rank												
Capacity	101 22 *	94 36 *	99 27 *	152 2 *	84 35 *	62 34 *	80 31 *	82 33 *	556 4 *	128 9 *	96 20 *	253 9
Effort	95 23 *	0 48 *	102 24 *	89 27 *	129 14 *	125 24 *	129 7 *	132 7 *	71 33 *	141 7 *	105 21 *	226 3
Amounts												
Potential	$602,652	$119,778	$78,042	$34,716	$86,755	$20,006	$85,311	$64,167	$63,645	$24,767	$6,174	$19,291
Collected	572,772	0	79,576	31,015	111,862	24,957	110,017	84,993	45,400	34,926	6,483	43,543
Over (Under) Utilized	-29,880	-119,778	1,534	-3,701	25,107	4,951	24,706	20,826	-18,245	10,159	309	24,252
Percent Distribution of Capacity												
State	100.0%	19.9%	12.9%	5.8%	14.4%	3.3%	14.2%	10.6%	10.6%	4.1%	1.0%	3.2%
U.S.	100.0%	21.5%	13.2%	3.8%	17.3%	5.5%	18.0%	13.2%	1.9%	3.2%	1.1%	1.3%
Amounts Per Capita												
State Capacity	$791.92	$157.40	$102.55	$45.62	$114.00	$26.29	$112.10	$84.32	$83.63	$32.55	$8.11	$25.35
State Revenue	752.66	.00	104.57	40.76	146.99	32.79	144.57	111.69	59.66	45.89	8.52	57.22
U.S. Capacity	781.68	167.86	103.46	30.03	135.19	42.66	140.48	103.12	15.03	25.40	8.43	10.02

NOTE: Tax capacity and effort amounts are in thousands of dollars; amounts per capita are in dollars; asterisks indicate state rank.

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT MONTANA

State and Local Finances
Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education		Percent Allocated to Public Higher Education Institutions		State & Local Appropriations to Public Institutions
$753 96	×	9% 83	=	$70 80	×	100% 112	=	$69.8 90

Public Enrollments
Per 1000 Population

High School Graduates		Entrance Rate to Public Institutions		First-Time Resident Enrollment		In-Migration to Public Institutions		First-Time Enrollment		Retention Factor (Relationship of first-time to total enrollment)		Conversion Factor (Headcount to FTE)		FTE Enrollment in Public Institutions
16.2 124	×	41.3% 67	=	6.7 82	+	.9 129	=	7.6 86	×	4.8 104	×	.9 121	=	31.4 109

Institutional Support (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		
$69.8	90	31.4	109	ALL PUBLIC
				Research Universities
-	-	-	-	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-without medical*
				Universities
-	-	-	-	-with medical*
20.1	242	9.7	325	-without medical*
27.9	155	12.3	166	Comprehensive
7.7	256	3.9	293	General Baccalaureate
4.2	27	2.0	23	Two-Year Acad. & Comp.
-	-	-	-	Two-Year Occupational
-	-	-	-	Health Professional
9.9	1090	3.6	1025	Other Professional & Specialized

Institutional Revenues
(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts, Grants & Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$2,220	82	$367	81	$171	108	$291	95	$3,249	84	$13,360	79	$95,544,648
Research Universities													
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities													
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	2,077	74	653	71	194	108	187	62	3,111	74	11,328	85	27,450,664
Comprehensive	2,272	94	544	79	231	406	545	316	3,595	108	17,144	225	40,612,600
General Baccalaureate	1,999	91	629	86	53	100	44	32	2,726	87	12,009	140	9,640,266
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	2,092	117	273	72	48	355	85	68	2,498	108	5,654	86	4,203,774
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	2,730	107	513	59	94	67	78	31	3,416	90	13,705	110	11,637,344

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

	State & Local Appropriations		Tuition Revenues		Private Gifts, Grants & Endowment Income		Other E&G		Total E&G		Govt. Grants & Contracts	
ALL PUBLIC	57%	95	15%	94	4%	125	7%	108	83%	97	17%	116
Research Universities												
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities												
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	56	96	17	91	5	139	5	80	83	96	17	128
Comprehensive	52	80	13	67	5	345	13	289	83	92	17	176
General Baccalaureate	61	98	19	98	2	107	1	34	83	94	17	147
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	75	105	10	65	2	315	3	61	90	98	10	127
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	65	112	12	62	2	70	2	32	81	94	19	140

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

Institutional Expenditures
(Educational and General)

	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$1,648	86	$296	75	$12,753	106	$5,742	95	$1,089	80	$91,340,650
Research Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	1,869	88	336	70	6,808	71	649	116	953	63	26,316,492
Comprehensive	1,568	90	294	86	24,953	809	4,157	641	977	76	40,092,576
General Baccalaureate	1,415	90	250	65	855	66	761	707	1,265	88	9,254,576
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,491	125	216	109	327	115	29	7	1,089	113	4,272,113
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	1,597	89	310	80	12,596	215	146	355	1,524	92	11,612,901

Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

	Instruction		Academic Support		Research		Public Service		Other E&G	
ALL PUBLIC	43%	97	6%	85	17%	152	5%	97	28%	90
Research Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	52	116	9	92	10	112	2	47	28	85
Comprehensive	37	76	7	73	25	635	8	326	23	64
General Baccalaureate	45	100	7	72	1	71	6	268	40	99
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	53	106	8	95	1	199	1	26	39	97
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	38	90	7	81	17	264	1	35	36	98

INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT

MONTANA

State and Local Finances

Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education		Percent Allocated to Independent Higher Education Institutions		State & Local Appropriations to Independent Institutions
$753 96	×	9% 83	=	$70 80	×	0% 0	=	$.0 0

Independent Enrollments

Per 1000 Population

Resident Enrollments		Out-of-State Enrollments		FTE Enrolled in Independent Institutions
2.5 43	+	1.2 31	=	3.6 38

Independent Institutional Support (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		Percent State Residents	
$.0	0	3.6	38	68%	ALL INDEPENDENT
					Research Universities
-	-	-	-	-	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-	-without medical*
					Universities
-	-	-	-	-	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-	-without medical*
-	-	-	-	-	Comprehensive
.0	0	3.3	100	70	General Baccalaureate
-	-	-	-	-	Two-Year Acad. & Comp.
-	-	-	-	-	Two-Year Occupational
-	-	-	-	-	Health Professional
.0	0	.3	26	43	Other Professional & Specialized

Institutional Revenues

(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts & Grants Per Student		Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$0	0	$1,754	57	$591	73	$76	19	$183	32	$2,605	52	$10,849	41	$8,561,557
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	0	0	1,823	66	552	86	84	29	197	73	2,656	66	11,578	164	8,080,728
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	0	0	1,013	39	1,002	118	0	0	40	15	2,055	52	0	0	480,829

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

	State & Local Appropriations		Tuition Revenues		Private Gifts & Grants		Endowment Income		Other E&G		Total E&G		Govt. Grants & Contracts	
ALL INDEPENDENT	0%	0	57%	113	19%	145	2%	37	6%	64	84%	104	16%	85
Research Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	0	0	57	90	17	117	3	40	6	101	83	91	17	199
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	0	0	49	81	49	241	0	0	2	31	0	0	0	0

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

Institutional Expenditures

(Educational and General)

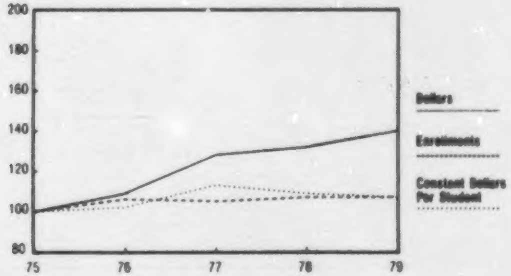
	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$1,230	55	$134	28	$0	0	$9	1	$1,771	72	$8,653,143
Research Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	1,299	82	137	43	0	0	9	7	1,742	75	8,029,140
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	487	31	104	30	0	0	0	0	2,176	106	624,003

Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

	Instruction		Academic Support		Research		Public Service		Other E&G Expenditures	
ALL INDEPENDENT	39%	105	4%	54	0%	0	0%	4	56%	139
Research Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	41	111	4	58	0	0	0	9	55	102
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	18	48	4	45	0	0	0	0	78	160

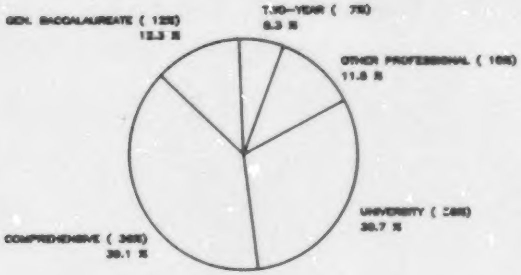
TRENDS MONTANA

State & Local Appropriations



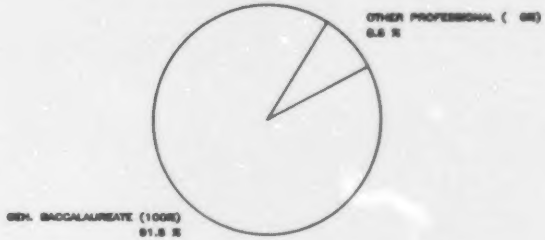
Public Enrollment Mix

1979% (1975%)



Independent Enrollment Mix

1979% (1975%)



State and Local Appropriations

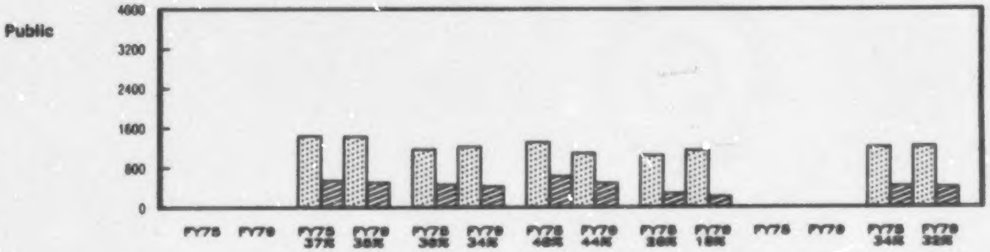
Enrollments

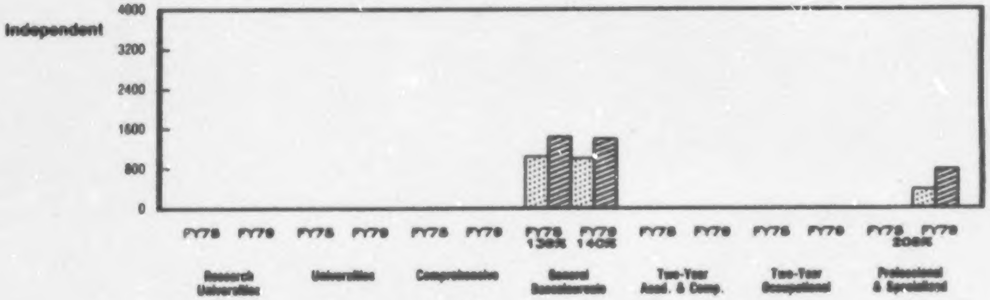
	1979 $ Amount	Percent Change Since 1975 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes 1978-79	1977-78	1976-77	1979 Enrollments	Percent Change Since 1975 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes 1978-79	1977-78	1976-77
ALL PUBLIC	$53,110,677	49.0%	103	5.0%	5.3%	16.7%	23,923	3.5%	92	-2.2%	2.0%	-1.3%
Research Universities												
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities												
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	15,270,608	32.9	77	.0	-.9	30.2	7,333	-9.3	-4,750	-9.1	7.2	-9.2
Comprehensive	21,260,104	50.3	123	9.0	5.9	11.6	9,396	15.4	395	.0	4.7	5.2
General Baccalaureate	5,881,718	74.2	156	2.9	14.6	6.7	2,942	12.8	134	2.3	-3.7	2.3
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	3,161,595	69.5	156	17.1	7.8	4.1	1,511	-2.2	-129	-1.4	-14.6	-6.8
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	7,336,652	58.6	197	1.7	11.7	17.2	2,761	20.8	341	2.6	3.1	2.8
ALL INDEPENDENT	0	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	2,758	16.5	141	12.8	-2.6	4.9

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

Tuition Revenues as a Percentage of Instruction Expenditures

(Constant Dollar Trends per Student)





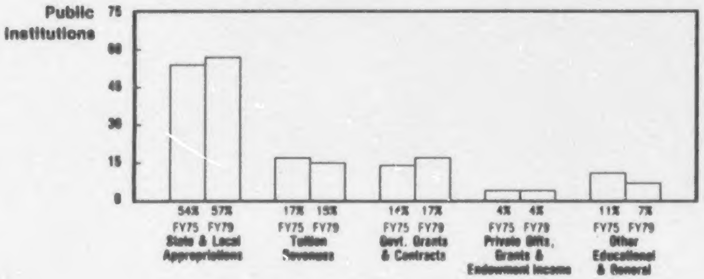
Constant Dollar Revenues

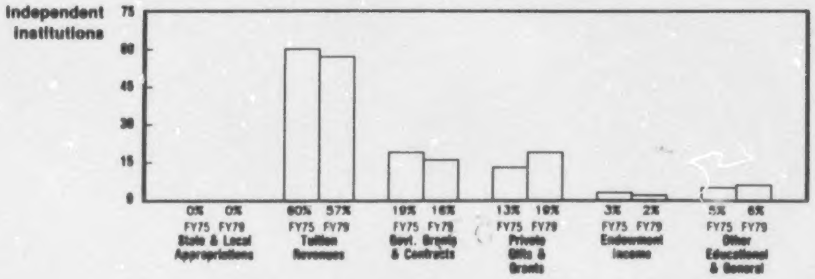
Percent Change in Constant Dollars Per Student

	State and Local Appropriations					Tuition and Fees					Total E&G Revenues (Excluding Grants & Contracts)				
	4-Year Change and Index 1975-79		Yearly Change			4-Year Change and Index 1975-79		Yearly Change			4-Year Change and Index 1975-79		Yearly Change		
			1978-79	1977-78	1976-77			1978-79	1977-78	1976-77			1978-79	1977-78	1976-77
PUBLIC	8.1%	123	-.3%	-3.0%	11.2%	-10.7%	-445	-4.2%	-.7%	6.0%	-.2%	-103	1.3%	-3.6%	6.1%
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	12.4	129	1.9	-13.3	34.8	-7.1	-1283	2.5	-11.9	9.1	6.5	93	9.9	-11.3	15.7
Comprehensive	-.4	-111	.2	-5.2	-.3	-7.9	-818	-7.1	5.6	-4.9	-9.1	-353	-1.0	-3.5	-3.5
General Baccalaureate	18.1	411	-6.8	11.6	-1.9	-22.5	-804	-9.4	9.0	48.5	2.0	105	-7.7	6.6	7.3
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	32.6	1124	10.0	18.4	5.0	-22.1	-354	-14.0	6.6	1.8	25.6	753	3.7	15.1	11.0
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	.4	105	-8.2	1.6	7.2	-4.8	-137	-.5	-2.0	3.9	-2.2	-181	-5.8	-3.6	8.4
INDEPENDENT	.0%	0	.0%	.0%	.0%	-6.2%	-213	-9.4%	3.5%	-4.1%	2.4%	75	-2.0%	5.7%	-3.5%
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	-2.4	-200	-5.8	3.5	-4.1	4.4	4400	-.1	5.7	-3.5
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	.0	0	.0	.0	.0

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

Trends in the Mix of Support for Higher Education FY '75-FY '79





FACULTY SALARIES

MONTANA

CPI increased 34.8% in this 4-year period

CPI increased 18.8% in this 2-year period

Average Faculty Salaries
1978-79
By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

4-Year Change
1975-79
By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

2-Year Change
1977-79
By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

	Full-Time Faculty Headcount	Average Faculty Salaries 1978-79: Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Other		All Ranks		4-Year Change 1975-79: Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Other		All Ranks		2-Year Change 1977-79: Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor	Other	All Ranks
ALL PUBLIC	1,184	$22,196	83	$18,366	89	$15,667	95	$15,168	88	$18,208	90	26%	105	35%	130	30%	129	43%	130	34%	121	6%	10%	11%	10%	12%
Research Universities -with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities -with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	404	21,909	79	17,105	82	15,063	90	13,342	95	18,302	89	20	83	22	100	24	110	34	128	25	94	6	3	7	23	9
Comprehensive	408	22,816	89	19,359	95	15,874	94	14,248	102	18,557	93	37	140	36	138	30	122	53	167	40	[illegible]	9	13	10	25	13
General Baccalaureate	135	21,962	95	18,361	97	15,892	99	13,402	96	17,942	101	33	108	44	151	40	157	62	167	43	136	8	10	13	9	10
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	76	0	0	0	0	0	0	16,672	88	16,672	86	0	0	0	0	0	0	32	107	32	112	0	0	0	16	16
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	161	21,860	84	19,076	92	16,059	95	13,964	94	18,034	90	28	101	56	190	38	135	40	108	41	133	16	17	19	11	15
ALL INDEPENDENT	127	$18,540	72	$15,427	82	$13,421	88	$11,210	88	$14,537	77	32%	120	34%	126	29%	118	0%	0	32%	113	10%	17%	8%	34%	15%
Research Universities -with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities -with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	119	18,540	88	15,427	92	13,421	95	11,210	91	14,537	90	32	104	34	109	29	111	0	0	32	104	10	17	8	30	15
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine

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INSTITUTIONAL DESCRIPTORS AND DATA NOTES MONTANA

Institutional Descriptors

Percent of Enrollment by Student Level

	Number of Institutions	Mean Size of Institutions		Total FTE Enrollment	Undergraduate								Graduate	
					Lower Division		Upper Division		Unclassified		Total			
PUBLIC	9	2,658	62	23,923	55%	90	34%	147	5%	70	94%	103	6%	72
Research Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	1	7,353	51	7,353	48	108	39	104	5	145	91	108	9	59
Comprehensive	1	9,356	142	9,356	55	115	39	103	2	32	96	105	4	51
General Baccalaureate	1	2,942	118	2,942	60	108	32	96	0	0	92	95	8	337
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	3	504	19	1,511	61	69	0	0	39	332	100	100	0	0
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	3	920	51	2,761	63	120	28	88	3	58	94	105	6	59
INDEPENDENT	4	690	56	2,758	52%	111	36%	123	10%	226	99%	122	1%	5
Research Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	3	841	79	2,524	51	93	37	99	10	241	99	102	1	34
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	1	234	47	234	65	164	25	105	10	225	100	147	0	0

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

Data Notes

1978-79

Additional State and Local Government Funding for Higher Education

Funds **not** flowing through institutional accounts and hence not recorded, except state-funded student aid which was reported on the **State Financing of Higher Education** page for this state. Only funds not reported by the institutions in the state are shown here.

Postsecondary vocational technical education	$
State boards and commissions	$
Retirement benefits (including social security)	$
Fringe benefits	$
Interstate contracts and reciprocity payments	$
Service functions provided centrally (e.g. computer service, library, telephone, etc.)	$
Centrally administered capital/debt service	$
Other	$

Clarification of Institutional Financial Reporting

These funds have been included in the HEGIS reports but are noted here to clarify differences in practices among the states that affect the comparability of these data.

Debt service that is part of state and local appropriations to public institutions in the state	$
Current Funds revenues dedicated to capital purposes:	
—tuition and fees	$
—auxiliary enterprises	$
—other	$
Tuition and Fees reappropriated by the state (yes or no)	

Other Comments

Source: No data notes were supplied by the State Higher Education agency/commission.

NEBRASKA

Recent Trends

Nebraska's higher education received a big boost in funding support from the state between 1975 and 1979, a 75 percent increase in appropriations. Although enrollments also rose substantially, the appropriations jump was sufficient to cover both enrollment increases and inflation, netting an average gain of nearly 16 percent in real dollar funding. Student gains ranged from a high of nearly 60 percent at Peru State to 8.8 percent at the University in Lincoln.

All sectors except the 2-year occupational schools shared in these improvements. For those schools, a gain of 125 percent in appropriations was offset by a 148 percent increase in enrollments. With inflation taken into account, the value of these appropriations was diminished by 31 percent. A marginal cost analysis would be needed if the four 2-year occupational schools wished to determine the amount of state funding that could adequately cover the cost increase due to additional students.

The value of tuition revenues in the state fell nearly 10 percent during this same 1975 to 1979 period. Still, the gains in revenues from other sources outweighed this loss and even in inflation adjusted dollars per student, net revenues improved by 6.6 percent in the public sector.

State Financing of Higher Education

Increased state appropriations brought per capita support to $100, a level 15 percent above the national average. Nebraska achieves this level of support by allocating 13 percent of state tax revenues to higher education. This is 18 percent above the average level and indicates the high priority accorded higher education by the state. Almost all these funds are channeled directly to public institutions. A 1 percent share supports the following activities: the state coordinating commission, reciprocity arrangements, and a special instructional improvement fund. This concentration of support for public institutions creates a level of per capita funding that is 27 percent above average. The state achieves its unusual level of support for higher education by allocating a relatively large proportion of public funds to this function.

State Tax Base and Budget

Nebraska's taxable wealth and efforts to tax this wealth are close to the average. Though the state ranks 27th nationally in tax capacity, it has above average tax potential in four categories: general sales (index 111), licenses (index 118), farm property (index 551), and death and gift transfers (index 183). Its tax structure, however, tends to emphasize property taxes (residential, commercial/industrial, farm, and public utilities) as well as corporate income. Nebraska collected $761 per capita in 1977, a level 3 percent below the U.S. rate of $782 per capita.

In addition to higher education (index 133), the state's budget emphasizes spending for highways (index 156) and for elementary/secondary education (index 104). Health and hospitals, and public services receive average shares of the state's funds, while public welfare (index 67) and "other" functions (index 77) receive below average shares. Higher education's share has increased somewhat since 1975, moving from 11 to 12 percent of the budget.

Higher Education Enrollments

Nebraska residents are 6 percent more likely to attend colleges and universities than the average U.S. citizen. Chiefly as a result of high access to public higher education in the state, 35 residents per 1000 attend higher education. Twenty-nine of these 35 residents attend public institutions in state, a number that is 16 percent greater than usual. An average number of Nebraskans attend institutions out of state (2 per 1000), while a smaller-than-average number attend private institutions in state (4 per 1000).

Below average numbers of residents from outside Nebraska enroll in public institutions in this state, and retention rates are somewhat lower than average. However, the large number of high school graduates, their heavy attendance patterns, and a greater-than-average emphasis on full-time study creates a pool of students 11 percent larger than average. These publicly enrolled students are concentrated in the research university and the four comprehensive campuses to a much greater degree than is generally true. Fewer Nevada students enroll in 2-year institutions than do students nationally. The state's public system is therefore more graduate in character than is typical, thus creating a more costly educational program to support.

Institutional Financing and Characteristics

Spreading state funding that is 27 percent greater than average over only 11 percent more students than average cr[illegible] favorable per student level of state appropriations. Nebras[illegible]ends $3076 per student, a level 14 percent above average [illegible]ere are, however, notable sector differences.

The University of Nebraska campus at Li[illegible]n, the Medical Center and the comprehensive campuses receive [illegible]stantially less funding than is typical for such schools (indexe[illegible]7, 86, and 71 respectively). These relative funding levels a[illegible] improved noticeably by other sources either, and the total re[illegible]dices for these institutions change very little. By contrast, th[illegible]ning public sectors—the baccalaureate and 2-year schools—ar[illegible]ded at levels well above those typical in other states. Thus the v[illegible] favorable revenue profile for the public sector is not quite as favo[illegible] as it would appear. Actual distribution of revenue creates widel[illegible]fferent funding conditions among the various categories of the public sector.

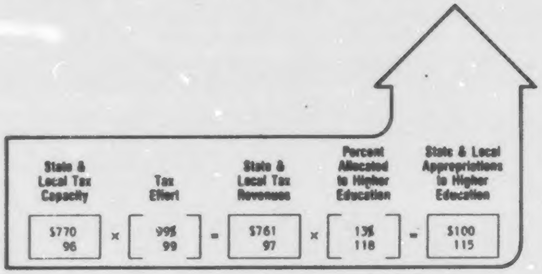
Faculty salaries in Nebraska have increased faster than the national average. However, despite these gains, salary levels for Nebraska faculty are 9 percent lower overall in the public sector, with substantial variations by rank and category. Surprisingly, despite above average funding in the baccalaureate and 2-year sectors, faculty salaries here too are below average.

STATE FINANCING OF HIGHER EDUCATION NEBRASKA

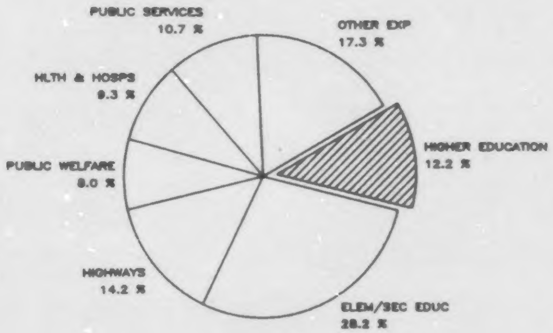
State & Local Government Support of Higher Education 1979

Per Capita

	Student Aid		General Institutional Support		Other		TOTAL		Percent Distribution	
Public	$.0	0	$99	127	$1	21	$100	121	100%	105
Independent	.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0
Not Separately Identified By Sector	.0	0	0	0	0	10	0	8	0%	0
TOTAL	.0	0	99	126	1	19	100	115		
Percent Distribution	0%	0	99%	109	1%	20			100%	100


State & Local Tax Capacity $770 96 × Tax Effort [99% 99] = State & Local Tax Revenues $761 97 × Percent Allocated to Higher Education [13% 118] = State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education $100 115

State and Local Government Direct General Expenditures by Function 1979



Amount Per Capita 1979
$1,412

	1979 Percent Distribution	1979 Index	1975 Percent Distribution	1975 Index
Higher Education	12%	133	11%	122
Elementary/Secondary	28	104	29	100
Highways	14	156	15	150
Public Welfare	8	67	9	75
Health & Hospitals	9	100	8	100
Public Services	11	100	9	100
Other	17	77	20	87
TOTAL AMOUNT Per Capita	$1,412	95	$1,032	96

Enrollments 1979

Population	1,561,000	(rank 35)
Total Enrollment	63,340	(rank 34)
Percent Public	79%	105
Percent Independent	21%	84
Enrollment of State Residents (per 1000 population)		
In-State		
Public Institutions	29	116
Independent Institutions	4	67
Out-of-State	2	100
Total Enrollment of State Residents	35	106

Tax Capacity and Effort 1977

	All Taxes	General Sales	Selective Sales & Gross Receipts	Licenses	Individual Income	Corporate Net Income	Property: Residential	Property: Commercial & Industrial	Property: Farm	Property: Public Utilities	Death & Gift	Severance
Indexes & Rank												
Capacity	98 27 *	111 10 *	97 33 *	118 9 *	92 29 *	63 32 *	72 42 *	76 41 *	551 5 *	63 46 *	183 3 *	22 34
Effort	99 17 *	76 37 *	94 29 *	82 37 *	88 27 *	101 28 *	133 5 *	136 5 *	112 17 *	145 5 *	8 50 *	32 17
Amounts												
Potential	$1,201,479	$290,849	$157,239	$55,333	$194,695	$41,625	$157,618	$122,067	$129,361	$25,133	$24,040	$3,519
Collected	1,187,139	221,144	147,935	45,611	170,595	41,946	209,418	166,582	144,400	36,516	1,861	1,131
Over (Under) Utilized	-14,340	-69,705	-9,304	-9,722	-24,100	321	51,800	44,515	15,039	11,383	-22,179	-2,388
Percent Distribution of Capacity												
State	100.0%	24.2%	13.1%	4.6%	16.2%	3.5%	13.1%	10.2%	10.8%	2.1%	2.0%	.3%
U.S.	100.0%	21.5%	13.2%	3.8%	17.3%	5.5%	18.0%	13.2%	1.9%	3.2%	1.1%	1.3%
Amounts Per Capita												
State Capacity	$769.69	$186.32	$100.73	$35.45	$124.72	$26.67	$100.97	$78.20	$82.87	$16.10	$15.40	$2.25
State Revenue	760.50	141.67	94.77	29.22	109.29	26.87	134.16	106.71	92.50	23.39	1.19	.72
U.S. Capacity	781.68	167.86	103.46	30.03	135.19	42.66	140.48	103.12	15.03	25.40	8.43	10.02

NOTE: Tax capacity and effort amounts are in thousands of dollars; amounts per capita are in dollars; asterisks indicate state rank.

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT

NEBRASKA

State and Local Finances
Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education		Percent Allocated to Public Higher Education Institutions		State & Local Appropriations to Public Institutions
$761 97	×	13% 118	=	$100 115	×	99% 111	=	$98.9 127

Public Enrollments
Per 1000 Population

High School Graduates		Entrance Rate to Public Institutions		First-Time Resident Enrollment		In-Migration to Public Institutions		First-Time Enrollment		Retention Factor (Relationship of first-time to total enrollment)		Conversion Factor (Headcount to FTE)		FTE Enrollment in Public Institutions
14.8 113	×	70.1% 113	=	10.4 128	+	.5 77	=	10.9 124	×	3.9 86	×	.7 105	=	32.1 111

Institutional Support (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		
$98.9	127	32.1	111	ALL PUBLIC
				Research Universities
40.6	272	12.6	354	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-without medical*
				Universities
-	-	-	-	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-without medical*
19.7	110	11.5	154	Comprehensive
1.5	52	.4	30	General Baccalaureate
8.0	53	2.7	31	Two-Year Acad. & Comp.
10.0	240	4.0	202	Two-Year Occupational
19.1	380	1.0	452	Health Professional
-	-	-	-	Other Professional & Specialized

Institutional Revenues
(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts, Grants & Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$3,076	114	$783	112	$204	129	$359	115	$4,423	114	$17,795	105	$296,243,819
Research Universities													
-with medical*	3,226	77	966	87	277	53	662	77	5,131	77	20,703	40	116,828,880
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities													
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	1,718	71	741	107	29	31	72	42	2,560	77	7,628	100	51,630,574
General Baccalaureate	3,858	175	429	58	0	0	179	127	4,465	143	0	0	2,741,484
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	3,000	168	460	122	5	38	135	108	3,600	156	6,454	100	16,057,175
Two-Year Occupational	2,495	119	530	105	0	0	147	98	3,172	115	19,553	227	21,961,562
Health Professional	18,620	86	986	80	2,658	110	1,334	44	23,598	83	105,338	14	47,424,144
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

ALL PUBLIC	60%	101	15%	99	4%	114	7%	102	87%	101	13%	91
Research Universities												
-with medical*	54	111	16	128	5	76	11	110	86	110	14	63
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities												
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	59	91	26	138	1	66	3	54	89	98	11	117
General Baccalaureate	86	139	10	46	0	0	4	101	0	0	0	0
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	78	109	12	79	0	25	4	70	95	102	7	81
Two-Year Occupational	73	105	15	95	0	0	4	87	92	102	8	84
Health Professional	63	107	3	100	9	136	5	54	80	104	20	88
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

Institutional Expenditures
(Educational and General)

	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$2,116	110	$451	115	$14,640	122	$13,643	221	$1,266	94	$241,857,808
Research Universities											
-with medical*	2,206	73	462	65	27,661	55	11,766	458	1,159	66	115,017,232
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	1,442	82	385	115	1,170	38	564	87	944	73	51,474,747
General Baccalaureate	1,536	98	577	163	210	16	30	28	2,097	148	2,641,941
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	2,093	169	342	171	11	4	80	20	1,398	145	15,940,002
Two-Year Occupational	1,750	114	366	154	38	10	342	314	1,310	116	22,051,606
Health Professional	10,373	72	1,534	61	63,203	14	859	222	5,335	82	34,732,280
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

ALL PUBLIC	44%	99	9%	103	12%	108	9%	179	26%	83
Research Universities										
-with medical*	38	101	8	90	19	80	16	179	20	91
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	50	103	14	145	2	44	2	71	33	92
General Baccalaureate	36	79	13	132	0	22	2	76	49	120
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	54	108	9	109	0	5	1	40	37	92
Two-Year Occupational	50	95	10	130	0	5	2	131	37	98
Health Professional	48	100	7	85	17	100	4	68	25	114
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT

NEBRASKA

State and Local Finances
Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education		Percent Allocated to Independent Higher Education Institutions		State & Local Appropriations to Independent Institutions
$761 97	×	13% 118	=	$100 115	×	0% 0	=	$.0 0

Independent Enrollments
Per 1000 Population

Resident Enrollments		Out-of-State Enrollments		FTE Enrolled in Independent Institutions
4.1 71	+	4.3 116	=	8.4 80

Independent Institutional Support (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		Percent State Residents	
$.0	0	8.4	80	45%	ALL INDEPENDENT
					Research Universities
-	-	-	-	-	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-	-without medical*
					Universities
-	-	-	-	-	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-	-without medical*
.0	0	3.0	149	38	Comprehensive
.0	0	4.9	159	58	General Baccalaureate
.0	0	.2	56	28	Two-Year Acad. & Comp.
-	-	-	-	-	Two-Year Occupational
-	-	-	-	-	Health Professional
.0	0	.4	33	38	Other Professional & Specialized

Institutional Revenues
(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts & Grants Per Student		Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$0	0	$2,510	81	$895	111	$130	32	$538	95	$4,072	82	$8,482	32	$59,128,393
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	0	0	3,260	107	795	203	109	50	1,210	474	5,374	134	20,576	192	29,010,112
General Baccalaureate	0	0	2,094	76	861	134	158	55	121	45	3,235	81	3,753	55	26,199,135
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0	0	1,480	82	2,185	332	1	1	192	105	3,859	136	809	10	1,127,304
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	0	0	2,432	94	1,450	170	0	0	748	281	4,630	117	0	0	2,791,842

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

	State & Local Appropriations		Tuition Revenues		Private Gifts & Grants		Endowment Income		Other E&G		Total E&G		Govt. Grants & Contracts	
ALL INDEPENDENT	0%	0	56%	111	20%	152	3%	44	12%	131	91%	112	9%	48
Research Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	0	0	52	77	13	146	2	36	19	341	97	97	13	127
General Baccalaureate	0	0	61	96	25	170	5	70	4	58	94	103	6	72
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0	0	38	66	56	265	0	1	5	84	99	109	1	12
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	0	0	53	86	31	155	0	0	16	299	0	0	0	0

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

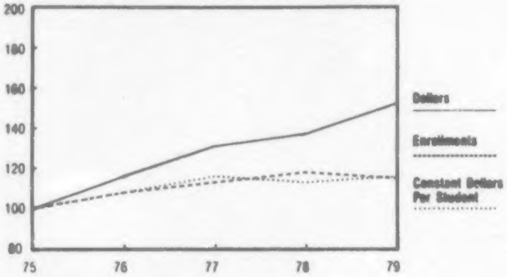
Institutional Expenditures
(Educational and General)

	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$2,197	98	$228	48	$2,235	14	$446	37	$1,958	80	$59,831,502
Research Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	3,859	209	299	85	6,868	185	193	138	1,817	95	29,519,140
General Baccalaureate	1,337	84	182	57	362	48	32	25	1,979	85	26,785,654
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	789	76	282	125	0	0	0	0	3,147	173	1,219,009
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	820	53	233	67	0	0	221	214	2,202	112	2,307,699

Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

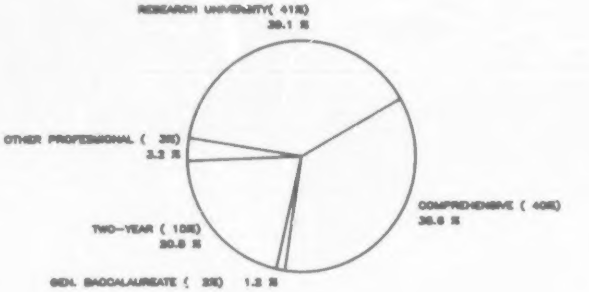
	Instruction		Academic Support		Research		Public Service		Other E&G	
ALL INDEPENDENT	48%	130	5%	64	2%	20	1%	56	43%	106
Research Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	61	145	5	59	4	118	1	64	29	65
General Baccalaureate	38	103	5	70	1	63	0	20	56	104
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	19	56	7	95	0	0	0	0	75	128
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	21	56	6	71	0	0	15	692	58	119

State & Local Appropriations



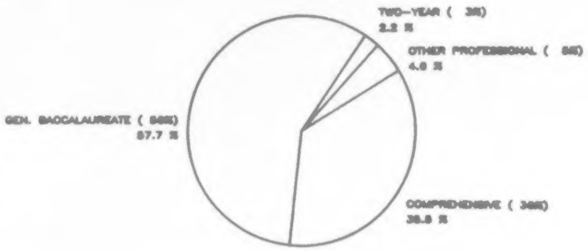
Public Enrollment Mix

1979% (1975%)



Independent Enrollment Mix

1979% (1975%)



State and Local Appropriations

	1979 $ Amount	Percent Change Since 1975 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes 1978-79	1977-78	1976-77
ALL PUBLIC	$154,370,127	74.9%	157	8.3%	8.0%	19.3%
Research Universities						
-with medical*	63,336,779	57.3	117	8.6	8.2	14.2
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities						
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	30,714,404	60.5	148	8.4	9.3	15.5
General Baccalaureate	2,368,966	93.7	196	16.8	3.1	37.8
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	12,508,962	86.7	194	47.9	13.0	-2.0
Two-Year Occupational	15,667,294	124.7	195	-8.6	18.4	24.8
Health Professional	29,773,722	112.9	138	4.9	3.7	39.4
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	0	.0	0	.0	.0	.0

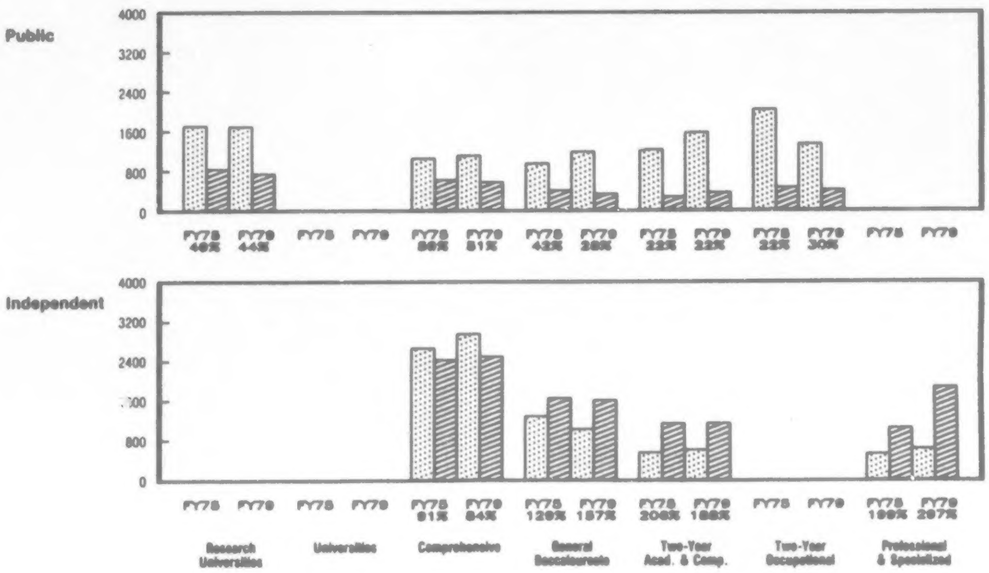
Enrollments

	1979 Enrollments	Percent Change Since 1975 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes 1978-79	1977-78	1976-77
ALL PUBLIC	50,180	15.6%	260	-4.1%	4.3%	5.0%
Research Universities						
-with medical*	19,635	10.6	342	.8	.9	3.6
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities						
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	17,885	2.7	69	-1.3	2.5	1.3
General Baccalaureate	614	-6.7	-101	-5.8	1.4	-7.2
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	4,170	8.4	111	29.5	-1.8	-17.9
Two-Year Occupational	6,279	147.5	647	-32.5	17.7	43.6
Health Professional	1,599	32.5	115	5.3	16.4	17.0
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	13,160	12.9	110	2.6	5.1	2.4

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

Tuition Revenues as a Percentage of Instruction Expenditures

(Constant Dollar Trends: per Student)



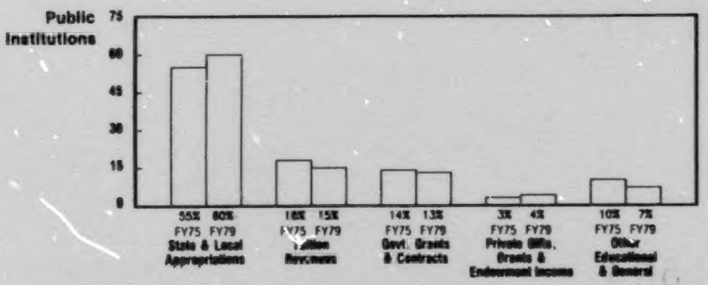
Constant Dollar Revenues

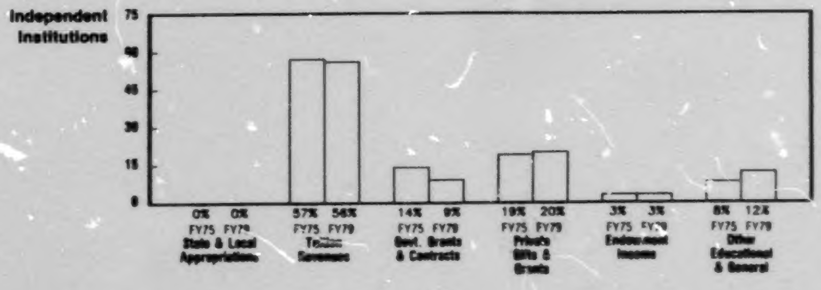
Percent Change in Constant Dollars Per Student

	State and Local Appropriations					Tuition and Fees					Total E&G Revenues (Excluding Grants & Contracts)				
	4-Year Change and Index 1975-79		Yearly Change			4-Year Change and Index 1975-79		Yearly Change			4-Year Change and Index 1975-79		Yearly Change		
			1978-79	1977-78	1976-77			1978-79	1977-78	1976-77			1978-79	1977-78	1976-77
PUBLIC	15.8%	239	4.6%	-2.3%	6.0%	-9.7%	-413	4.9%	-4.0%	-1.7%	6.6%	105	5.0%	-2.5%	3.1%
Research Universities															
-with medical*	8.8	83	.0	.5	3.6	-11.0	-316	-2.5	-.1	-2.3	3.7	37	.6	.2	1.6
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	19.6	530	1.8	-.1	7.2	-7.7	-800	4.6	-6.9	1.7	11.2	311	2.7	-1.9	5.6
General Baccalaureate	58.8	1336	15.0	-4.7	39.7	-17.6	-629	-2.1	-13.0	-1.5	23.9	1258	13.6	-5.2	31.8
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	31.8	1097	5.8	7.9	12.2	32.8	377	-5.6	13.0	8.9	24.6	724	4.1	4.5	12.8
Two-Year Occupational	-30.6	-1557	25.4	-5.8	-18.3	-10.8	-300	37.3	-7.5	-7.3	-33.0	-2457	24.1	-6.1	-17.3
Health Professional	23.0	[illegible]67	-7.7	-16.5	12.1	-3.1	-179	2.7	-5.9	2.6	6.9	57	-6.6	-14.0	5.1
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDEPENDENT	.0%	0	.0%	.0%	.0%	2.0%	36	-1.1%	-2.9%	1.8%	8.3%	266	-.2%	-.8%	1.3%
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	2.7	59	-1.4	-2.1	2.5	18.3	763	-1.0	1.1	3.7
General Baccalaureate	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	-2.9	-221	-5.5	-2.4	1.7	-5.0	-5100	-3.3	-2.2	-2.2
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	.4	6	6.3	-3.9	4.4	22.4	898	-6.5	7.8	40.2
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	79.1	909	101.4	-10.6	-13.7	94.5	2305	70.9	.5	-3.4

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

Trends in the Mix of Support for Higher Education FY '75-FY '79





FACULTY SALARIES NEBRASKA

Average Faculty Salaries
1978-79

By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

	Full-Time Faculty Headcount	Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Other		All Ranks	
ALL PUBLIC	1,928	$24,223	91	$19,195	93	$15,963	95	$12,889	74	$18,339	91
Research Universities											
-with medical*	777	25,808	89	19,889	94	16,472	96	13,172	92	21,015	95
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	766	22,009	86	18,334	90	15,521	92	12,382	91	17,518	87
General Baccalaureate	47	21,[illegible]	92	17,757	94	15,358	96	12,375	68	15,901	89
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	162	0	0	0	0	0	0	14,429	76	14,429	75
Two-Year Occupational	84	0	0	0	0	0	0	11,402	68	11,402	67
Health Professional	92	27,686	104	20,613	98	16,413	96	12,104	87	15,295	89
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	654	$20,247	79	$16,973	91	$13,626	89	$11,815	93	$15,521	82
Research Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	190	24,767	103	19,545	101	14,512	95	13,552	104	17,697	94
General Baccalaureate	433	18,404	87	15,933	95	13,348	94	11,451	95	14,737	91
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	15	11,185	69	10,748	69	10,250	80	7,125	[illegible]	9,786	76
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

CPI increased 34.9% in this 4-year period

CPI increased 18.8% in this 2-year period

4-Year Change
1975-79

By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

2-Year Change
1977-79

By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

	4-Year Change 1975-79										2-Year Change 1977-79				
	Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Other		All Ranks		Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor	Other	All Ranks
ALL PUBLIC	26%	104	29%	117	25%	104	22%	73	29%	103	13%	[illegible]	12%	9%	14%
Research Universities															
-with medical*	27	102	26	90	23	94	35	133	30	106	13	12	12	37	16
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	27	103	32	123	25	102	23	73	29	100	13	12	12	10	13
General Baccalaureate	0	0	45	155	29	112	73	197	55	174	12	9	9	9	12
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0	0	0	0	0	0	27	93	27	93	0	0	0	8	8
Two-Year Occupational	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	26	8	31	0	0	0	6	6
Health Professional	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	36	14	9	11
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	33%	124	35%	130	[illegible]	99	41%	136	33%	117	12%	16%	9%	20%	15%
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	30	112	24	90	15	66	41	126	26	91	15	9	4	18	18
General Baccalaureate	32	104	37	119	27	105	44	130	34	111	14	18	11	25	17
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0	0	21	53	22	105	0	0	14	47	0	-1	22	0	9
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

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INSTITUTIONAL DESCRIPTORS AND DATA NOTES NEBRASKA

Institutional Descriptors

Percent of Enrollment by Student Level

	Number of Institutions	Mean Size of Institutions		Total FTE Enrollment	Undergraduate								Graduate	
					Lower Division		Upper Division		Unclassified		Total			
PUBLIC	17	2,952	69	50,180	60%	98	26%	112	4%	54	90%	98	10%	119
Research Universities														
-with medical*	1	19,635	84	19,635	46	114	37	104	2	53	85	107	15	73
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	4	4,471	68	17,883	59	123	29	77	5	86	93	102	7	80
General Baccalaureate	1	614	25	614	53	95	40	121	7	87	100	103	0	0
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	6	695	26	4,170	94	107	0	0	6	55	100	100	0	0
Two-Year Occupational	4	1,570	89	6,279	96	106	0	0	4	43	100	100	0	0
Health Professional	1	1,599	101	1,599	16	283	16	71	10	166	42	121	58	89
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDEPENDENT	14	940	76	13,160	52%	110	34%	114	3%	64	89%	109	11%	60
Research Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	1	4,671	158	4,671	37	89	30	91	2	39	69	87	31	152
General Baccalaureate	9	844	79	7,597	58	106	38	99	4	87	100	102	0	12
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1	289	64	289	99	107	0	0	1	17	100	100	0	0
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	3	201	40	603	47	168	51	131	2	46	100	147	0	0

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

Data Notes

1978-79

Additional State and Local Government Funding for Higher Education

Funds **not** flowing through institutional accounts and hence not recorded, except state-funded student aid which was reported on the **State Financing of Higher Education** page for this state. Only funds not reported by the institutions in the state are shown here.

Postsecondary vocational technical education	$
State boards and commissions	$ 2,218,957
Retirement benefits (including social security)	$
Fringe benefits	$
Interstate contracts and reciprocity payments	$ 825,801
Service functions provided centrally (e.g. computer service, library, telephone, etc.)	$
Centrally administered capital/debt service	$
Other Board of Trustees of Nebraska State Colleges for Instructional Improvement	$ 260,000

Clarification of Institutional Financial Reporting

These funds have been included in the HEGIS reports but are noted here to clarify differences in practices among the states that affect the comparability of these data.

Debt service that is part of state and local appropriations to public institutions in the state	$
Current Funds revenues dedicated to capital purposes:	
—tuition and fees	$ *
—auxiliary enterprises	$ *
—other	$
Tuition and Fees reappropriated by the state (yes or no)	Yes

Other Comments

* Nebraska institutions do have Student Fee and Auxiliary Enterprise Revenue dedicated to capital purposes. However, a clear audit trail is not available on the reporting of these figures.

Source: Nebraska Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education

NEVADA

Recent Trends

Nevada provided a substantial infusion of state dollars for higher education between 1975 and 1979. Spending for higher education increased by 77 percent, to over $46 million, despite a 7.5 percent drop in enrollments. And the effect of this increased state support for a reduced number of students created a 46.4 percent real dollar expansion.

Tuition revenues also made inroads against inflation and represented an 11.6 percent improvement for the public sector. The combined revenues from all sources resulted in a 41.3 percent gain, even after adjustment for both inflation and the decrease in the number of enrolled students. Nebraska led the nation in these real dollar gains, both for state appropriations and for total E&G revenues. Both public sectors in Nebraska experienced improvements. The two comprehensive campuses had a combined gain of 22 percent per student, while the 2-year sector showed a gain of 150 percent per student.

State Financing of Higher Education

Nevada spent $74 per capita for higher education in 1979, a level 15 percent below average. Although the state's tax revenues are close to the U.S. average, a smaller-than-average share of these funds is allocated to higher education. And, all of these higher education monies are allocated to direct institutional support in the public sector. There are no separate state student aid funds or other forms of higher education support indicated in Nevada.

State Tax Base and Budget

Nevada, with a tax capacity 53 percent larger than average, has the second highest level of taxable wealth in the United States. (Wyoming has the highest level.) Nevada's high tax capacity includes most tax categories; it leads the nation in per capita general and selective sales volume, is second in individual income and death and gift transfers, ranks third in licenses, and is fourth in public utilities and property.

However, the state exerts the lowest tax effort in the nation (37 percent below average). It imposes no income tax and a relatively low rate of property tax. Nevada's tax effort is above average in only one category, selective sales. Still, despite these low rates, the state raised $752 per capita in tax revenues in 1977; the U.S. average was $782. Stated differently, Nevada, because of its tramendous wealth, collects close to an average amount of taxes despite its very low tax rates.

Nevada's budget indicates typical spending priorities for public services, highways, health and hospitals, and "other" miscellaneous functions. The remaining categories of public enterprise are funded below national rates. Higher education received 7.4 percent of the state's expenditures in 1979, which is 22 percent smaller than average. This share has not changed since 1975.

Higher Education Enrollments

Nevada residents, echoing this low priority for higher education, are 21 percent less likely to pursue higher education than the average U.S. resident. Although 50 percent more of Nevada's residents migrate to other states for higher education than is typical, fewer residents attend the state's public institutions.

Because a large number of students from other states come to Nevada for higher education, and because first-time resident enrollment is much above the average, total enrollment in the public sector is very close to national levels. The public system in Nevada is a bi-modal system, with over 60 percent of all public students enrolled in the two comprehensive campuses of the University of Nevada. The remaining public students attend one of three public 2-year campuses. There is only one independent school in the state, Sierra Nevada College, a baccalaureate institution.

Institutional Finances and Characteristics

Nevada provides very substantial funding to the comprehensive campuses (index 148) but very low funding to the 2-year schools (index 57). The comprehensive campuses further improve their funding profile with revenues from other sources, thus operating with 63 percent more funding than similar U.S. institutions. By contrast, the 2-year schools obtain only a modest increment in revenues from other sources and must function with nearly 40 percent fewer funds than similar institutions.

These funding profiles are mirrored in faculty salary levels. Although both sectors increased salaries at above average rates between 1975 and 1979, salaries at the 2-year campuses are 13 percent below average while those at the comprehensive institutions are 9 percent above average.

Only 5 percent of students in the public system are studying at the graduate level. This is more than 40 percent below the average and represents a lesser requirement for public funding. Institutions in Nevada are generally 13 percent smaller in size.

STATE FINANCING OF HIGHER EDUCATION

NEVADA

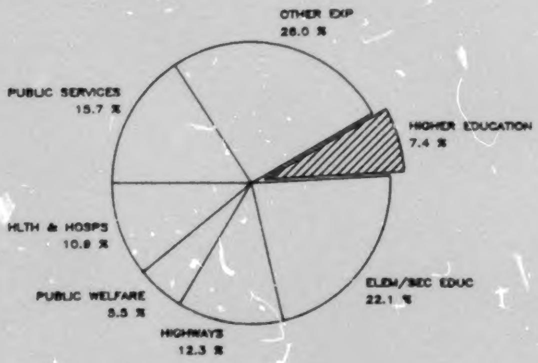
State & Local Government Support of Higher Education 1979

Per Capita

	Student Aid		General Institutional Support		Other		TOTAL		Percent Distribution	
Public	$.0	0	$74	94	$0	0	$74	89	100%	105
Independent	.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0
Not Separately Identified By Sector	.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0
TOTAL	.0	0	74	93	0	0	74	85		
Percent Distribution	0%	0	100%	110	0%	0			100%	100

State & Local Tax Capacity		Tax Effort		State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education
$1,199 153	×	63% 63	=	$752 96	×	10% 88	=	$74 95

State and Local Government Direct General Expenditures by Function 1979



Amount Per Capita 1979

$1,765

	1979 Percent Distribution	1979 Index	1975 Percent Distribution	1975 Index
Higher Education	7%	78	7%	78
Elementary/Secondary	22	81	23	79
Highways	12	133	12	120
Public Welfare	6	50	6	50
Health & Hospitals	11	122	10	129
Public Services	16	145	13	144
Other	26	118	29	126
TOTAL AMOUNT Per Capita	$1,765	119	$1,296	120

Enrollments 1979

Population	633,000	(rank 47)
Total Enrollment	18,262	(rank 49)
Percent Public	99%	132
Percent Independent	1%	4
Enrollment of State Residents (per 1000 population)		
In-State		
Public Institutions	23	92
Independent Institutions	0	0
Out-of-State	3	150
Total Enrollment of State Residents	26	[illegible]

Tax Capacity and Effort 1977

	All Taxes	General Sales	Selective Sales & Gross Receipts	Licenses	Individual Income	Corporate Net Income	Property: Residential	Property: Commercial & Industrial	Property: Farm	Property: Public Utilities	Death & Gift	Severance
Indexes & Rank												
Capacity	153 2 *	255 [illegible]	159 1 *	135 3 *	133 2 *	64 30 *	111 14 *	120 8 *	55 37 *	180 4 *	186 2 *	111 15
Effort	63 51 *	50 44 *	148 3 *	82 36 *	0 46 *	0 48 *	77 31 *	79 31 *	87 26 *	84 31 *	0 51 *	1 30
Amounts												
Potential	$759,058	$270,483	$103,855	$25,601	$113,712	$17,385	$98,707	$78,155	$5,262	$28,907	$9,923	$7,068
Collected	475,983	134,444	154,049	21,109	0	0	75,780	61,628	4,600	24,268	0	105
Over (Under) Utilized	-283,075	-136,039	50,194	-4,492	-113,712	-17,385	-22,927	-16,527	-662	-4,639	-9,923	-6,963
Percent Distribution of Capacity												
State	100.0%	35.6%	13.7%	3.4%	15.0%	2.3%	13.0%	10.3%	.7%	3.8%	1.3%	.9%
U.S.	100.0%	21.5%	13.2%	3.8%	17.3%	5.5%	18.0%	13.2%	1.9%	3.2%	1.1%	1.3%
Amounts Per Capita												
State Capacity	$1,199.14	$427.30	$164.07	$40.44	$179.64	$27.46	$155.94	$123.47	[illegible]	$45.67	$15.68	$11.17
State Revenue	751.95	212.39	243.36	33.35	.00	.00	119.72	97.36	7.27	38.34	.00	.17
U.S. Capacity	781.68	167.86	103.48	30.03	135.19	42.66	140.48	103.12	15.03	25.40	8.43	10.02

NOTE: Tax capacity and effort amounts are in thousands of dollars; amounts per capita are in dollars; asterisks indicate state rank.

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT

NEVADA

State and Local Finances
Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education		Percent Allocated to Public Higher Education Institutions		State & Local Appropriations to Public Institutions
$752 96	×	10% 88	=	$74 85	×	100% 112	=	$73.5 94

Public Enrollments
Per 1000 Population

High School Graduates		Entrance Rate to Public Institutions		First-Time Resident Enrollment		In-Migration to Public Institutions		First-Time Enrollment		Retention Factor (Relationship of first-time to total enrollment)		Conversion Factor (Headcount to FTE)		FTE Enrollment in Public Institutions
12.6 96	×	81.8% 132	=	[illegible] 127	+	1.3 181	=	11.6 132	×	4.5 99	×	.5 76	=	28.6 99

Institutional Support (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		
$73.5	94	28.6	99	ALL PUBLIC
				Research Universities
-	-	-	-	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-without medical*
				Universities
-	-	-	-	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-without medical*
61.[illegible]	309	17.3	233	Comprehensive
-	-	-	-	General Baccalaureate
11.6	76	11.3	132	Two-Year Acad. & Comp.
-	-	-	-	Two-Year Occupational
-	-	-	-	Health Professional
-	-	-	-	Other Professional & Specialized

Institutional Revenues
(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts, Grants & Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$2,570	95	$629	90	$330	214	$327	105	$3,866	100	$19,447	115	$83,195,772
Research Universities													
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities													
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	3,575	148	851	123	506	888	517	300	5,449	163	21,015	276	71,555,200
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,026	57	[illegible]	77	84	621	34	27	1,432	62	12,027	187	11,640,572
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

	State & Local Appropriations		Tuition Revenues		Private Gifts, Grants & Endowment Income		Other E&G		Total E&G		Govt. Grants & Contracts	
ALL PUBLIC	56%	94	14%	88	7%	211	7%	103	84%	98	16%	109
Research Universities												
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities												
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	55	84	13	70	[illegible]	500	8	170	83	92	17	171
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	63	88	18	117	5	956	2	42	88	95	[illegible]	153
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Institutional Expenditures
(Educational and General)

	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$1,741	91	$516	131	$10,426	87	$10,618	172	$1,421	106	$80,359,042
Research Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	2,329	132	706	207	12,630	410	10,454	1,613	1,964	192	68,527,232
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	836	69	224	112	0	0	164	40	585	61	11,831,810
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

	Instruction		Academic Support		Research		Public Service		Other E&G Expenditures	
ALL PUBLIC	39%	89	12%	128	9%	82	8%	170	32%	103
Research Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	37	77	11	120	10	280	10	399	31	88
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	50	101	14	165	0	0	1	45	35	90
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine

INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT

NEVADA

State and Local Finances

Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education		Percent Allocated to Independent Higher Education Institutions		State & Local Appropriations to Independent Institutions
$752 96	×	10% 88	=	$74 85	×	0% 0	=	$.0 0

Independent Enrollments

Per 1000 Population

Resident Enrollments		Out-of-State Enrollments		FTE Enrolled in Independent Institutions
.1 1	+	.2 5	=	.3 3

Independent Institutional Support (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		Percent State Residents	
$.0	0	.3	3	31%	ALL INDEPENDENT
					Research Universities
-	-	-	-	-	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-	-without medical*
					Universities
-	-	-	-	-	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-	-without medical*
-	-	-	-	-	Comprehensive
.0	0	.3	9	31	General Baccalaureate
-	-	-	-	-	Two-Year Acad. & Comp.
-	-	-	-	-	Two-Year Occupational
-	-	-	-	-	Health Professional
-	-	-	-	-	Other Professional & Specialized

Institutional Revenues

(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts & Grants Per Student		Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$0	0	$1,448	47	$552	68	$0	0	$104	18	$2,104	42	$0	0	$371,223
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	0	0	1,448	52	552	86	0	0	104	39	2,104	53	0	0	371,223
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts & Grants Per Student		Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member	
ALL INDEPENDENT	0%	0	67%	134	26%	195	0%	0	5%	53	97%	121	3%	13
Research Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	0	0	67	106	26	174	0	0	5	79	97	107	3	29
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

Institutional Expenditures

(Educational and General)

	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$1,202	54	$145	31	$0	0	$0	0	$518	21	$320,703
Research Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	1,202	76	145	45	0	0	0	0	518	22	320,703
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

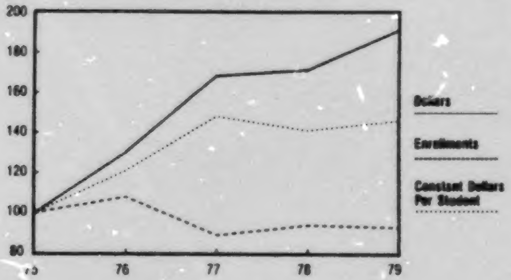
Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student	
ALL INDEPENDENT	64%	173	8%	98	0%	0	0%	0	20%	68
Research Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	64	175	8	105	0	0	0	0	20	52
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

TRENDS

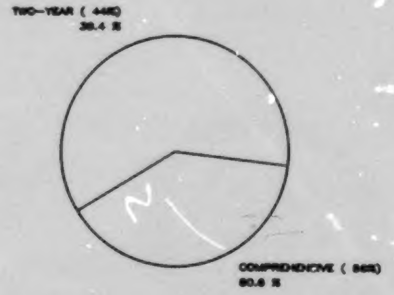
NEVADA

State & Local Appropriations



Public Enrollment Mix

1979% (1975%)



Independent Enrollment Mix

1979% (1975%)

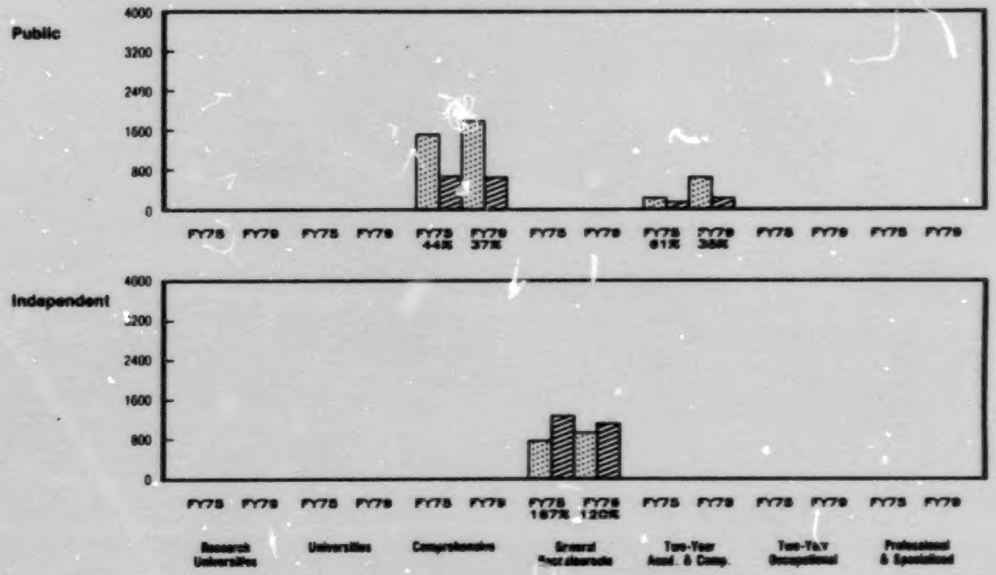
State and Local Appropriations / Enrollments

	State and Local Appropriations						Enrollments					
	1979 $ Amount	Percent Change Since 1975 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes 1978-79	1977-78	1976-77	1979 Enrollments	Percent Change Since 1975 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes 1978-79	1977-78	1976-77
ALL PUBLIC	$46,496,115	77.0%	161	10.3%	7.0%	7.3%	18,090	-7.9%	-225	-1.2%	4.0%	-17.2%
Research Universities												
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities												
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	39,184,867	63.7	156	10.0	8.[illegible]	8.8	10,961	.8	21	-10.8	11.0	-6.9
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	7,311,248	213.6	479	11.6	-2.0	.3	7,129	-17.9	-336	18.4	-5.8	-30.5
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	0	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	172	39.8	340	6.[illegible]	8.8	7.1

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

Tuition Revenues as a Percentage of Instruction Expenditures

(Constant Dollar Trends per Student)



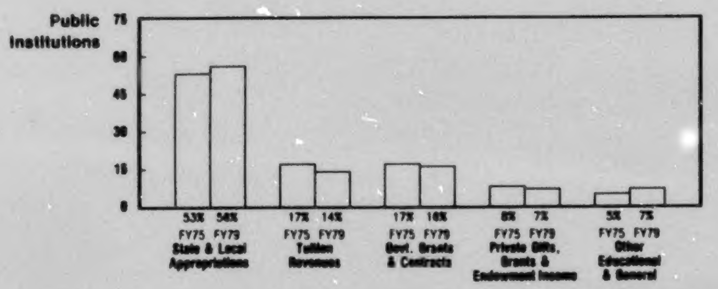
Constant Dollar Revenues

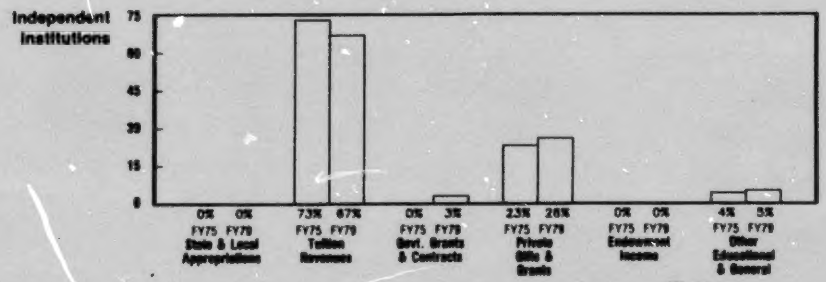
Percent Change in Constant Dollars Per Student

	State and Local Appropriations					Tuition and Fees					Total E&G Revenues (Excluding Grants & Contracts)				
	4-Year Change and Index 1975-79		Yearly Change 1978-79	1977-78	1976-77	4-Year Change and Index 1975-79		Yearly Change 1978-79	1977-78	1976-77	4-Year Change and Index 1975-79		Yearly Change 1978-79	1977-78	1976-77
PUBLIC	46.4%	703	3.4%	-4.3%	21.8%	11.6%	374	-2.2%	-5.4%	19.3%	[illegible]	656	6.9%	-4.1%	22.8%
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	24.2	654	14.2	-8.0	9.9	-2.4	-318	6.5	-10.8	5.7	[illegible]	611	17.7	-7.7	11.3
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	191.8	6614	-12.7	-2.4	35.6	62.5	718	-11.6	6.8	45.3	[illegible]	6405	-7.2	-4.0	33.0
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDEPENDENT	.0%	0	.0%	.0%	.0%	-12.3%	-324	6.1%	-13.1%	-2.6%	-7.3%	-334	-10.8%	-3.7%	-3.0%
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	-12.3	-613	6.1	-13.1	-2.6	-7.3	-7600	-10.8	-3.7	-3.0
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

Trends in the Mix of Support for Higher Education FY '75-FY '79





581

582

FACULTY SALARIES NEVADA

		Average Faculty Salaries 1978-79 By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty										*CPI increased 34.9% in this 4-year period* 4-Year Change 1975-79 By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty										*CPI increased 19.8% in this 2-year period* 2-Year Change 1977-79 By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty				
	Full-Time Faculty Headcount	Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Other		All Ranks		Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Other		All Ranks		Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor	Other	All Ranks
ALL PUBLIC	682	$27,419	102	$21,434	104	$17,560	105	$16,876	97	$21,017	104	36%	143	34%	135	35%	150	41%	135	36%	130	13%	14%	14%	19%	16%
Research Universities																										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities																										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	563	27,419	107	21,434	105	17,560	105	17,159	123	21,912	109	36	144	34	129	34	136	41	130	37	128	15	14	14	20	16
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	119	0	0	0	0	0	0	16,786	88	16,786	87	0	0	0	0	0	0	43	146	42	131	0	0	0	19	19
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Research Universities																										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities																										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine

583

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INSTITUTIONAL DESCRIPTORS AND DATA NOTES NEVADA

Institutional Descriptors

Percent of Enrollment by Student Level

	Number of Institutions	Mean Size of Institutions		Total FTE Enrollment	Undergraduate								Graduate	
					Lower Division		Upper Division		Unclassified		Total			
PUBLIC	5	3,618	85	18,090	57%	[illegible]	21%	90	17%	236	95%	104	5%	57
Research Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	2	5,481	83	10,961	47	97	[illegible]	91	11	189	92	101	8	96
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	3	2,376	87	7,129	74	84	0	0	26	223	100	100	0	0
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDEPENDENT	1	172	[illegible]	172	74%	156	26%	88	0%	0	100%	123	0%	0
Research Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	1	172	16	172	74	134	26	69	0	0	100	103	0	0
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

Data Notes

1978-79

Additional State and Local Government Funding for Higher Education

Funds not flowing through institutional accounts and hence not recorded, except state-funded student aid which was reported on the **State Financing of Higher Education** page for this state. Only funds not reported by the institutions in the state are shown here.

Postsecondary vocational technical education	$
State boards and commissions	$
Retirement benefits (including social security)	$
Fringe benefits	$
Interstate contracts and reciprocity payments	$
Service functions provided centrally (e.g. computer service, library, telephone, etc.)	$
Centrally administered capital/debt service	$
Other	$

Clarification of Institutional Financial Reporting

These funds have been included in the HEGIS reports but are noted here to clarify differences in practices among the states that affect the comparability of these data.

Debt service that is part of state and local appropriations to public institutions in the state	$
Current Funds revenues dedicated to capital purposes:	
—tuition and fees	$
—auxiliary enterprises	$
—other	$
Tuition and Fees reappropriated by the state (yes or no)	

Other Comments

NOTE: There is a medical school, University of Nevada at Reno, which is classified in the Public Comprehensive category of institutions.

Source: University of Nevada System Office

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NEW HAMPSHIRE

Recent Trends

State appropriations to public higher education in New Hampshire increased at a somewhat slower rate than the national average between 1975 and 1979, growing by only 40 percent. During this same period, the number of students enrolled in the public sector grew by 9.7 percent. After adjustment for these student gains and for inflation, the purchasing power of the increased state funds actually shrunk by 2.2 percent. Appropriations, however, varied among the sectors. The public comprehensive and specialized/professional institutions showed real dollar per student gains of 9.6 and 1.2 percent respectively, while the university and 2-year institutions faced losses of .3 and 16.5 percent respectively. These losses in state funds were offset to some degree by gains in tuition revenues, which grew 6.7 percent in real dollars per student. Still, total E&G revenues decreased by 1.4 percent in inflation adjusted dollars per student. The University of New Hampshire saw its total funding shrink by 3 percent in real dollar terms, and the 2-year campuses showed declines of 5.9 percent. On the other hand, funding at Plymouth State College improved 14.3 percent in real dollar terms and funding at Keene State College improved 17.2 percent.

State Financing of Higher Education

State funding for higher education in New Hampshire is about half the average level in other states. In 1979, the state spent approximately $37 million for higher education, which translates into $44 per person. Nationally, such support is $87 per capita. Almost all of New Hampshire's higher education funds are appropriated directly to institutions, with less than 1 percent directed to student aid. The portion shown under "other" is actually institutional support for the public postsecondary vocational education institutions and hence also considered part of institutional appropriations.

State Tax Base and Budget

New Hampshire ranks 19th among the states in taxable wealth. It has, however, one of the lowest taxation levels in the country, and this is reflected in its resulting low tax revenues. Despite its capacity to raise $799 per capita at average tax rates, the state collects only 73 percent of this amount, $583 per capita. The state has above average capacity in sales taxes, licenses, residential property, and death and gift transfers, but its tax structure is heavily oriented only to property taxes, corporate income taxes, and death and gift transfers.

Two functions receive above average shares of this small budget: highways (index 167) and public welfare (index 108). Higher education and elementary/secondary education appear to be at the national average, according to Census figures. And higher education's claim on the budget has fallen since 1975 when it received an above average share. Other functions receive smaller-than-average shares.

Higher Education Enrollments

Even when postsecondary vocational education enrollments are included, access rates for New Hampshire residents are substantially lower than is typical. Resident enrollment in the state's public institutions is about 40 percent below average. Resident enrollment at the state's private institutions is average, and twice the average number of residents attend institutions out of state. All these numbers could still not bring the total access rate for New Hampshire residents to the average.

Public institutions in New Hampshire enroll 21 percent fewer students than do typical public systems. Despite an above average number of high school graduates, a greater emphasis on full-time study patterns, and a very large number of students from other states, low resident participation rates and low retention rates are not offset. Thus, institutions in New Hampshire are generally smaller in size than average.

The majority of students in the state attend the University of New Hampshire, placing a far greater-than-average emphasis on university-level studies. Enrollments at comprehensive and 2-year institutions are proportionally reduced. Despite the large enrollment at the University, a below average share of students is studying at the graduate level, reducing what otherwise would be a tremendously expensive system of education.

Institutional Finances and Characteristics

Although New Hampshire's public sector enrolls 21 percent fewer than the average number of students, state appropriations are 51 percent below the average. And because enrollments are larger than appropriations, state support per student in the public sector is almost 40 percent below the U.S. average. However, public institutions in New Hampshire receive substantial revenues from other sources, particularly tuition. Thus, to a major extent, these institutions, through tuition collections, are able to redress the situation created by the low levels of state support. For example, the University reverses its below average index of 69 in state funding and obtains above average support (index 113) in total E&G funds, excluding government grants and contracts. In addition, its government grants and contracts are more than twice the usual level. All other sectors also show improvements in their total funding levels. Plymouth State College shifts from an index of 39 in state support to 76 in total funds; the 2-year occupational schools move from 92 to 94; and Keene State College goes from 38 to 73.

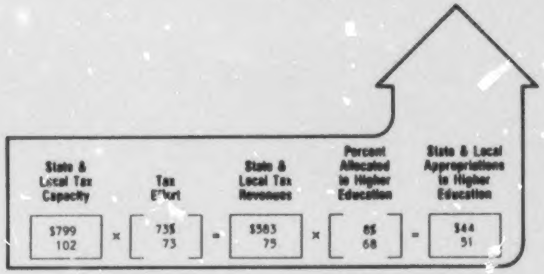
Enrollments in New Hampshire's public sector are low in part because of the large enrollment in the state's independent institutions. Because the tuition differential between its public and private sectors is much smaller than that of many other states, attendance at independent institutions is attractive to New Hampshire residents. Funding at these independent institutions presents a mixed profile. Dartmouth and the 2-year academic/comprehensive institutions are funded at above average levels while the remaining sectors operate with below average support.

Faculty salaries are below average in both sectors but to a greater extent in the public sector, where increases between 1975 and 1979 were below average. Faculty salaries are lower than those at counterpart schools for all ranks and categories of institutions in the public sector.

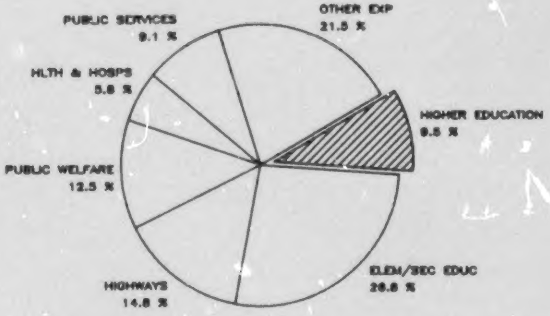
State & Local Government Support of Higher Education 1979

Per Capita

	Student Aid		General Institutional Support		Other		TOTAL		Percent Distribution	
Public	$.1	7	$38	49	$6	176	$44	53	99%	104
Independent	.1	5	0	0	0	0	0	3	0%	0
Not Separately Identified By Sector	.0	0	0	0	0	10	0	8	0%	0
TOTAL	.2	5	38	48	6	137	44	51		
Percent Distribution	0%	0	86%	95	13%	280			100%	100


State & Local Tax Capacity
$799
102
×
Tax Effort
73%
73
=
State & Local Tax Revenues
$583
75
×
Percent Allocated to Higher Education
8%
68
=
State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education
$44
51

State and Local Government Direct General Expenditures by Function 1979



	1979		1975	
	Percent Distribution	Index	Percent Distribution	Index
Higher Education	9%	100	10%	111
Elementary/Secondary	27	100	29	100
Highways	15	167	17	170
Public Welfare	13	108	12	100
Health & Hospitals	6	67	5	63
Public Services	9	82	8	89
Other	21	95	21	91
TOTAL AMOUNT Per Capita	$1,215	82	$924	86

Amount Per Capita 1979
$1,215

Tax Capacity and Effort 1977

Enrollments 1979

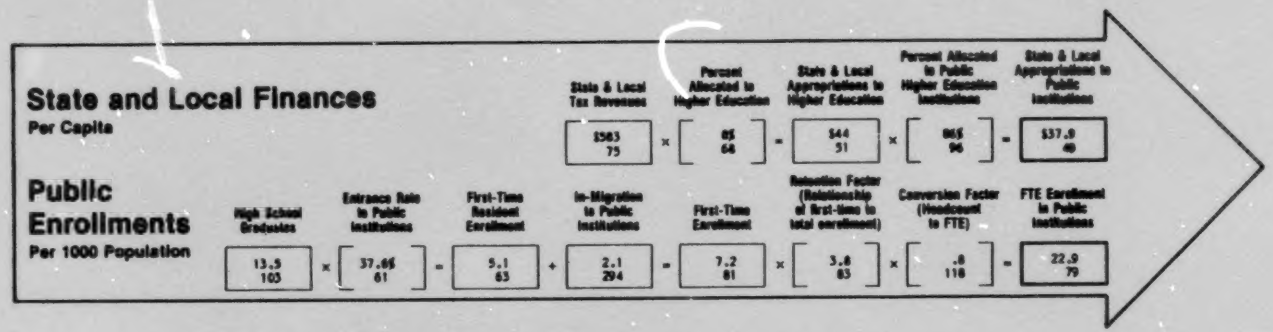
Population	849,000	(rank 42)
Total Enrollment	35,327	(rank 41)
Percent Public	55%	73
Percent Independent	45%	180
Enrollment of State Residents (per 1000 population)		
In-State		
Public Institutions	15	60
Independent Institutions	6	100
Out-of-State	4	200
Total Enrollment of State Residents	25	76

	All Taxes	General Sales	Selective Sales & Gross Receipts	Licenses	Individual Income	Corporate Net Income	Property				Death & Gift	Severance
							Residential	Commercial & Industrial	Farm	Public Utilities		
Indexes & Rank												
Capacity	102 19 *	109 13 *	141 2 *	105 21 *	98 24 *	57 38 *	121 8 *	75 42 *	20 44 *	85 33 *	100 17 *	6 45
Effort	73 48 *	0 48 *	78 44 *	97 20 *	6 44 *	157 8 *	138 4 *	142 4 *	171 11 *	151 4 *	103 24 *	30 18
Amounts												
Potential	$678,292	$155,299	$124,262	$26,846	$112,229	$20,694	$144,414	$65,965	$2,574	$18,375	$7,157	$476
Collected	495,124	0	97,272	26,076	7,066	32,563	199,132	93,426	4,400	27,705	7,340	144
Over (Under) Utilized	-183,168	-155,299	-26,990	-770	-105,163	11,869	54,718	27,460	1,826	9,330	183	-332
Percent Distribution of Capacity												
State	100.0%	22.9%	18.3%	4.0%	16.5%	3.1%	21.3%	9.7%	.4%	2.7%	1.1%	.1%
U.S.	100.0%	21.5%	13.2%	3.8%	17.3%	3.5%	18.0%	13.2%	1.9%	3.2%	1.1%	1.3%
Amounts Per Capita												
State Capacity	$798.93	$182.92	$146.36	$31.62	$132.19	$24.37	$170.10	$77.70	$3.03	$21.64	$8.43	$.56
State Revenue	583.18	.00	114.57	30.71	8.32	38.35	234.55	110.04	5.18	32.63	8.65	.17
U.S. Capacity	781.68	167.86	103.46	30.03	135.19	42.66	140.48	103.12	15.03	25.40	8.43	10.02

NOTE: Tax capacity and effort amounts are in thousands of dollars; amounts per capita are in dollars; asterisks indicate state rank

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT

NEW HAMPSHIRE



State and Local Finances
Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues $583 75 × [Percent Allocated to Higher Education 8% 64] = State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education $44 51 × [Percent Allocated to Public Higher Education Institutions 86% 96] = State & Local Appropriations to Public Institutions $37.9 40

Public Enrollments
Per 1000 Population

High School Graduates 13.5 103 × [Entrance Rate to Public Institutions 37.6% 61] = First-Time Resident Enrollment 5.1 63 + In-Migration to Public Institutions 2.1 294 = First-Time Enrollment 7.2 81 × [Retention Factor (Relationship of first-time to total enrollment) 3.8 83] × [Conversion Factor (Headcount to FTE) .8 118] = FTE Enrollment in Public Institutions 22.9 79

Institutional Support (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		
$37.9	40	22.9	79	ALL PUBLIC
				Research Universities
-	-	-	-	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-without medical*
				Universities
-	-	-	-	-with medical*
23.0	288	12.3	415	-without medical*
3.2	18	3.3	43	Comprehensive
-	-	-	-	General Baccalaureate
-	-	-	-	Two-Year Acad. & Comp
7.7	184	4.0	199	Two-Year Occupational
-	-	-	-	Health Professional
3.2	351	3.3	927	Other Professional & Specialized

Institutional Revenues
(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts, Grants & Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$1,655	61	$1,718	245	$144	91	$252	81	$3,760	97	$18,376	108	$89,582,887
Research Universities													
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities													
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	1,935	69	2,180	236	259	144	359	119	4,733	113	29,508	215	63,159,128
Comprehensive	957	39	1,491	216	6	10	102	59	2,556	76	7,446	98	8,181,124
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	1,934	92	637	126	5	37	10	7	2,586	94	3,021	35	9,219,441
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	966	38	1,517	174	16	12	292	116	2,792	73	9,323	76	9,023,194

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

	State & Local Appropriations		Tuition Revenues		Private Gifts, Grants & Endowment Income		Other E&G		Total E&G		Govt. Grants & Contracts	
ALL PUBLIC	36%	60	37%	241	3%	89	5%	79	82%	96	18%	125
Research Universities												
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities												
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	32	55	36	188	4	115	6	95	78	90	22	165
Comprehensive	33	50	51	274	0	1[illegible]	4	75	88	97	12	127
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	71	103	23	140	0	40	0	8	95	104	5	59
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	30	52	47	237	1	16	9	157	86	100	14	103

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

Institutional Expenditures
(Educational and General)

	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$1,539	80	$414	195	$18,267	152	$3,290	53	$1,592	119	$87,996,9
Research Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-without medical*	1,663	79	313	108	30,295	317	3,269	585	2,156	146	62,100,0
Comprehensive	1,290	73	284	85	7,507	245	0	0	1,091	84	8,496,8
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Two-Year Occupational	1,366	102	242	102	0	0	19	17	718	64	8,544,6
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other Professional & Specialized	1,291	72	384	99	9,694	166	2	6	1,033	82	8,815,3

Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

	Instruction		Academic Support		Research		Public Service		Other E&G Expenditures	
ALL PUBLIC	34%	77	9%	101	10%	171	3%	65	35%	114
Research Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	28	62	9	84	22	242	4	112	34	115
Comprehensive	43	88	9	100	12	298	0	0	36	101
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	62	120	10	119	0	0	0	10	28	75
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	41	96	12	133	15	220	0	1	33	83

INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT

NEW HAMPSHIRE

State and Local Finances
Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues	×	Percent Allocated to Higher Education	=	State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education	×	Percent Allocated to Independent Higher Education Institutions	=	State & Local Appropriations to Independent Institutions
$583 75	×	8% 68	=	$44 51	×	0% 0	=	$.0 0

Independent Enrollments
Per 1000 Population

Resident Enrollments	+	Out-of-State Enrollments	=	FTE Enrolled in Independent Institutions
5.6 97	+	13.1 355	=	18.7 198

Independent Institutional Support (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		Percent State Residents	
$.0	0	18.7	198	30%	ALL INDEPENDENT
					Research Universities
-	-	-	-	-	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-	-without medical*
					Universities
.0	0	4.9	1301	14	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-	-without medical*
.0	0	1.3	65	71	Comprehensive
.0	0	6.6	216	23	General Baccalaureate
.0	0	1.0	302	26	Two-Year Acad. & Comp.
.0	0	.1	31	76	Two-Year Occupational
-	-	-	-	-	Health Professional
.0	0	4.8	405	43	Other Professional & Specialized

Institutional Revenues

(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts & Grants Per Student		Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$0	0	$3,420	111	$251	29	$485	120	$1,399	248	$5,533	112	$16,864	64	$100,990,807
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	0	0	5,363	142	494	66	1,816	474	5,041	213	12,914	172	39,587	103	63,794,008
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	0	0	1,874	61	44	11	0	0	144	57	2,063	52	1,728	16	2,362,971
General Baccalaureate	0	0	3,139	113	184	29	8	3	130	48	3,462	86	7,671	109	21,436,015
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0	0	3,185	177	544	83	169	193	192	105	4,091	145	11	0	3,485,906
Two-Year Occupational	0	0	1,727	87	0	0	0	0	19	12	1,746	76	0	0	155,412
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	0	0	2,145	85	18	2	2	1	77	29	2,242	57	8,154	81	9,756,495

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

	State & Local Appropriations		Tuition Revenues		Private Gifts & Grants		Endowment Income		Other E&G		Total E&G		Govt. Grants & Contracts	
ALL INDEPENDENT	0%	0	54%	107	4%	28	8%	116	22%	240	87%	108	13%	67
Research Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
-with medical*	0	0	36	82	3	38	12	276	33	124	84	100	16	100
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	0	0	88	129	2	24	0	0	7	119	97	109	3	28
General Baccalaureate	0	0	82	150	5	33	0	3	3	56	91	99	9	109
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0	0	78	135	13	63	4	147	5	80	100	110	0	0
Two-Year Occupational	0	0	99	121	0	0	0	0	1	17	0	0	0	0
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	0	0	90	147	1	4	0	2	3	51	94	100	6	103

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

Institutional Expenditures

(Educational and General)

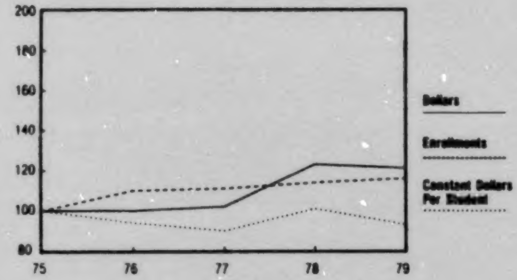
	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$2,145	96	$801	169	$13,407	82	$980	82	$2,781	114	$102,192,508
Research Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
-with medical*	5,087	141	2,262	291	30,186	171	7001,606		3,994	187	66,024,000
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	756	41	154	44	0	0	0	0	829	45	1,953,106
General Baccalaureate	1,372	86	355	111	55	7	280	219	2,067	89	21,549,604
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,494	143	198	88	0	0	0	0	2,[illegible]29	139	3,596,408
Two-Year Occupational	725	89	563	369	0	0	1	22	914	67	196,317
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	773	50	240	69	1,613	43	0	0	1,133	58	8,895,073

Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

	Instruction		Academic Support		Research		Public Service		Other E&G	
ALL INDEPENDENT	33%	90	12%	138	10%	83	1%	39	43%	107
Research Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
-with medical*	32	76	14	156	16	153	1	66	38	101
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	43	103	9	111	0	0	0	0	48	107
General Baccalaureate	36	97	9	125	0	7	1	114	54	100
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	33	106	5	63	0	0	0	0	60	103
Two-Year Occupational	33	95	28	392	0	0	0	77	41	71
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	36	95	11	128	1	57	0	0	52	107

TRENDS NEW HAMPSHIRE

State & Local Appropriations



State and Local Appropriations

	1979 $ Amount	Percent Change Since 1975 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes 1978-79	1977-78	1976-77
ALL PUBLIC	$32,163,101	40.3%	84	.5%	23.7%	2.1%
Research Universities						
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities						
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	20,258,909	36.3	84	-3.0	24.6	1.1
Comprehensive	2,686,590	54.4	133	.0	17.9	8.0
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	6,529,711	48.0	75	13.3	22.5	7.2
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	2,587,891	41.0	138	.0	25.5	-6.1
ALL INDEPENDENT	0	.0	0	.0	.0	.0

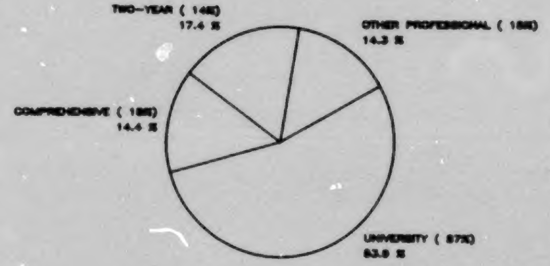
Enrollments

	1979 Enrollments	Percent Change Since 1975 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes 1978-79	1977-78	1976-77
ALL PUBLIC	19,436	9.7%	162	-2.8%	2.2%	1.7%
Research Universities						
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities						
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	10,470	4.6	2,399	-4.0	2.1	3.6
Comprehensive	2,808	7.8	200	-1.1	1.4	3.0
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	3,376	35.6	156	-.3	-.3	-3.9
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	2,782	6.5	107	-2.8	6.6	.7
ALL INDEPENDENT	15,891	24.6	210	8.6	3.5	-2.0

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

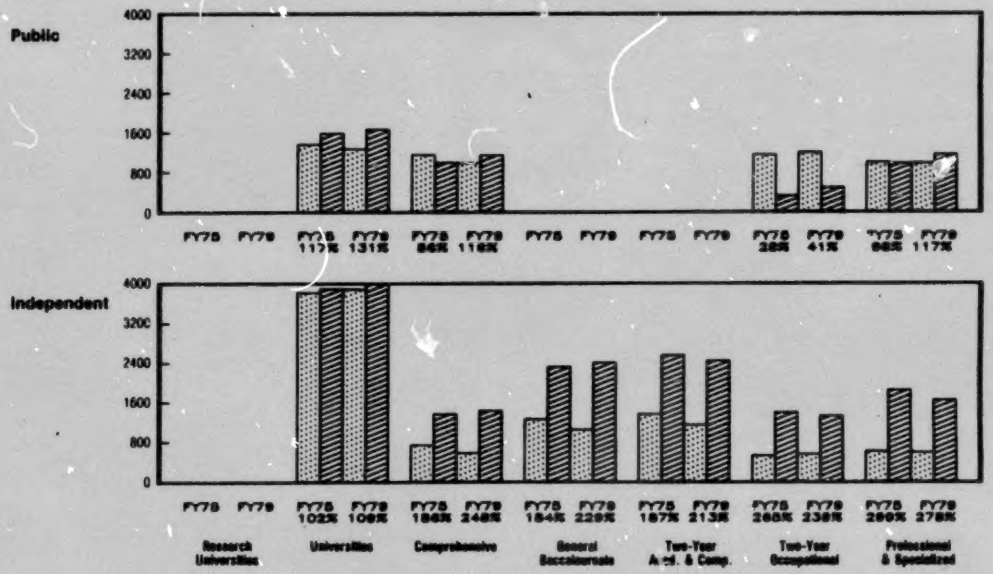
Public Enrollment Mix

1979% (1975%)



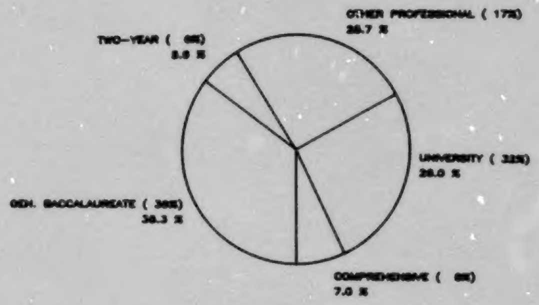
Tuition Revenues as a Percentage of Instruction Expenditures

(Constant Dollar Trends per Student)



Independent Enrollment Mix

1979% (1975%)



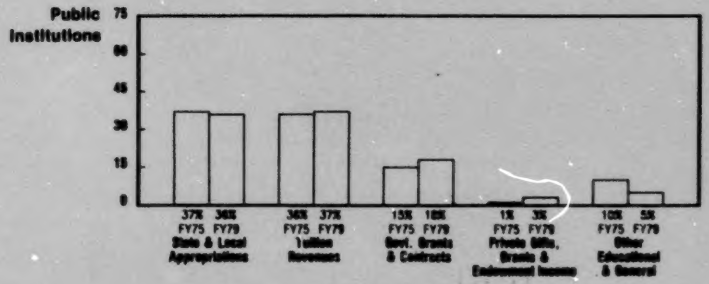
Constant Dollar Revenues

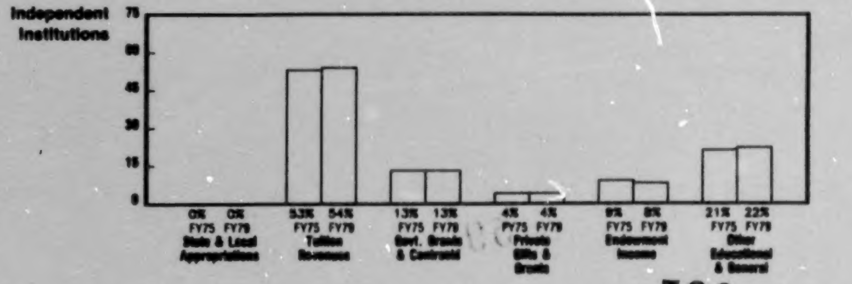
Percent Change in Constant Dollars Per Student

	State and Local Appropriations					Tuition and Fees					Total E&G Revenues (Excluding Grants & Contracts)				
	4-Year Change and Index 1975-79		Yearly Change			4-Year Change and Index 1975-79		Yearly Change			4-Year Change and Index 1975-79		Yearly Change		
			1978-79	1977-78	1976-77			1978-79	1977-78	1976-77			1978-79	1977-78	1976-77
PUBLIC	-2.2%	-133	-4.2%	13.4%	-5.6%	6.7%	216	4.9%	1.3%	-.1%	-1.4%	-122	1.2%	5.4%	-4.9%
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-.3	-103	-6.3	14.3	-8.2	5.2	867	5.3	2.4	-5.2	-3.0	-143	1.6	4.2	-9.3
Comprehensive	9.6	259	-6.3	8.9	-1.4	15.0	1384	5.7	-1.5	4.4	14.3	397	1.0	3.2	5.0
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	-16.5	-886	5.3	15.2	4.8	50.8	941	10.4	10.5	17.0	-5.9	-521	5.5	12.8	9.7
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	1.2	118	-4.8	10.4	-12.3	17.8	138	3.1	-5.1	10.4	17.2	637	-1.6	7.9	1.2
INDEPENDENT	.0%	0	.0%	.0%	.0%	-2.8%	-151	-4.4%	1.2%	3.5%	-4.3%	-234	-.7%	1.0%	3.8%
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	9.1	49	-1.0	2.6	.4	14.2	73	7.7	3.3	1.4
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	5.0	109	-2.0	3.5	-4.3	-16.3	-779	-2.5	1.7	-6.7
General Baccalaureate	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	3.6	150	-5.1	.1	9.0	-.4	-900	-5.7	-.4	4.4
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	-4.4	-163	-3.3	2.5	-5.6	-2.5	-200	3.0	1.7	-5.1
Two-Year Occupational	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	-5.0	-100	9.5	-17.6	18.4	-5.0	-100	9.1	-16.7	18.1
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	-10.9	-225	.0	4.9	-2.6	-9.2	-324	2.0	4.6	-1.7

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

Trends in the Mix of Support for Higher Education FY '75-FY '79





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FACULTY SALARIES

NEW HAMPSHIRE

CPI increased 34.9% in this 4-year period

CPI increased 19.8% in this 2-year period

		Average Faculty Salaries 1978-79 By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty										4-Year Change 1975-79 By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty										2-Year Change 1977-79 By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty				
	Full-Time Faculty Headcount	Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Other		All Ranks		Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Other		All Ranks		Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor	Other	All Ranks
ALL PUBLIC	890	$22,537	85	$15,602	91	$15,066	90	$12,826	74	$18,077	90	20%	79	25%	101	19%	80	33%	108	25%	91	12%	14%	11%	18%	13%
Research Universities																										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities																										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	461	26,072	94	20,24[illegible]	[illegible]	15,814	94	13,310	[illegible]	20,037	95	24	103	24	105	19	90	22	83	24	90	12	12	10	13	12
Comprehensive	135	22,339	87	17,968	88	15,458	92	13,0[illegible]4	94	17,211	86	24	96	29	112	28	112	23	74	28	95	12	18	18	15	14
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	162	17,114	86	14,258	77	12,623	79	11,498	69	14,758	87	30	635	28	147	55	312	29	91	40	152	21	21	35	28	25
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	132	20,364	78	16,991	82	14,427	85	13,081	88	16,191	81	19	69	15	50	14	51	64	174	19	62	12	3	6	20	9
ALL INDEPENDENT	773	$26,002	101	$17,884	96	$15,199	99	$11,522	90	$18,244	97	26%	98	32%	119	27%	112	22%	74	28%	100	13%	12%	12%	19%	12%
Research Universities																										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities																										
-with medical*	330	29,005	104	20,313	97	16,541	97	14,858	102	22,108	104	26	89	24	86	26	115	43	135	30	100	12	10	13	31	15
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	40	18,690	77	14,959	78	12,655	81	11,346	87	13,079	70	0	0	34	204	20	87	38	116	39	136	0	12	15	18	17
General Baccalaureate	262	18,794	89	16,095	96	13,540	96	10,678	87	14,890	92	35	115	31	100	24	90	19	55	27	90	9	7	8	15	5
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	56	19,560	121	15,679	101	13,279	103	10,885	91	14,330	113	32	118	24	61	18	87	12	46	25	84	19	5	9	3	11
Two-Year Occupational	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	9,801	88	9,801	79	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	72	26,155	119	22,[illegible]14	124	16,410	108	12,365	93	18,482	105	0	0	0	0	54	198	0	0	73	245	68	41	9	38	31

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

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INSTITUTIONAL DESCRIPTORS AND DATA NOTES NEW HAMPSHIRE

Institutional Descriptors

Percent of Enrollment by Student Level

	Number of Institutions	Mean Size of Institutions		Total FTE Enrollment	Undergraduate								Graduate	
					Lower Division		Upper Division		Unclassified		Total			
PUBLIC	10	1,944	46	19,436	59%	97	32%	135	6%	82	96%	105	4%	47
Research Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	1	10,470	73	10,470	48	109	39	116	6	178	94	110	6	43
Comprehensive	1	2,808	43	2,808	57	120	35	94	5	91	98	107	2	24
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	7	482	27	3,376	97	107	0	0	4	46	101	101	0	0
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	1	2,782	153	2,782	53	101	37	114	9	100	99	110	1	14
INDEPENDENT	14	1,135	92	15,891	58%	123	31%	106	1%	29	91%	111	9%	50
Research Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
-with medical*	1	4,137	56	4,137	48	127	[illegible]	125	1	22	84	122	16	52
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	1	1,112	38	1,112	35	84	29	88	7	141	71	89	29	143
General Baccalaureate	5	1,122	105	5,612	66	120	33	86	0	0	99	101	1	56
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	3	284	62	852	83	90	16	502	1	17	100	100	0	0
Two-Year Occupational	1	89	16	89	98	101	0	0	2	96	100	100	0	0
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	3	1,363	274	4,089	58	144	31	129	2	56	91	133	9	29

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine

Data Notes

1978-79

Additional State and Local Government Funding for Higher Education

Funds not flowing through institutional accounts and hence not recorded, except state-funded student aid which was reported on the **State Financing of Higher Education** page for this state. Only funds not reported by the institutions in the state are shown here.

Postsecondary vocational technical education	$ 4,951,000	(2,529 FTE Students)
State boards and commissions	$ 63,532	
Retirement benefits (including social security)	$	
Fringe benefits	$	
Interstate contracts and reciprocity payments	$	
Service functions provided centrally (e.g. computer service, library, telephone, etc.)	$	
Centrally administered capital/debt service	$	
Other	$	

Clarification of Institutional Financial Reporting

These funds have been included in the HEGIS reports but are noted here to clarify differences in practices among the states that affect the comparability of these data.

Debt service that is part of state and local appropriations to public institutions in the state	$ 4,673,300
Current Funds revenues dedicated to capital purposes:	
—tuition and fees	$
—auxiliary enterprises	$
—other	$
Tuition and Fees reappropriated by the state (yes or no)	No

Other Comments

Source: New Hampshire Postsecondary Education Commission

NEW JERSEY

Recent Trends

State appropriations to public higher education in New Jersey increased 47.4 percent between 1975 and 1979, though the 1979 gains were far lower than those for the 2 preceding years. However, this change in state funding matched levels typically found across the states. Enrollments jumped nearly 9 percent during this time, a level that was 50 percent higher than the U.S. norm. New Jersey's increase in state dollars, though tempered by enrollment gains, was still sufficient to cover inflation and provide a 4 percent gain in the real dollar value of state monies.

Tuition revenues did not fare as well during this timespan and, in fact, slipped slightly in adjusted dollars per student, by .4 percent. Still, overall revenues in the public sector improved by 3.4 percent on average, after adjustment for inflation and enrollment growth. Trends in funding were quite uneven among the institutional sectors, with four of them showing gains and three losing ground. These variations went from a gain of 21 percent for the health professional sector (College of Medicine and Dentistry of New Jersey) to a loss of 15 percent at the public baccalaureate schools.

Independent institutions in New Jersey showed a small improvement in their funds between 1975 and 1979, only 1.4 percent per student in inflation adjusted dollars.

State Financing of Higher Education

New Jersey citizens contribute $60 each to support higher education, a level 31 percent below that typically provided in other states. Although New Jersey collects substantial tax revenues (about 18 percent more than most states), only 7 percent of these funds are channeled to higher education, creating a dramatically lower-than-average level of state support.

In distributing these funds within higher education, the state provides an average portion for institutional support, $56 out of the $60 per capita. While some of these institutional dollars go to the independent sector, the bulk goes to the public sector.

New Jersey's higher education budget includes a large amount of student aid, $4.30 per capita. This level is 16 percent above average, a remarkable achievement given the small size of the state's total higher education budget. This 7 percent allocation for student aid is three-quarters larger than that usually provided by states. And, student aid funds also are shared between the public and private sectors. In total, 5 percent of the higher education funds are channeled to the independent sector, an above average share. Typically, states give only 3 percent of their higher education funds to the private sector.

State Tax Base and Budget

New Jersey ranks 12th among the states in its capacity to raise taxes if measured by its level of economic activity. Because New Jersey ranks even higher in its willingness to tax (9th among the states), the level of tax revenues collected by the state is 18 percent above average. This places New Jersey behind only seven other states in tax monies collected to support public functions.

New Jersey has substantial tax capacity in all the important tax categories but is particularly strong in its levels of individual and corporate income as well as residential and commercial property. Its tax structure shows heavy utilization of all categories of property tax, as well as selective sales taxes, corporate income taxes, and taxes on death and gift transfers.

New Jersey's distribution of these tax revenues and other state funds differs substantially from typical patterns. The state spends larger-than-usual shares of its funds on public services, ''other'' miscellaneous functions, and elementary/secondary education. The emphasis on these activities is at the expense of higher education, health and hospitals, and highways. Each of these receives one-third less of the state budget than is typical. Public welfare in New Jersey receives the usual state budget share of 12 percent, while higher education's 1979 share of 6 percent declined from its 1975 share of 7 percent.

Higher Education Enrollments

New Jersey residents participate in higher education at close to average levels. This participation level is achieved despite relatively low enrollment by residents at the state's public institutions (index 84) and only average levels of enrollment at its private institutions (index 100). Instead, two and a half times the typical number of students go out of state for higher education. Only Connecticut exports more students than New Jersey. Although 84 percent of New Jersey residents attending higher education do so within the state, nationally 94 percent of residents remain within their state's borders.

New Jersey not only exports a large number of students to other states, but its schools attract fewer out-of-state students than is usual. In New Jersey only one-fifth as many nonresidents attend public institutions and one-half as many enroll at independent institutions as is generally the case. As a result of these lower rates of participation by residents and nonresidents, both the public and private sectors of higher education are smaller than average in New Jersey. Given the state's population, the public system is nearly 25 percent smaller than expected, and the private sector is 22 percent smaller. However, the distribution of students between these sectors mirrors national patterns, with 75 percent attending public schools and 25 percent attending private schools.

New Jersey's student distribution among the different categories of institutions is unusual. For example, the public sector has fewer than the usual number of students at universities and more than the usual number at comprehensive institutions. And the private sector has a substantially greater share of its students at comprehensive institutions, 51 percent versus the U.S. average of 21 percent. As a result, the private university and baccalaureate sectors are proportionately smaller than is typical. And, reflecting the low emphasis on university level studies in both sectors, graduate enrollments are also smaller than is typical.

Institutional Finances and Characteristics

Although both enrollments and appropriations are below national norms, for the state dollars provided New Jersey's public sector is still carrying heavy enrollments. As a result, appropriations per student are 8 percent below average. However, in two public sectors—the health professional (index 189) and the other professional and specialized (index 150)—state support is above the U.S. average. In the baccalaureate sector state funding is average. On the other hand, state funding to the university, comprehensive, and 2-year sectors is below typical levels, in some cases substantially below. Unfortunately, even after including revenues from other sources, these sectors remain below U.S. levels: 22 percent below for the four occupational 2-year schools, 13 percent below for the seven comprehensive campuses, and 10 percent below for Rutgers main campus in New Brunswick. Revenues from government grants and contracts are also below average by 40 percent, a possible reflection of the state's low emphasis on university and graduate study.

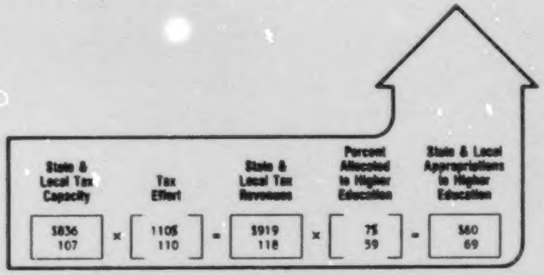
Finances at the state's independent institutions also exhibit a variable pattern. The universities, other professional schools and the occupational 2-year schools operate with above average financial support (excluding government grants and contracts), while the comprehensive, general baccalaureate, and general 2-year campuses function with reduced levels of funding.

Faculty salaries in New Jersey increased at above average rates between 1975 and 1979, and compared very favorably with national salary averages in 1979. Faculty salaries by rank in the public sector were above average in every case (except the ''other'' rank) and in most instances by substantial amounts. Among the independent institutions, the profile is still mostly positive, though faculty at some ranks and in some sectors still receive below average rates.

State & Local Government Support of Higher Education 1979

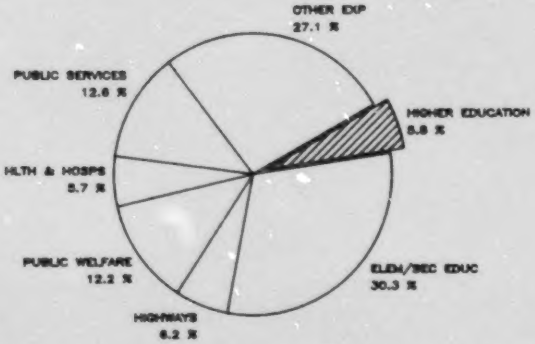
Per Capita

	Student Aid		General Institutional Support		Other		TOTAL		Percent Distribution	
Public	$2.7	193	$54	70	$0	3	$57	69	95%	100
Independent	1.3	65	2	150	0	0	3	93	5%	167
Not Separately Identified By Sector	.3	100	0	0	0	0	0	23	0%	0
TOTAL	4.3	116	56	71	0	2	60	69		
Percent Distribution	7%	175	93%	102	0%	0			100%	100



State & Local Tax Capacity		Tax Effort		State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education
$836 107	x	110% 110	=	$919 118	x	7% 59	=	$60 69

State and Local Government Direct General Expenditures by Function 1979



Amount Per Capita 1979
$1,574

	1979 Percent Distribution	1979 Index	1975 Percent Distribution	1975 Index
Higher Education	6%	67	7%	78
Elementary/Secondary	30	111	32	110
Highways	6	67	8	80
Public Welfare	12	100	13	108
Health & Hospitals	6	67	6	75
Public Services	13	118	10	111
Other	27	123	25	109
TOTAL AMOUNT Per Capita	$1,574	106	$1,107	103

Enrollments 1979

Population	7,329,000	(rank 9)
Total Enrollment	213,847	(rank 11)
Percent Public	79%	100
Percent Independent	29%	100
Enrollment of State Residents (per 1000 population)		
In-State		
Public Institutions	21	84
Independent Institutions	6	100
Out-of-State	5	250
Total Enrollment of State Residents	32	97

Tax Capacity and Effort 1977

	All Taxes	General Sales	Selective Sales & Gross Receipts	Licenses	Individual Income	Corporate Net Income
Indexes & Rank						
Capacity	107 12 *	98 26 *	101 21 *	98 37 *	121 6 *	101 12 *
Effort	110 9 *	76 38 *	127 7 *	133 8 *	59 40 *	106 27 *
Amounts						
Potential	$6,123,740	$1,208,294	$767,338	$216,510	$1,202,534	$315,121
Collected	6,732,640	913,100	971,529	287,796	709,653	332,775
Over (Under) Utilized	608,900	-295,194	204,191	71,286	-492,881	17,654
Percent Distribution of Capacity						
State	100.0%	19.7%	12.5%	3.5%	19.6%	5.1%
U.S.	100.0%	21.5%	13.2%	3.8%	17.3%	5.5%
Amounts Per Capita						
State Capacity	$835.55	$164.86	$104.70	$29.54	$164.08	$43.00
State Revenue	918.63	124.59	132.56	39.27	96.83	45.41
U.S. Capacity	781.68	167.86	103.46	30.[illegible]	135.19	42.66

	Property: Residential	Property: Commercial & Industrial	Property: Farm	Property: Public Utilities	Death & Gift	Severance
Indexes & Rank						
Capacity	124 6 *	118 11 *	12 46 *	91 29 *	99 18 *	5 6
Effort	144 3 *	148 3 *	135 13 *	157 3 *	142 11 *	0 3
Amounts						
Potential	$1,272,008	$894,448	$13,670	$169,176	$61,035	$3,58
Collected	1,827,077	1,319,594	18,400	265,719	86,997	
Over (Under) Utilized	-555,069	425,146	4,730	96,543	25,942	-3,58
Percent Distribution of Capacity						
State	20.8%	14.6%	.2%	2.8%	1.0%	.1
U.S.	18.0%	13.2%	1.9%	3.2%	1.1%	1.3
Amounts Per Capita						
State Capacity	$173.56	$122.04	$1.87	$23.08	$8.33	$.4
State Revenue	249.29	180.05	2.51	36.26	11.87	.0
U.S. Capacity	140.48	103.12	15.03	25.40	8.43	10.0

NOTE: Tax capacity and effort amounts are in thousands of dollars; amounts per capita are in dollars; asterisks indicate state rank.

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT

NEW JERSEY

State and Local Finances

Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education		Percent Allocated to Public Higher Education Institutions		State & Local Appropriations to Public Institutions
$919 118	×	7% 99	=	$60 69	×	90% 101	=	$54.2 70

Public Enrollments

Per 1000 Population

High School Graduates		Entrance Rate to Public Institutions		First-Time Resident Enrollment		In-Migration to Public Institutions		First-Time Enrollment		Retention Factor (Relationship of first-time to total enrollment)		Conversion Factor (Headcount to FTE)		FTE Enrollment in Public Institutions
13.3 101	×	53.4% 86	=	7.1 88	+	.1 21	=	7.2 82	×	4.3 97	×	.7 93	=	21.8 76

Institutional Support (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		
$54.2	70	21.8	76	ALL PUBLIC
				Research Universities
-	-	-	-	-with medical*
11.9	229	3.7	240	-without medical*
				Universities
-	-	-	-	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-without medical*
15.1	84	8.0	107	Comprehensive
3.9	135	1.8	135	General Baccalaureate
9.7	64	5.7	67	Two-Year Acad. & Comp.
2.7	65	1.8	93	Two-Year Occupational
8.8	179	.2	95	Health Professional
2.1	252	.3	155	Other Professional & Specialized

Institutional Revenues

(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts, Grants & Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$2,485	92	$876	125	$84	53	$189	61	$3,634	94	$10,250	60	$644,391,947
Research Universities													
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	3,212	95	1,097	109	164	41	368	62	4,841	90	13,573	42	145,996,224
Universities													
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	1,890	78	899	130	41	72	68	39	2,898	87	7,032	92	187,849,396
General Baccalaureate	2,205	100	847	116	56	106	124	88	3,252	103	7,372	86	45,822,696
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,696	95	703	186	9	66	121	97	2,529	110	7,195	112	116,147,321
Two-Year Occupational	1,465	70	561	111	2	12	116	77	2,144	78	2,776	32	30,077,670
Health Professional	40,815	189	3,371	275	3,303	136	4,640	152	52,128	184	0	0	97,317,132
Other Professional & Specialized	3,813	150	1,055	121	69	49	191	76	5,129	134	1,461	12	20,981,488

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

	State & Local Appropriations		Tuition Revenues		Private Gifts, Grants & Endowment Income		Other E&G		Total E&G		Govt. Grants & Contracts	
ALL PUBLIC	62%	104	22%	140	2%	60	5%	60	90%	106	10%	67
Research Universities												
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	60	118	20	136	3	31	7	77	90	112	10	51
Universities												
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	59	90	28	150	1	85	2	45	90	100	10	102
General Baccalaureate	63	101	24	116	2	105	4	89	92	104	8	71
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	62	86	26	170	0	62	4	88	92	100	8	103
Two-Year Occupational	66	96	25	152	0	17	5	103	97	106	3	30
Health Professional	66	112	5	164	5	81	8	91	84	110	16	68
Other Professional & Specialized	73	126	20	102	1	42	4	64	98	114	2	13

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

Institutional Expenditures

(Educational and General)

	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$1,713	89	$282	72	$5,831	48	$3,431	56	$1,370	102	$599,192,371
Research Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	2,173	99	465	85	15,399	40	1,232	122	1,626	104	141,665,214
Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	1,606	91	200	59	2,232	72	356	86	1,228	95	187,203,372
General Baccalaureate	1,454	93	384	106	5,775	447	202	187	1,296	91	45,228,652
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,173	97	206	103	170	60	318	78	1,257	130	113,617,998
Two-Year Occupational	909	59	226	95	147	40	350	329	743	66	28,111,467
Health Professional	19,001	133	1,682	67	0	0	725	187	10,088	156	63,386,408
Other Professional & Specialized	2,625	146	348	90	1,313	26	40	97	1,829	110	19,979,060

Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

	Instruction		Academic Support		Research		Public Service		Other E&G	
ALL PUBLIC	46%	103	8%	83	6%	56	4%	85	37%	118
Research Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	42	124	9	107	12	49	6	64	31	131
Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	50	103	6	66	3	79	2	90	38	107
General Baccalaureate	42	95	11	109	6	366	3	140	37	92
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	43	87	8	95	0	54	2	105	47	117
Two-Year Occupational	44	85	11	139	0	50	9	505	36	94
Health Professional	47	99	4	50	15	90	8	147	25	116
Other Professional & Specialized	53	124	7	77	2	29	1	55	37	94

INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT

NEW JERSEY

State and Local Finances
Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education		Percent Allocated to Independent Higher Education Institutions		State & Local Appropriations to Independent Institutions
$919 118	×	7% 59	=	$60 69	×	3% 227	=	$1.5 157

Independent Enrollments
Per 1000 Population

Resident Enrollments		Out-of-State Enrollments		FTE Enrolled in Independent Institutions
5.6 97	+	1.8 48	=	7.4 78

	Independent Institutional Support (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		Percent State Residents
ALL INDEPENDENT	$1.5	1[illegible]	7.4	78	76%
Research Universities					
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	.0	0	.8	558	17
Universities					
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	.0	40	.3	29	50
Comprehensive	.6	372	3.7	186	87
General Baccalaureate	.2	141	1.1	36	95
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	.7	2042	.6	168	93
Two-Year Occupational	.0	0	.1	36	96
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	.0	79	.7	62	46

Institutional Revenues
(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts & Grants Per Student		Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$204	202	$3,015	98	$464	58	$628	155	$352	62	$4,664	94	$17,141	65	$295,775,682
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	0	0	5,008	98	2,068	55	4,250	166	1,548	222	12,874	106	37,154	39	99,555,008
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	85	138	3,689	118	504	92	1,042	344	302	118	5,622	131	3,753	26	10,873,452
Comprehensive	160	200	3,065	100	111	28	27	13	226	69	3,590	90	9,481	88	108,635,144
General Baccalaureate	143	395	2,545	92	289	45	43	15	132	49	3,152	79	12,634	179	29,219,934
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,100	1,068	1,272	71	111	17	5	5	44	24	2,531	89	7,160	91	12,680,513
Two-Year Occupational	0	0	2,145	108	0	0	0	0	180	118	2,325	102	0	0	2,073,696
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	59	127	2,656	103	1,113	131	1,052	478	308	116	5,188	131	18,860	187	32,737,935

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

	State & Local Appropriations		Tuition Revenues		Private Gifts & Grants		Endowment Income		Other E&G		Total E&G		Govt. Grants & Contracts	
ALL INDEPENDENT	4%	227	55%	110	8%	65	11%	174	6%	70	85%	106	15%	76
Research Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	0	0	30	120	12	68	25	204	9	273	77	130	23	57
Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	1	118	63	100	9	79	18	293	5	101	96	111	4	28
Comprehensive	4	224	77	113	3	32	1	14	6	100	90	101	10	91
General Baccalaureate	4	475	70	111	8	54	1	18	4	59	87	95	13	155
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	40	1216	46	79	4	19	0	6	2	27	91	100	9	98
Two-Year Occupational	0	0	92	113	0	0	0	0	8	124	0	0	0	0
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	1	88	44	72	18	91	17	331	5	80	86	91	14	244

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

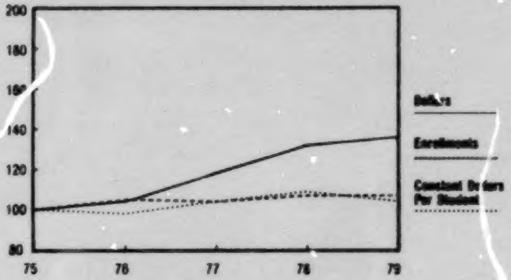
Institutional Expenditures
(Educational and General)

	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$1,960	87	$403	85	$10,018	62	$171	14	$2,411	99	$284,805,480
Research Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	4,803	101	1,556	110	30,504	36	0	0	5,352	89	88,510,000
Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	1,916	91	882	224	1,342	15	0	0	2,791	148	10,573,370
Comprehensive	1,698	92	214	61	3,512	95	0	0	1,943	100	109,297,356
General Baccalaureate	1,257	79	254	80	85	11	119	93	2,006	87	29,173,646
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,098	105	183	81	0	0	43	391	1,368	75	12,410,406
Two-Year Occupational	657	81	82	53	0	0	0	0	1,481	108	1,979,536
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	2,164	140	388	111	9,930	264	9	9	3,098	156	32,861,166

Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

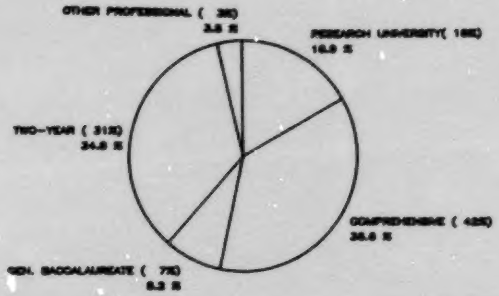
	Instruction		Academic Support		Research		Public Service		Other E&G Expenditures	
ALL INDEPENDENT	37%	100	8%	97	9%	74	0%	21	46%	113
Research Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	32	134	10	146	21	57	0	[illegible]	36	117
Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	34	78	16	193	2	16	0	0	49	128
Comprehensive	43	101	5	67	4	95	0	0	49	109
General Baccalaureate	35	94	7	95	0	10	3	308	55	103
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	40	121	7	95	0	0	3	239	50	87
Two-Year Occupational	30	86	4	57	0	0	0	0	67	114
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	36	95	6	74	8	330	0	10	50	104

State & Local Appropriations



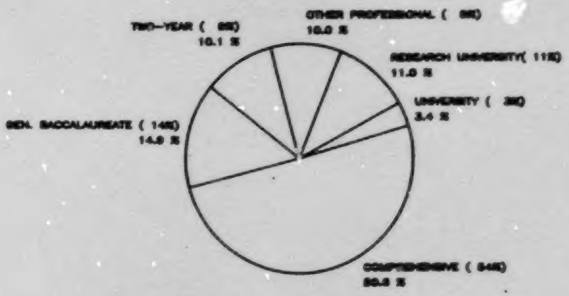
Public Enrollment Mix

1979% (1975%)



Independent Enrollment Mix

1979% (1975%)



State and Local Appropriations

	1979 $ Amount	Percent Change Since 1975 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes 1978-79	1977-78	1976-77
ALL PUBLIC	$397,047,632	47.4%	99	3.9%	15.4%	11.0%
Research Universities						
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	86,974,957	44.9	94	5.0	18.2	-1.4
Universities						
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	110,428,842	31.0	76	6.1	17.3	12.3
General Baccalaureate	28,742,954	30.6	65	7.2	14.3	20.5
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	71,452,760	41.7	85	6.1	14.9	7.1
Two-Year Occupational	19,840,818	120.0	188	6.9	20.9	4.7
Health Professional	64,283,865	92.6	113	-6.1	9.1	26.7
Other Professional & Specialized	15,323,436	48.6	164	8.4	20.7	8.1
ALL INDEPENDENT	11,035,519	6.8	23	-2.4	4.5	16.3

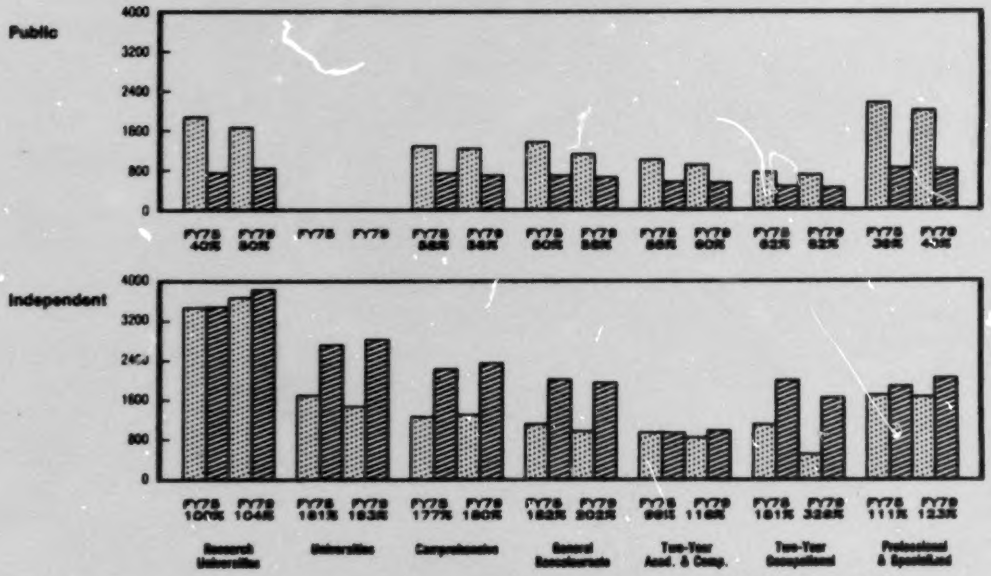
Enrollments

	1979 Enrollments	Percent Change Since 1975 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes 1978-79	1977-78	1976-77
ALL PUBLIC	159,802	8.0%	147	.2%	3.0%	-2.9%
Research Universities						
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	27,082	17.3	433	2.6	7.4	2.3
Universities						
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	58,415	-6.3	-262	.6	1.1	-9.3
General Baccalaureate	13,037	21.0	253	3.6	7.3	6.8
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	42,133	18.7	246	-2.3	4.7	-1.3
Two-Year Occupational	15,541	[illegible]9.0	132	-2.4	2.0	6.5
Health Professional	1,575	37.3	132	17.8	4.0	6.2
Other Professional & Specialized	4,019	10.6	174	-1.6	6.8	-2.6
ALL INDEPENDENT	54,045	3.5	30	2.8	-.9	3.4

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

Tuition Revenues as a Percentage of Instruction Expenditures

(Constant Dollar Trends per Student)



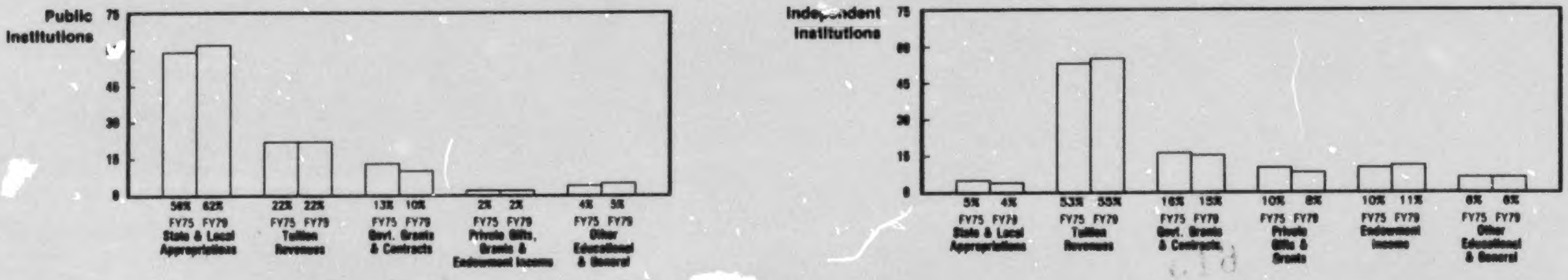
Constant Dollar Revenues

Percent Change in Constant Dollars Per Student

	State and Local Appropriations					Tuition and Fees					Total E&G Revenues (Excluding Grants & Contracts)				
	4-Year Change and Index 1975-79		Yearly Change 1978-79	1977-78	1976-77	4-Year Change and Index 1975-79		Yearly Change 1978-79	1977-78	1976-77	4-Year Change and Index 1975-79		Yearly Change 1978-79	1977-78	1976-77
PUBLIC	3.7%	56	-3.9%	4.4%	7.4%	-.4%	-113	-3.6%	-5.4%	14.7%	3.4%	54	-2.4%	1.4%	8.4%
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-5.5	-163	-5.2	3.1	-9.4	12.0	571	-6.5	-8.8	24.2	-2.6	-138	-4.5	-.4	-5.1
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	6.9	186	-2.3	8.7	16.9	-6.5	-691	-5.8	-4.3	15.1	2.3	64	[illegible]	4.3	17.7
General Baccalaureate	-17.3	-493	-4.1	-.3	13.1	-5.1	-182	-6.0	-12.2	16.0	-15.0	-809	-4.1	-4.1	16.5
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-8.7	-400	.9	2.9	2.2	-2.7	-131	1.7	-3.8	4.2	-7.1	-309	2.7	-.7	1.5
Two-Year Occupational	29.4	1400	1.4	11.2	-7.6	-6.7	-224	-2.1	-4.4	5.3	14.3	1021	.9	5.2	-3.2
Health Professional	7.3	85	-26.1	-1.7	12.1	216.8	5559	-8.9	10.5	55.2	21.1	174	-20.4	-.5	9.9
Other Professional & Specialized	2.7	141	2.1	5.9	4.4	-3.1	-124	-2.3	-13.2	17.1	1.4	52	1.8	.8	8.1
INDEPENDENT	-21.2%	-184	-12.4%	-1.1%	5.9%	3.9%	71	-3.3%	1.3%	-6.8%	1.4%	44	-3.1%	2.9%	-5.3%
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	9.9	183	1.4	.5	3.6	8.2	273	1.7	3.9	.7
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	16.1	223	12.1	23.4	-2.1	4.0	62	-4.4	1.9	3.1	4.4	133	.0	2.0	2.0
Comprehensive	-29.3	-326	-15.2	-24.5	22.3	5.3	115	-6.4	4.5	-14.9	.8	33	-6.1	2.2	-12.5
General Baccalaureate	-34.3	-512	-8.4	19.0	-15.3	-3.4	-242	1.8	-2.4	1.2	-7.8	-7900	.0	-1.5	-2.5
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-14.4	-107	-9.0	10.3	4.9	4.6	66	-1.5	-15.3	23.1	-6.9	-376	-4.2	-5.3	13.2
Two-Year Occupational	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	-17.7	-354	-3.6	1.1	13.9	-10.7	-214	-5.0	5.1	16.9
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-27.4	-85	-6.3	9.1	-45.7	8.7	100	-2.1	5.4	-.3	-2.5	-161	-3.4	4.1	.0

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

Trends in the Mix of Support for Higher Education FY '75-FY '79



FACULTY SALARIES

NEW JERSEY

CPI increased 34.9% in this 4-year period

CPI increased 18.8% in this 2-year period

	Full-Time Faculty Headcount	Average Faculty Salaries 1978-79 By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty										4-Year Change 1975-79 By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty										2-Year Change 1977-79 By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty				
		Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Other		All Ranks		Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Other		All Ranks		Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor	Other	All Ranks
ALL PUBLIC	6,205	$30,801	115	$23,088	112	$18,120	108	$14,824	86	$21,404	106	21%	83	24%	98	25%	104	28%	92	29%	104	12%	13%	13%	15%	15%
Research Universities																										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	1,097	36,253	126	25,029	117	17,512	103	15,749	110	24,074	109	26	106	24	98	18	82	32	120	23	88	13	11	9	16	11
Universities																										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	2,642	29,293	115	22,874	112	17,973	107	14,306	104	21,594	108	21	86	21	82	22	89	24	75	27	92	12	13	13	13	14
General Baccalaureate	501	29,120	126	21,611	114	17,218	108	13,811	99	19,805	111	30	99	25	84	24	96	38	101	33	104	19	16	18	14	19
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,336	26,247	107	22,271	109	18,701	109	14,547	76	19,323	100	36	175	37	165	32	144	29	98	41	146	24	16	16	15	20
Two-Year Occupational	376	25,314	120	22,120	120	18,095	113	15,464	93	18,724	111	40	853	42	222	31	176	34	108	43	162	35	18	15	16	20
Health Professional	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Professional & Specialized	253	33,457	128	26,100	125	21,881	126	16,240	109	25,977	130	15	53	24	80	22	78	7	20	18	57	11	11	13	20	11
ALL INDEPENDENT	2,550	$27,863	108	$20,442	109	$16,212	106	$13,061	102	$20,926	111	24%	90	26%	96	23%	92	26%	86	29%	102	12%	11%	10%	12%	13%
Research Universities																										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	623	32,279	100	21,918	100	16,858	98	14,675	102	24,453	98	26	97	35	136	29	108	22	94	29	98	13	14	16	5	14
Universities																										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	108	26,020	94	20,161	97	16,10[illegible]	96	14,121	104	20,742	97	24	90	19	73	18	72	17	50	27	94	15	14	14	12	18
Comprehensive	1,104	26,602	110	21,304	111	16,760	107	13,302	102	21,002	112	26	95	[illegible]	95	20	87	30	91	29	101	11	10	7	17	12
General Baccalaureate	307	21,024	99	17,782	106	14,360	103	11,917	97	16,833	104	29	96	25	80	26	99	41	110	30	98	13	9	9	31	11
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	156	21,860	136	20,476	132	19,158	118	11,585	97	16,954	132	15	33	34	85	13	62	7	26	30	101	18	14	0	17	9
Two-Year Occupational	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	11,533	104	11,533	95	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	89	18	64	0	0	0	19	19
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	249	25[illegible]	109	18,583	102	14,228	94	11,969	90	19,489	111	18	75	21	71	27	98	51	180	28	95	16	20	13	29	18

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

INSTITUTIONAL DESCRIPTORS AND DATA NOTES — NEW JERSEY

Institutional Descriptors

Percent of Enrollment by Student Level

	Number of Institutions	Mean Size of Institutions		Total FTE Enrollment	Undergraduate								Graduate	
					Lower Division		Upper Division		Unclassified		Total			
PUBLIC	31	5,155	121	159,802	59%	97	22%	93	12%	167	93%	101	7%	87
Research Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	1	27,082	146	27,082	43	101	32	84	8	233	83	99	17	106
Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	7	8,345	127	58,415	47	97	35	93	10	173	92	100	8	98
General Baccalaureate	4	3,259	131	13,037	46	82	28	85	21	231	95	98	5	207
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	13	3,241	119	42,133	87	100	0	23	12	106	100	100	0	0
Two-Year Occupational	4	3,385	192	13,541	79	87	0	0	21	241	100	100	0	0
Health Professional	1	1,575	100	1,575	9	158	5	22	0	0	14	40	86	132
Other Professional & Specialized	1	4,019	221	4,019	45	86	37	113	9	174	91	101	9	90
INDEPENDENT	32	1,689	137	54,045	45%	96	28%	94	11%	236	84%	103	16%	87
Research Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	1	5,935	113	5,935	38	114	36	112	2	130	76	113	24	73
Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	1	1,862	26	1,862	45	107	34	106	2	41	80	101	20	92
Comprehensive	6	4,557	155	27,343	42	100	29	88	12	243	83	104	17	85
General Baccalaureate	6	1,340	126	8,040	50	91	36	95	12	272	98	101	2	63
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	4	1,142	251	4,568	68	74	2	66	30	715	100	100	0	0
Two-Year Occupational	2	446	79	892	100	103	0	0	0	0	100	100	0	0
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	12	450	91	5,405	34	86	23	106	3	71	62	92	38	117

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

Data Notes
1978-79

Additional State and Local Government Funding for Higher Education

Funds not flowing through institutional accounts and hence not recorded, except state-funded student aid which was reported on the State Financing of Higher Education page for this state. Only funds not reported by the institutions in the state are shown here.

Postsecondary vocational technical education	$	
State boards and commissions	$	14,857
Retirement benefits (including social security)	$	
Fringe benefits	$	
Interstate contracts and reciprocity payments	$	
Service functions provided centrally (e.g. computer service, library, telephone, etc.)	$	
Centrally administered capital/debt service	$	
Other	$	512,644

Clarification of Institutional Financial Reporting

These funds have been included in the HEGIS reports but are noted here to clarify differences in practices among the states that affect the comparability of these data.

Debt service that is part of state and local appropriations to public institutions in the state	$	42,744,040*
Current Funds revenues dedicated to capital purposes:		
—tuition and fees	$	none
—auxiliary enterprises	$	
—other	$	

Tuition and Fees reappropriated by the state (yes or no) Yes, at nine State colleges.

Other Comments

The reader should note that although NCES classifies Union College as an independent institution, this campus is considered a public institution with the N.J. Community College System and fund it accordingly. The inclusion of Union College in this study within the independent sector causes their figures on state and local appropriations to be approximately $80.00 higher per student than otherwise is the case. Public community college data do not include Union, although they should.

* Debt service of $1,771,015 was reported in state appropriations for the county colleges and for Rutgers University in the amount of $40,973,025. Figures for the state colleges, the New Jersey Institute of Technology, and College of Medicine and Dentistry were not available.

It was also noted that data in the "Trends in State and Local Appropriations" section may be misleading due to incomplete data. Increases for the Two-Year Occupational sector should be approximately 55% between 1975 and 1979, for the Health Professional sector approximately 29%, and approximately 32% for the entire university system.

Source: New Jersey Department of Higher Education

NEW MEXICO

Recent Trends

Public institutions in New Mexico experienced major gains in both state funding and student enrollments between 1975 and 1979. They increased much faster than the national rate. And the improvements in state support outdistanced both inflation and enrollment growth, netting a 32 percent real dollar gain for the public sector. All categories of public institutions shared in these improvements, though to differing degrees. And even though the purchasing power of tuition fell by 12 percent during this period, the boost in state appropriations still yielded an overall revenue gain of 27.5 percent (excluding government grants and contracts). These gains permeated all public sectors in New Mexico.

Higher Education Financing

New Mexico allocates $101 per capita for higher education, for a total of $120 million in 1979. This level of support is 16 percent greater than average and is the result of the state channeling a large share of tax revenues toward higher education. These funds are almost exclusively institutional appropriations, which include the postsecondary vocational-technical sector (shown here under "other"). No state student aid is given to private higher education in New Mexico. And a very small share of higher education funds supports the Board of Educational Finance.

State Tax Base and Budget

New Mexico's taxable wealth is somewhat below average, ranking 29th in the nation. The state's strongest tax capacity is in selective sales, licenses, farm property, public utilities, and severance-related activities. Its taxation rates, however, are 21 percent below average. In only two categories are taxes above average: general sales and severance taxes. As a result, tax revenues in this state are only about three-quarters of the average amount.

A 1979 measure combining tax revenues with Federal revenue sharing funds placed New Mexico's state budget at a level 6 percent above average. Census figures reiterate the high priority accorded higher education (index 144), highways (index 144), and elementary/secondary education (index 107). The budget share given to higher education is unchanged since 1975. Public functions receiving below average budget shares include public welfare (index 58), health and hospitals (index 89), and "other" miscellaneous services (index 82). Public services as a category receive a typical budget share.

Higher Education Enrollments

New Mexico's emphasis on higher education is seen also in the above average participation of its residents, if enrollments in the postsecondary vocational-technical sector are included. Residents enroll in above average numbers at the state's public institutions as well as at institutions in other states. Only their enrollment at independent institutions in state are below average (by a substantial amount). This sector is very small overall, with only four other states having fewer students in the independent sector (Nevada, Alaska, Arizona, and North Dakota).

Enrollments at public institutions in New Mexico are 16 percent above average despite low initial enrollments by state residents. High retention rates, heavy patterns of full-time study, and substantial in-migration of students from other states more than compensate for this low first-time enrollment.

The composition of the public sector in New Mexico shows an unusually large concentration of students at universities (68 percent versus a national average of 31 percent). Fewer than the average number of students are enrolled in all other types of institutions. Reflecting this emphasis on universtiy education, the public sector enrolls about 30 percent more graduate students than the average, representing 11 percent of all students. Public institutions in New Mexico are also smaller than usual. This combination of conditions creates a system that is more expensive to operate.

Institutional Finances and Characteristics

Because state appropriations and public enrollment levels in New Mexico exceed the national average by nearly equal rates, appropriations per student are at the U.S. average. There are, however, differences in the distribution of the support among categories of public institutions. The universities and 2-year academic/comprehensive institutions receive below average appropriations. The comprehensive institutions and the 2-year occupational school, by contrast, receive above average appropriations (indexed at 134 and 103 respectively). Tuition revenues collected in the public sector are below average, but other sources provide above average funding. Once all these revenues are totaled, only the University of New Mexico's main campus is funded at rates dramatically below average (index 75). All other sectors either exceed the average or are within reach, e.g., New Mexico State (index 94).

Research funding in New Mexico is substantially above average, with expenditures per faculty member registering at twice the national average.

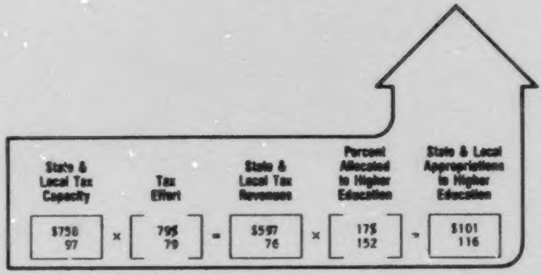
Faculty salaries have shown major improvement between 1975 and 1979. Although the all-ranks average for the public sector is close to the U.S. average, in many ranks, faculty still are paid somewhat below average salaries. Surprisingly, salaries at New Mexico State are 10 percent below average despite near average revenues and high rates of research activity.

STATE FINANCING OF HIGHER EDUCATION — NEW MEXICO

State & Local Government Support of Higher Education 1979

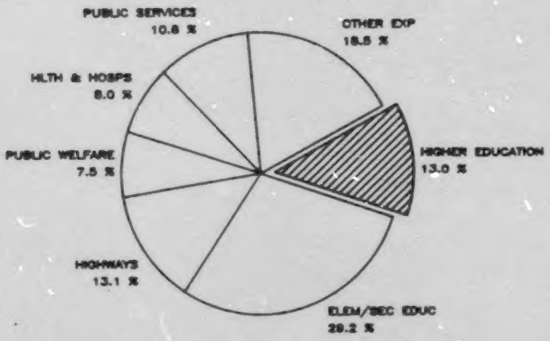
Per Capita

	Student Aid		General Institutional Support		Other		TOTAL		Percent Distribution	
Public	$.0	0	$91	117	$10	288	$101	122	100%	105
Independent	.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0
Not Separately Identified By Sector	.0	0	0	0	0	30	0	23	0%	0
TOTAL	.0	0	91	116	10	228	101	116		
Percent Distribution	0%	0	90%	99	10%	200			100%	100



State & Local Tax Capacity		Tax Effort		State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education
$758 97	×	79% 79	=	$597 76	×	17% 152	=	$101 116

State and Local Government Direct General Expenditures by Function 1979



Amount Per Capita 1979
$1,571

	1979 Percent Distribution	Index	1975 Percent Distribution	Index
Higher Education	13%	144	13%	144
Elementary/Secondary	29	107	33	114
Highways	13	144	13	130
Public Welfare	7	58	8	67
Health & Hospitals	8	89	7	88
Public Services	11	100	8	80
Other	18	82	19	85
TOTAL AMOUNT Per Capita	$1,571	106	$998	93

Enrollments 1979

Population	1,190,000	(rank 37)
Total Enrollment	42,901	(rank 39)
Percent Public	93%	124
Percent Independent	7%	28
Enrollment of State Residents (per 1000 population)		
In-State		
Public Institutions	28	104
Independent Institutions	2	33
Out-of-State	3	150
Total Enrollment of State Residents	31	94

Tax Capacity and Effort 1977

	All Taxes	General Sales	Selective Sales & Gross Receipts	Licenses	Individual Income	Corporate Net Income	Property				Death & Gift	Severance
							Residential	Commercial & Industrial	Farm	Public Utilities		
Indexes & Rank												
Capacity	97 29 *	97 30 *	106 9 *	111 18 *	73 44 *	79 23 *	71 44 *	73 44 *	158 16 *	181 3 *	69 39 *	685 4
Effort	79 41 *	138 9 *	84 30 *	95 21 *	23 42 *	73 37 *	46 47 *	47 47 *	29 48 *	50 47 *	65 34 *	126 9
Amounts												
Potential	$901,547	$193,568	$130,980	$39,510	$117,508	$40,211	$118,449	$89,552	$28,294	$54,818	$6,912	$81,745
Collected	710,830	266,967	110,349	37,727	26,639	29,486	54,450	42,283	8,100	27,556	4,490	102,783
Over (Under) Utilized	-190,717	73,399	-20,631	-1,783	-90,869	-10,725	-63,999	-47,269	-20,194	-27,262	-2,422	21,038
Percent Distribution of Capacity												
State	100.0%	21.5%	14.5%	4.4%	13.0%	4.5%	13.1%	9.9%	3.1%	6.1%	.8%	9.1%
U.S.	100.0%	21.5%	13.2%	3.8%	17.3%	5.5%	18.0%	13.2%	1.9%	3.2%	1.1%	1.3%
Amounts Per Capita												
State Capacity	$757.60	$162.66	$110.07	$33.20	$98.75	$33.79	$99.54	$75.25	$23.78	$46.07	$5.81	$68.69
State Revenue	597.34	224.34	92.73	31.70	22.39	24.78	45.76	35.53	6.81	23.16	3.77	86.37
U.S. Capacity	781.68	167.86	103.46	30.03	135.19	42.66	140.48	103.12	15.03	25.40	8.43	10.02

NOTE: Tax capacity and effort amounts are in thousands of dollars; amounts per capita are in dollars; asterisks indicate state rank.

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT

NEW MEXICO

State and Local Finances
Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education		Percent Allocated to Public Higher Education Institutions		State & Local Appropriations to Public Institutions
$597 76	×	17% 152	=	$101 116	×	90% 101	=	$91.3 117

Public Enrollments
Per 1000 Population

High School Graduates		Entrance Rate to Public Institutions		First-Time Resident Enrollment		In-Migration to Public Institutions		First-Time Enrollment		Retention Factor (Relationship of first-time to total enrollment)		Conversion Factor (Headcount to FTE)		FTE Enrollment in Public Institutions
15.1 115	×	38.9% 63	=	5.9 72	+	1.1 159	=	7.0 79	×	6.2 136	×	.8 108	=	33.5 116

Institutional Support (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		
$91.3	117	33.5	116	ALL PUBLIC
				Research Universities
-	-	-	-	-with medical*
27.0	319	8.8	569	-without medical*
				Universities
37.0	1128	14.1	1456	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-without medical*
19.4	108	6.0	80	Comprehensive
-	-	-	-	General Baccalaureate
4.8	31	3.2	38	Two-Year Acad. & Comp.
3.1	73	1.4	71	Two-Year Occupational
-	-	-	-	Health Professional
-	-	-	-	Other Professional & Specialized

Institutional Revenues
(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts, Grants & Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$2,728	101	$578	82	$271	171	$677	217	$4,234	110	$31,349	185	$220,295,465
Research Universities													
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	3,086	91	657	65	322	81	977	164	5,042	94	52,216	163	71,225,616
Universities													
-with medical*	2,619	77	525	45	207	61	697	133	4,048	75	31,142	122	89,926,848
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	3,257	134	619	90	245	426	208	120	4,327	129	23,987	315	39,670,754
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,499	84	557	148	571	4,225	598	478	3,225	140	6,102	95	13,273,70[illegible]
Two-Year Occupational	2,158	103	494	98	28	228	782	520	3,463	125	14,311	169	6,198,54[illegible]
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

	State & Local Appropriations		Tuition Revenues		Private Gifts, Grants & Endowment Income		Other E&G		Total E&G		Govt. Grants & Contracts	
ALL PUBLIC	49%	83	10%	67	5%	140	12%	178	77%	90	23%	158
Research Universities												
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	45	90	10	64	5	79	14	161	74	92	26	132
Universities												
-with medical*	49	93	10	54	4	73	13	159	76	90	24	154
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	58	89	11	59	4	281	4	79	77	86	23	235
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	43	60	16	106	16	2978	17	343	95	101	8	93
Two-Year Occupational	59	85	13	81	1	186	21	429	94	103	6	65
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

Institutional Expenditures
(Educational and General)

	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$1,783	93	$392	100	$25,260	210	$17,250	280	$1,468	109	$206,395,793
Research Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	1,723	78	411	75	73,155	168	5,990	596	1,218	78	68,208,752
Universities											
-with medical*	1,753	64	414	62	14,623	99	9,484	2,879	1,462	85	82,563,472
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	2,061	117	379	111	12,268	398	1,477	228	1,763	136	36,141,644
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,625	134	319	160	85	30	296	73	1,485	153	13,409,679
Two-Year Occupational	1,656	108	275	115	0	0	0	0	1,792	159	6,272,246
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

	Instruction		Academic Support		Research		Public Service		Other E&G	
ALL PUBLIC	34%	78	8%	85	70%	183	10%	202	28%	91
Research Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	26	79	6	76	38	156	10	105	19	78
Universities										
-with medical*	36	79	8	76	12	128	14	243	30	103
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	40	83	7	79	13	319	5	201	35	97
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	46	95	9	111	0	30	3	134	42	106
Two-Year Occupational	44	86	7	92	0	0	0	0	48	127
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT

NEW MEXICO

State and Local Finances
Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education		Percent Allocated to Independent Higher Education Institutions		State & Local Appropriations to Independent Institutions
$597 76	×	17% 152	=	$101 116	×	0% 0	=	$.0 0

Independent Enrollments
Per 1000 Population

Resident Enrollments		Out-of-State Enrollments		FTE Enrolled in Independent Institutions
1.7 29	+	.9 25	=	2.6 27

Independent Institutional Support (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		Percent State Residents	
$.0	0	2.6	27	64%	ALL INDEPENDENT
					Research Universities
-	-	-	-	-	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-	-without medical*
					Universities
-	-	-	-	-	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-	-without medical*
-	-	-	-	-	Comprehensive
.0	0	2.5	82	63	General Baccalaureate
-	-	-	-	-	Two-Year Acad. & Comp.
-	-	-	-	-	Two-Year Occupational
-	-	-	-	-	Health Professional
.0	0	.1	7	78	Other Professional
					& Specialized

Institutional Revenues
(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts & Grants Per Student		Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$0	0	$1,727	56	$343	43	$39	10	$169	33	$2,298	46	$21,170	80	$9,865,409
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	0	0	1,747	63	170	26	20	7	192	72	2,128	53	22,187	315	9,144,893
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional	0	0	1,089	42	5,986	702	669	304	88	33	7,832	198	0	0	720,516
& Specialized															

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts & Grants Per Student		Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member	
ALL INDEPENDENT	0%	0	54%	108	11%	82	1%	18	6%	64	72%	89	28%	145
Research Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	0	0	57	90	6	38	1	10	6	103	70	76	30	353
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional	0	0	14	23	76	377	9	163	1	18	0	0	0	0
& Specialized														

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

Institutional Expenditures
(Educational and General)

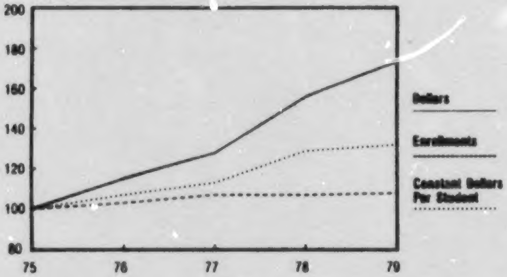
	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$1,132	50	$226	48	$2,422	15	$21	2	$1,777	73	$10,018,616
Research Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	1,118	70	194	61	2,539	335	0	0	1,733	75	9,432,431
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional	1,594	103	1,292	370	0	0	21	20	3,220	164	586,185
& Specialized											

Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student	
ALL INDEPENDENT	35%	94	7%	89	3%	26	0%	12	55%	135
Research Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	35	96	6	83	3	359	0	0	55	102
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional	25	65	20	234	0	0	4	193	51	104
& Specialized										

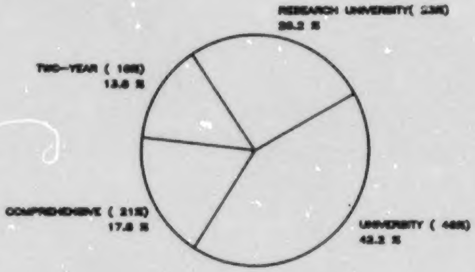
TRENDS NEW MEXICO

State & Local Appropriations



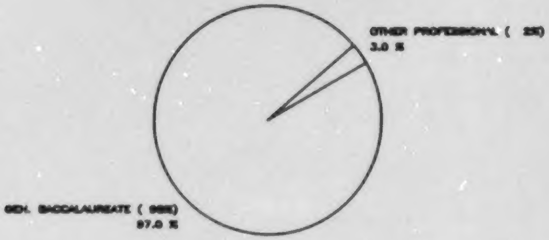
Public Enrollment Mix

1979% (1975%)



Independent Enrollment Mix

1979% (1975%)



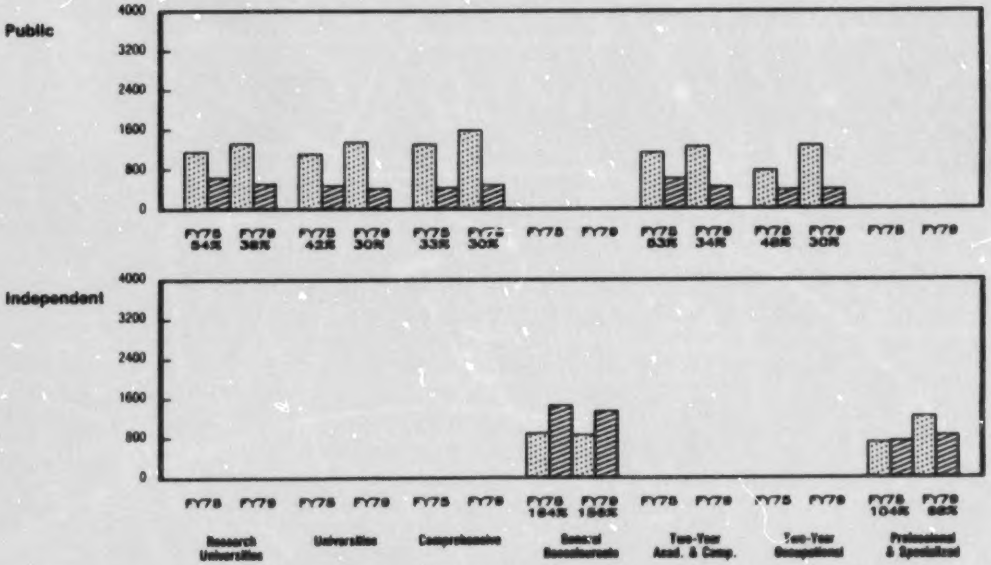
State and Local Appropriations Enrollments

	State and Local Appropriations						Enrollments					
	1979 $ Amount	Percent Change Since 1975 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes			1979 Enrollments	Percent Change Since 1975 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes		
				1978-79	1977-78	1976-77				1978-79	1977-78	1976-77
ALL PUBLIC	$108,628,753	87.8%	184	12.5%	21.3%	16.5%	39,815	8.9%	148	.5%	-.2%	4.6%
Research Universities												
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	32,184,618	87.1	182	17.1	16.6	18.9	10,430	21.8	545	3.3	-1.6	10.9
Universities												
-with medical*	44,025,135	87.2	169	13.4	20.5	16.7	16,808	.6	11	-3.2	-2.6	4.0
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	23,074,557	75.3	184	7.6	18.7	13.9	7,084	-6.0	-254	-1.7	1.6	-3.5
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	5,707,691	74.9	168	.7	25.6	13.9	3,808	28.3	372	5.5	-.6	9.2
Two-Year Occupational	3,636,752	421.4	661	15.5	150.1	16.7	1,685	100.1	479	25.7	52.6	1.9
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	0	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	3,086	3.8	32	13.1	.4	-4.7

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

Tuition Revenues as a Percentage of Instruction Expenditures

(Constant Dollar Trends per Student)



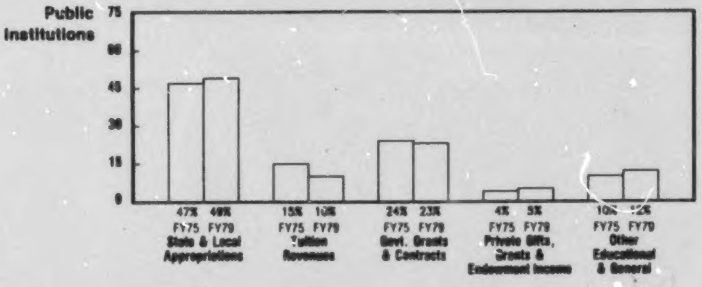
Constant Dollar Revenues

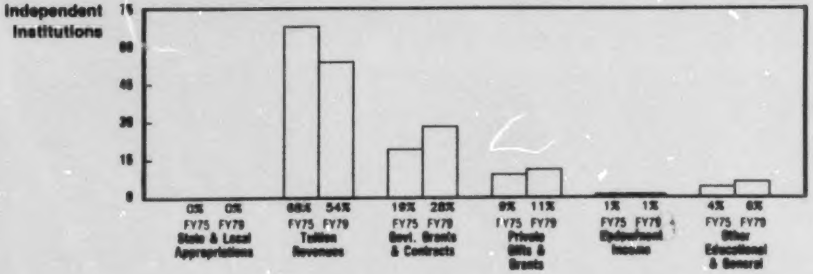
Percent Change in Constant Dollars Per Student

	State and Local Appropriations					Tuition and Fees					Total E&G Revenues (Excluding Grants & Contracts)				
	4-Year Change and Index 1975-79		Yearly Change			4-Year Change and Index 1975-79		Yearly Change			4-Year Change and Index 1975-79		Yearly Change		
			1978-79	1977-78	1976-77			1978-79	1977-78	1976-77			1978-79	1977-78	1976-77
PUBLIC	31.9%	483	3.7%	13.9%	4.7%	-12.0%	-487	-1.8%	-3.4%	-6.0%	27.3%	437	6.3%	12.1%	3.3%
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	17.5	199	5.0	11.1	.7	-19.5	-1029	3.1	-5.8	-14.7	11.7	172	9.5	9.4	-2.6
Universities															
-with medical*	42.3	419	8.5	16.0	5.6	-13.6	-228	-3.8	-3.2	-2.5	37.8	282	5.8	17.7	9.1
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	42.7	1154	1.3	9.4	10.9	12.1	1100	-.4	-4.0	6.7	35.5	985	3.2	4.4	5.2
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	4.4	152	-11.6	18.4	-2.0	-20.8	-431	-9.4	2.6	-18.5	10.2	300	7.2	9.1	-4.5
Two-Year Occupational	90.9	4329	-14.9	53.6	7.8	4.4	81	-6.7	10.1	-1.1	80.5	5750	2.0	43.5	9.8
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDEPENDENT	.0%	0	.0%	.0%	.0%	-7.9%	-244	-16.6%	-5.3%	1.4%	2.3%	72	-11.5%	-2.4%	3.9%
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	-7.9	-429	-16.5	-5.5	1.4	-2.6	-2700	-11.8	-5.3	2.2
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	14.9	171	-18.7	31.2	11.3	57.0	1390	-9.6	45.5	25.0

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

Trends in the Mix of Support for Higher Education FY '75-FY '79





CPI increased 34.9% in this 4-year period

CPI increased 18.8% in this 2-year period

Average Faculty Salaries 1978-79 — By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

4-Year Change 1975-79 — By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

2-Year Change 1977-79 — By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

	Full-Time Faculty Headcount	Average Faculty Salaries 1978-79										4-Year Change 1975-79										2-Year Change 1977-79				
		Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Other		All Ranks		Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Other		All Ranks		Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor	Other	All Ranks
ALL PUBLIC	1,624	$26,269	98	$20,085	98	$16,377	97	$14,206	82	$19,897	99	38%	154	34%	135	30%	125	42%	137	34%	121	15%	15%	13%	20%	16%
Research Universities																										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	357	25,941	90	19,981	94	16,246	95	12,645	89	19,915	90	29	120	29	119	24	112	22	84	26	98	14	13	13	14	14
Universities																										
-with medical*	703	27,303	100	20,220	98	16,463	99	13,622	101	21,079	103	31	119	30	119	25	108	20	84	30	104	13	14	11	9	14
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	376	24,221	95	20,330	99	16,385	98	13,420	97	19,370	97	48	192	44	168	33	131	48	153	44	150	24	16	12	12	18
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	163	19,087	78	18,119	88	16,339	95	15,052	79	15,901	82	58	181	45	200	48	218	59	200	44	198	11	28	26	29	27
Two-Year Occupational	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	131	$18,500	72	$14,683	78	$12,184	80	$11,024	87	$13,138	70	35%	130	47%	175	14%	58	40%	132	30%	105	20%	7%	6%	21%	10%
Research Universities																										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities																										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	125	18,500	88	14,683	87	12,184	86	10,277	84	13,138	81	35	113	47	151	14	54	30	88	30	97	20	7	6	13	10
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	13,142	99	13,142	75	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine

INSTITUTIONAL DESCRIPTORS AND DATA NOTES

NEW MEXICO

Institutional Descriptors

Percent of Enrollment by Student Level

	Number of Institutions	Mean Size of Institutions		Total FTE Enrollment	Undergraduate								Graduate	
					Lower Division		Upper Division		Unclassified		Total			
PUBLIC	16	2,488	58	39,815	54%	89	27%	114	9%	123	89%	98	11%	129
Research Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	1	10,430	56	10,430	51	120	33	87	7	220	91	109	9	54
Universities														
-with medical*	1	16,808	112	16,808	47	112	29	87	8	130	84	103	16	86
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	4	1,771	27	7,084	58	121	28	75	3	58	90	98	10	122
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	8	476	17	3,808	68	78	3	1734	28	241	100	100	0	158
Two-Year Occupational	2	843	48	1,685	95	104	3	1170	7	87	105	105	0	0
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDEPENDENT	3	1,029	83	3,086	75%	158	22%	73	4%	78	100%	123	0%	0
Research Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	2	1,497	140	2,994	76	139	20	53	3	79	100	103	0	0
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	1	92	19	92	23	57	68	290	9	199	100	147	0	0

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine

Data Notes

1978-79

Additional State and Local Government Funding for Higher Education

Funds **not** flowing through institutional accounts and hence not recorded, except state-funded student aid which was reported on the **State Financing of Higher Education** page for this state. Only funds not reported by the institutions in the state are shown here.

Postsecondary vocational technical education	$ 11,269,400
State boards and commissions	$ 411,400
Retirement benefits (including social security)	$
Fringe benefits	$
Interstate contracts and reciprocity payments	$
Service functions provided centrally (e.g. computer service, library, telephone, etc.)	$
Centrally administered capital/debt service	$
Other	$

Clarification of Institutional Financial Reporting

These funds have been included in the HEGIS reports but are noted here to clarify differences in practices among the states that affect the comparability of these data.

Debt service that is part of state and local appropriations to public institutions in the state	$
Current Funds revenues dedicated to capital purposes:	
--tuition and fees	$
—auxiliary enterprises	$
—other	$
Tuition and Fees reappropriated by the state (yes or no)	No

Other Comments

Source: New Mexico Board of Educational Finance

NEW YORK

Recent Trends

Between 1975 and 1979, New York's public sector received the smallest increases in state appropriations of any state. State and local appropriations for higher education increased only 14 percent during this period, approximately 70 percent below the national rate. New York's small gains were partially offset by the 6.4 percent drop in enrollments. Still, appropriations dropped nearly 7 percent in real dollar terms per student in this period. Most categories of public institutions shared in these declines; exceptions were the universities and health professional institutions.

To compensate, tuition revenues increased dramatically, climbing 21.6 percent in inflation adjusted dollars. This pattern was evident in all categories of schools except the universities. Total E&G revenues were generally constant in this period and sufficient to accommodate inflation, given the decrease in enrollments. However, the profile by sector was mixed: the universities and health professional sector made gains against inflation and enrollment growth, while all other sectors saw the erosion of their purchasing power, from 1.6 percent to 14.5 percent.

State Financing of Higher Education

Despite these real dollar losses in state appropriations, New York still provides 6 percent more per capita support for higher education than does the average state. In 1979, for example, residents spent $92 per capita for higher education. The national average is $87 per capita. Moreover, New York provides more financial support to the independent sector—$4.40 per capita—than does any other state. In total 13 percent of the state's higher education budget is channeled to the private sector. The typical national allocation is 3 percent. New York also provides more student aid—$7.10 per capita—than does any other state.

New York's emphasis on support to the independent sector is an explicit recognition of the substantial level of access provided by these schools. Only Massachusetts enrolls a greater portion of the state's population in private institutions. As a consequence of the substantial allocation of funds to private higher education and the emphasis on student aid in the public sector (at more than four times the national rate), the level of direct institutional appropriations to the public sector is 7 percent below average. Less than 80 percent of the state's higher education budget goes to public institutions in the form of appropriations. Nationally, the allocation of state funds to these campuses averages 90 percent.

State Tax Base and Budget

New York has about 5 percent less taxable wealth than the typical state, ranking 31st in tax capacity. However, by levying the highest tax rate in the nation (62 percent above average), the state overcomes its below average wealth and raises more tax revenues than does any other state. New York has above average tax capacity in three of the eleven tax categories—corporate income, commercial/industrial property, and death and gift transfers. The state makes a below average tax effort in two relatively minor categories, licenses and severance, where their capacity is inherently low anyway. New York leads the nation in individual income tax rates (index 241) and ranks second in all four categories of property tax: residential (index 171), commercial/industrial (index 175), farm (index 251), and public utilities (index 186). The state also levys substantial tax rates in general and selective sales taxes (indexes 142 and 111 respectively).

The net effect of these tax rates is that the state collects $1208 per capita in tax revenues, exceeding by $464 its expected level of $744. This massive tax program enables the state to collect 62 percent more in revenues than average tax rates could yield.

Census data for 1979 show that New York's operating budget, with the inclusion of Federal revenue sharing funds, is one-third greater than average. However, only two functions receive above average shares of this large budget: the miscellaneous ''other'' category and public welfare. New York spends 15 percent of its budget on public welfare, in contrast to a national average of 12 percent. Higher education and highways get the smallest shares of the budget, with only 6 percent of the state's dollars directed to each of these functions. Higher education's share is one-third smaller than that allocated in most states, and it has not changed since 1975.

Higher Education Enrollments

New York residents are 12 percent more likely to enroll in higher education than are average U.S. residents. Ranking eighth nationally, New Yorkers attain this level of education because their rate of attendance at independent institutions—44 percent—is almost twice the national rate. Only four other states—Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont—and the District of Columbia exceed this share. About 12 percent fewer-than-average numbers attend public institutions in state, while an average number go out of state.

Not only is the level of enrollment by residents below average, but public institutions in New York draw only one-quarter as many nonresidents as is usually the case. As a result, the public sector enrolls approximately 20 percent fewer students than is typical, although above average rates of persistence and full-time study compensate to some degree. Still, public institutions enroll 23 FTE students per 1000 population versus a U.S. average of 29 per 1000.

New York's public system of education provides lesser emphasis on university studies and greater emphasis on 2-year institution studies than is typical. In addition, its comprehensive sector is larger than usual. Less than half the typical share of students are enrolled in universities, creating a relatively less expensive system of higher education to support. By contrast, the independent sector is more university and comprehensive oriented, thus representing a more expensive system to operate.

Institutional Finances and Characteristics

Although state support to public institutions in New York is 7 percent below average, enrollment levels are even lower (21 percent below average). As a result, appropriations per student in New York are 18 percent greater than average, with all sectors funded at rates close to or above average. Tuition revenues are also substantially greater than the norm, by 30 percent, thus creating a significant base of support for the public sector. In total, all public sectors except the public health professional and specialized institutions are funded at levels substantially above average (ranging from 15 to 113 percent), despite the fact that government grants and contracts, private gifts, and other E&G funding are markedly below average.

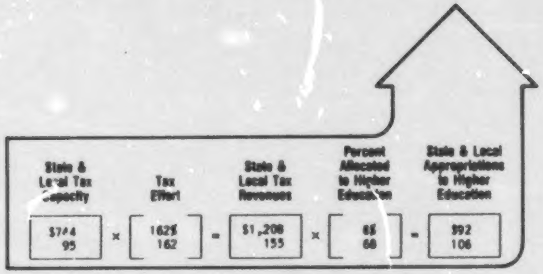
Independent institutions in New York are well funded by national standards, largely as a consequence of substantial tuition revenues and strong endowment income. Unlike the public institutions in New York, private institutions have been very successful in securing government grants and contracts. These schools receive 52 percent more per faculty member than do average U.S. independant systems.

Faculty salary increases in New York's public and independent sectors have not kept pace over the past 4 years with national trends. Despite these relative losses, faculty salaries at almost every major rank are substantially above the U.S. average.

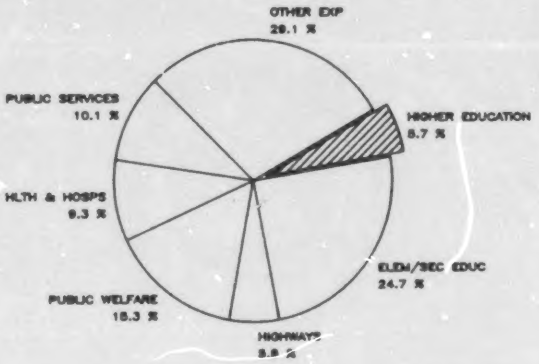
State & Local Government Support of Higher Education 1979

Per Capita

	Student Aid		General Institutional Support		Other		TOTAL		Percent Distribution	
Public	$6.1	436	$72	93	$0	0	$78	95	85%	89
Independent	7.1	355	4	440	0	0	12	383	13%	433
Not Separately Identified By Sector	1.1	367	0	0	1	70	2	138	2%	200
TOTAL	14.3	386	77	97	1	16	92	106		
Percent Distribution	16%	400	84%	92	1%	20			100%	100


State & Local Tax Capacity
$744
95
×
Tax Effort
162%
162
=
State & Local Tax Revenues
$1,208
155
×
Percent Allocated to Higher Education
8%
68
=
State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education
$92
106

State and Local Government Direct General Expenditures by Function 1979



Amount Per Capita 1979

$1,975

	1979 Percent Distribution	1979 Index	1975 Percent Distribution	1975 Index
Higher Education	6%	67	6%	67
Elementary/Secondary	25	93	25	86
Highways	6	67	5	50
Public Welfare	15	125	14	117
Health & Hospitals	9	100	12	150
Public Services	10	91	9	100
Other	29	132	29	126
TOTAL AMOUNT Per Capita	$1,975	133	$1,611	1[illegible]0

Enrollments 1979

Population	17,924,000	(rank 2)
Total Enrollment	729,386	(rank 2)
Percent Public	56%	75
Percent Independent	44%	176
Enrollment of State Residents (per 1000 population)		
In-State		
Public Institutions	22	88
Independent Institutions	13	217
Out-of-State	2	100
Total Enrollment of State Residents	37	112

Tax Capacity and Effort 1977

	All Taxes	General Sales	Selective Sales & Gross Receipts	Licenses	Individual Income	Corporate Net Income	Property: Residential	Property: Commercial & Industrial	Property: Farm	Property: Public Utilities	Death & Gift	Severance
Indexes & Rank												
Capacity	95 31 *	92 40 *	94 4[illegible] *	80 50 *	100 20 *	153 8 *	90 29 *	105 14 *	16 45 *	76 42 *	115 11 *	7 44 *
Effort	162 1 *	142 7 *	111 16 *	93 23 *	241 1 *	111 26 *	171 2 *	175 2 *	251 2 *	186 2 *	115 18 *	0 32 *
Amounts												
Potential	$13,341,298	$2,765,028	$1,751,502	$430,807	$2,435,039	$1,166,612	$2,274,152	$1,945,076	$43,268	$343,986	$173,465	$12,363
Collected	21,655,654	3,918,362	1,947,143	398,624	5,863,483	1,295,001	3,877,544	3,406,373	108,500	641,351	199,273	0
Over (Under) Utilized	8,314,356	1,153,334	195,641	-32,183	3,428,444	128,389	1,603,392	1,461,297	65,232	297,365	25,808	-12,363
Percent Distribution of Capacity												
State	100.0%	20.7%	13.1%	3.2%	18.3%	8.7%	17.0%	14.6%	.3%	2.6%	1.3%	.1%
U.S.	100.0%	21.5%	13.2%	3.8%	17.3%	5.5%	18.0%	13.2%	1.9%	3.2%	1.1%	1.3%
Amounts Per Capita												
State Capacity	$744.33	$154.26	$97.72	$24.04	$135.85	$65.09	$126.88	$108.52	$2.41	$19.19	$9.68	$.69
State Revenue	1,208.19	218.61	108.63	22.24	327.13	72.25	216.33	190.03	6.05	35.78	11.12	.00
U.S. Capacity	781.68	167.86	103.46	30.03	135.19	42.66	140.48	103.12	15.03	25.40	8.43	10.02

NOTE: Tax capacity and effort amounts are in thousands of dollars; amounts per capita are in dollars; asterisks indicate state rank

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT

NEW YORK

State and Local Finances
Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues	×	Percent Allocated to Higher Education	=	State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education	×	Percent Allocated to Public Higher Education Institutions	=	State & Local Appropriations to Public Institutions
$1,208 155	×	8% 64	=	$92 106	×	79% 88	=	$72.3 93

Public Enrollments
Per 1000 Population

High School Graduates	×	Entrance Rate to Public Institutions	=	First-Time Resident Enrollment	+	In-Migration to Public Institutions	=	First-Time Enrollment	×	Retention Factor (Relationship of first-time to total enrollment)	×	Conversion Factor (Headcount to FTE)	=	FTE Enrollment in Public Institutions
12.0 92	×	50.25 81	=	6.0 74	+	.2 26	=	6.2 70	×	4.9 106	×	.8 105	=	22.7 79

Institutional Support (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		
$72.3	93	22.7	79	ALL PUBLIC
				Research Universities
3.7	25	.4	11	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-without medical*
				Universities
-	-	-	-	-with medical*
15.6	188	3.0	100	-without medical*
22.3	124	7.5	101	Comprehensive
3.1	105	1.1	80	General Baccalaureate
12.7	84	7.0	82	Two-Year Acad. & Comp.
6.3	150	2.9	144	Two-Year Occupational
7.2	146	.3	149	Health Professional
1.5	168	.6	176	Other Professional & Specialized

Institutional Revenues
(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts, Grants & Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$3,185	118	$911	130	$111	70	$163	52	$4,371	113	$11,285	67	$1,985,172,215
Research Universities													
-with medical*	9,694	232	349	32	300	57	3,911	453	14,254	213	125,465	246	108,278,240
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities													
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	5,255	188	1,076	116	279	155	127	42	6,738	161	24,320	177	427,005,112
Comprehensive	2,970	123	990	143	33	58	58	34	4,051	121	7,388	97	600,659,568
General Baccalaureate	2,910	132	767	105	55	99	81	58	3,811	122	7,644	89	78,509,255
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,825	102	801	212	3	22	115	92	2,744	119	5,082	79	367,195,265
Two-Year Occupational	2,189	104	810	160	21	169	151	100	3,171	115	7,213	84	175,334,462
Health Professional	21,221	98	1,350	125	3,366	139	96	3	26,234	93	444,072	38	184,756,032
Other Professional & Specialized	2,441	96	1,114	128	104	74	99	39	3,757	99	10,191	82	46,354,281

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

ALL PUBLIC	65%	110	19%	121	2%	65	3%	49	90%	105	10%	70
Research Universities												
-with medical*	61	124	2	17	2	31	25	245	89	114	11	48
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities												
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	66	115	14	71	4	95	2	26	85	98	15	114
Comprehensive	66	101	22	119	1	48	1	28	91	100	9	97
General Baccalaureate	70	112	18	89	1	84	2	49	92	103	8	73
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	62	87	27	181	0	20	4	78	95	102	7	81
Two-Year Occupational	64	93	24	143	1	150	4	89	95	102	7	79
Health Professional	69	118	5	155	11	167	0	4	86	112	14	61
Other Professional & Specialized	59	101	27	135	3	78	2	41	90	104	10	72

Institutional Expenditures
(Educational and General)

	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$2,132	111	$276	70	$7,327	61	$2,241	36	$1,085	141	$1,919,950,481
Research Universities											
-with medical*	3,203	109	1,610	226	370,894	712	1,084	41	3,292	187	108,137,936
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	3,316	157	671	139	14,772	155	357	64	3,088	209	421,764,964
Comprehensive	2,209	126	220	64	3,795	123	429	66	1,871	145	614,420,324
General Baccalaureate	1,595	102	245	69	2,426	188	56	52	2,177	154	78,995,118
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,467	121	131	66	2,300	838	167	41	1,206	125	384,840,004
Two-Year Occupational	1,548	101	139	59	1,783	491	76	70	1,665	148	176,654,570
Health Professional	9,387	66	711	28	219,672	49	87	22	5,464	84	108,369,478
Other Professional & Specialized	1,962	109	352	86	6,318	108	5	12	1,622	98	46,480,487

Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

ALL PUBLIC	45%	102	6%	65	7%	64	2%	43	40%	129
Research Universities										
-with medical*	21	96	10	115	31	132	18	198	21	95
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	42	95	8	83	9	97	2	38	39	124
Comprehensive	48	100	5	51	5	118	1	52	41	115
General Baccalaureate	38	85	6	98	3	151	1	55	52	128
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	50	101	4	55	3	852	1	42	41	104
Two-Year Occupational	45	87	4	50	2	438	1	42	48	127
Health Professional	52	110	4	47	12	71	1	25	30	141
Other Professional & Specialized	47	111	8	87	6	91	0	7	38	99

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT

NEW YORK

State and Local Finances
Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues	×	Percent Allocated to Higher Education	=	State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education	×	Percent Allocated to Independent Higher Education Institutions	=	State & Local Appropriations to Independent Institutions
$1,208 155	×	8% 68	=	$92 106	×	5% 439	=	$4.4 464

Independent Enrollments
Per 1000 Population

Resident Enrollments	+	Out-of-State Enrollments	=	FTE Enrolled in Independent Institutions
13.3 230	+	4.7 127	=	18.0 190

Independent Institutional Support (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		Percent State Residents	
$4.4	464	18.0	190	74%	ALL INDEPENDENT
					Research Universities
1.3	483	2.6	239	55	-with medical*
.2	1207	.6	390	41	-without medical*
					Universities
-	-	-	-	-	-with medical*
.6	1138	3.1	352	77	-without medical*
1.0	602	4.5	226	81	Comprehensive
.6	932	3.4	112	77	General Baccalaureate
.0	71	.2	74	94	Two-Year Acad. & Comp.
.0	469	1.0	301	85	Two-Year Occupational
.4	166	.1	206	65	Health Professional
.4	733	2.4	199	76	Other Professional & Specialized

Institutional Revenues
(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts & Grants Per Student		Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$247	245	$3,599	117	$777	96	$481	119	$414	73	$5,518	111	$40,100	152	$2,319,926,407
Research Universities															
-with medical*	492	203	4,700	102	2,513	132	1,560	122	910	96	10,174	105	120,906	128	758,991,120
-without medical*	301	309	5,992	117	2,293	62	2,692	105	1,096	151	12,334	101	76,886	81	189,568,440
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	199	324	3,713	118	254	46	164	54	247	97	4,577	106	13,870	94	288,499,146
Comprehensive	214	266	3,435	112	259	66	118	54	203	80	4,229	106	10,947	102	382,032,597
General Baccalaureate	172	474	3,136	113	354	55	282	98	220	82	4,165	104	5,228	74	271,340,145
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	97	96	2,195	122	343	52	30	34	128	70	2,793	99	13,519	171	13,871,482
Two-Year Occupational	24	156	2,622	131	49	51	20	74	209	137	2,924	128	9,463	85	55,927,427
Health Professional	2,734	81	6,550	140	7,803	203	2,781	272	10,186	112	30,054	136	0	0	152,977,556
Other Professional & Specialized	171	367	3,059	119	749	88	282	120	164	62	4,425	112	18,375	182	206,718,494

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

	State & Local Appropriations		Tuition Revenues		Private Gifts & Grants		Endowment Income		Other E&G		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts)		Govt. Grants & Contracts	
ALL INDEPENDENT	3%	208	50%	100	11%	82	7%	101	6%	63	77%	95	23%	120
Research Universities														
-with medical*	3	182	29	91	15	118	10	110	6	90	62	94	38	111
-without medical*	2	337	32	129	12	68	14	116	6	167	66	112	34	83
Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	4	308	71	113	5	44	3	52	5	92	88	101	12	91
Comprehensive	5	253	73	107	6	63	3	52	4	76	90	101	10	95
General Baccalaureate	4	471	71	113	8	55	6	98	5	82	95	103	5	64
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	3	95	70	121	11	52	1	34	4	70	89	98	11	120
Two-Year Occupational	1	126	86	105	2	41	1	59	7	110	96	103	4	62
Health Professional	5	48	11	85	13	120	5	161	17	66	49	80	51	131
Other Professional & Specialized	4	316	63	103	15	76	6	110	3	53	91	97	9	155

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

Institutional Expenditures
(Educational and General)

	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$2,589	115	$523	110	$24,478	150	$3,539	296	$2,669	109	$2,257,300,064
Research Universities											
-with medical*	5,902	113	1,043	87	76,698	113	1,646	377	4,648	112	748,751,008
-without medical*	4,269	90	1,280	91	71,368	85	1671	109	5,895	98	178,876,120
Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	2,279	108	471	120	7,438	73	46	163	1,999	108	282,431,032
Comprehensive	1,909	104	360	103	2,401	65	142	102	2,086	107	364,942,782
General Baccalaureate	1,476	93	348	109	1,129	149	95	75	2,312	100	259,632,392
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,015	97	238	106	1,101	808	11	101	1,819	99	13,889,877
Two-Year Occupational	987	122	214	140	213	266	0	0	1,672	122	52,808,848
Health Professional	18,618	174	2,948	152	0	0	1,157	401	13,181	169	154,810,488
Other Professional & Specialized	1,807	117	429	125	10,070	268	275	267	2,142	109	201,157,497

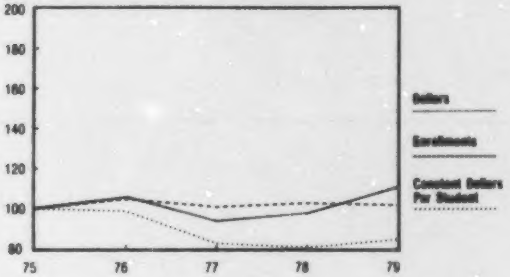
Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

	Instruction		Academic Support		Research		Public Service		Other E&G Expenditures	
ALL INDEPENDENT	37%	99	7%	95	15%	120	3%	134	38%	94
Research Universities										
-with medical*	36	103	6	78	24	98	4	142	29	101
-without medical*	24	101	7	101	33	89	2	315	33	109
Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	45	103	9	115	7	70	0	45	39	102
Comprehensive	43	101	8	100	2	62	1	44	46	104
General Baccalaureate	35	95	8	111	1	152	1	68	55	102
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	32	97	8	105	1	556	1	135	58	99
Two-Year Occupational	34	99	7	114	0	200	0	0	58	99
Health Professional	30	96	5	84	30	110	13	108	21	95
Other Professional & Specialized	38	99	9	105	5	225	2	114	45	93

TRENDS

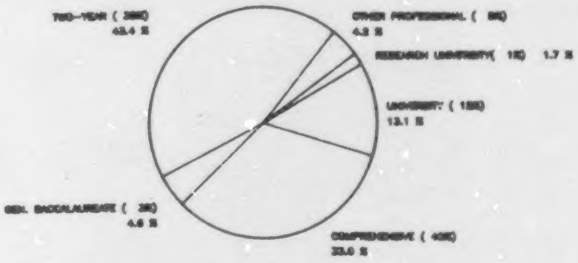
NEW YORK

State & Local Appropriations



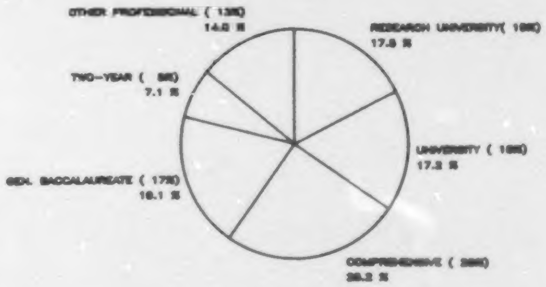
Public Enrollment Mix

1979% (1975%)



Independent Enrollment Mix

1979% (1975%)



State and Local Appropriations

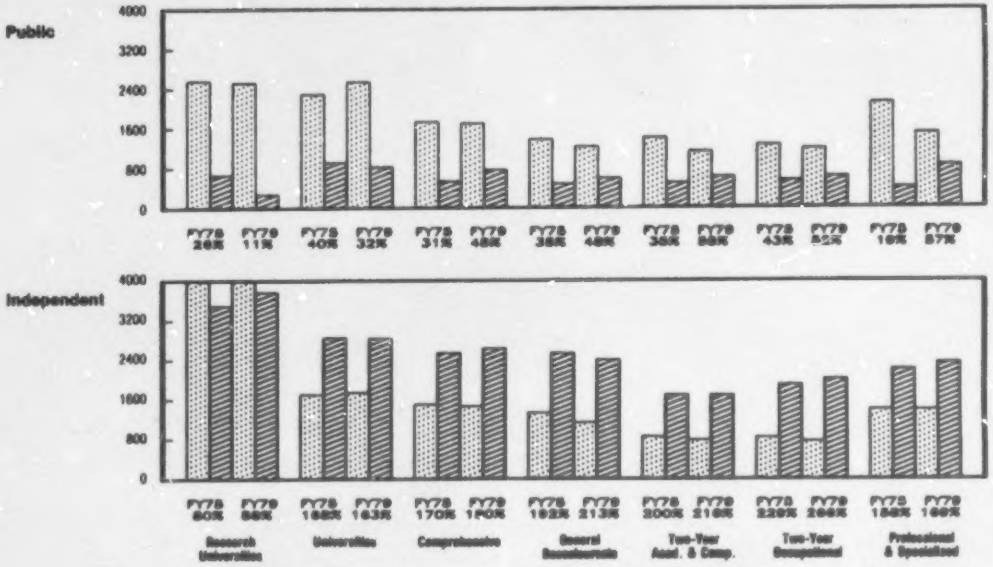
Enrollments

	State and Local Appropriations						Enrollments					
	1979 $ Amount	Percent Change Since 1975 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes			1979 Enrollments	Percent Change Since 1975 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes		
				1978-79	1977-78	1976-77				1978-79	1977-78	1976-77
ALL PUBLIC	$1,296,409,735	14.0%	29	13.1%	7.3%	-15.3%	407,028	-6.4%	-307	-2.0%	.0%	-6.9%
Research Universities												
-with medical*	65,899,178	53.1	108	10.0	33.7	3.8	6,798	9.4	303	5.1	-.5	3.0
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities												
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	280,208,422	65.6	153	19.0	9.3	3.8	53,318	4.4	2,299	3.2	-5.4	-.1
Comprehensive	399,109,839	-11.3	-128	10.7	4.6	-30.8	134,377	-25.7	-708	-7.0	-1.1	-14.4
General Baccalaureate	54,984,616	48.8	102	22.0	2.4	.9	18,898	26.0	313	6.2	4.4	-.4
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	228,334,199	3.6	8	11.7	5.3	-6.2	125,108	7.8	103	-3.1	3.3	-2.6
Two-Year Occupational	112,438,116	11.7	18	7.0	4.1	-1.4	31,361	.8	4	.8	.3	-4.0
Health Professional	128,260,871	67.5	82	13.5	9.9	-13.5	6,044	7.9	28	-.3	-1.8	-.1
Other Professional & Specialized	27,174,494	-32.6	-210	16.8	2.1	-46.0	11,134	-20.4	-434	-3.2	-.7	-7.0
ALL INDEPENDENT	79,736,864	11.6	39	.8	.1	6.6	322,358	16.3	139	2.2	3.7	2.6

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

Tuition Revenues as a Percentage of Instruction Expenditures

(Constant Dollar Trends per Student)



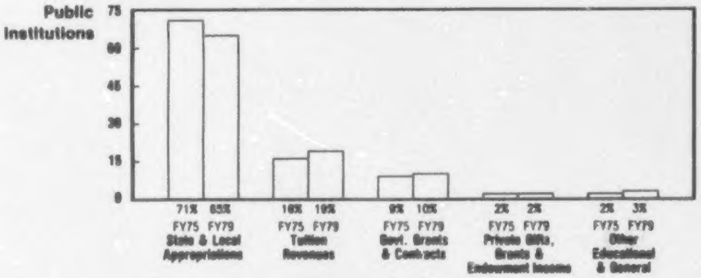
Constant Dollar Revenues

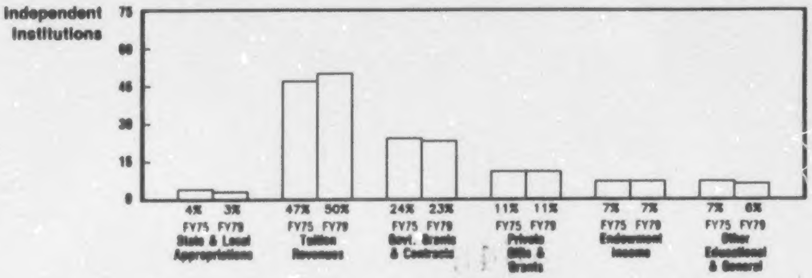
Percent Change in Constant Dollars Per Student

	State and Local Appropriations					Tuition and Fees					Total E&G Revenues (Excluding Grants & Contracts)				
	4-Year Change and Index 1975-79		Yearly Change			4-Year Change and Index 1975-79		Yearly Change			4-Year Change and Index 1975-79		Yearly Change		
			1978-79	1977-78	1976-77			1978-79	1977-78	1976-77			1978-79	1977-78	1976-77
PUBLIC	-6.8%	-203	7.6%	.5%	-14.5%	[illegible]1.6%	697	-7.3%	-5.3%	41.5%	.1%	2	3.6%	-.8%	-3.6%
Research Universities															
-with medical*	7.0	66	-3.0	25.9	-5.3	-59.6	[illegible]269	36.9	-72.5	7.6	1.0	10	-1.3	13.2	-3.2
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	21.3	222	6.8	8.3	-2.3	-9.4	-1667	-7.6	4.3	9.3	16.4	234	3.2	8.0	1.1
Comprehensive	-11.1	-400	10.3	-.8	-24.0	39.4	3582	-9.0	-6.3	62.0	-1.6	-144	4.7	-3.0	-9.1
General Baccalaureate	-9.7	-320	6.4	-8.1	-4.7	23.1	924	-18.8	-.1	58.8	-4.4	-332	-4.8	-5.4	10.3
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-26.5	-1014	6.7	-4.2	-9.5	24.3	279	-3.0	-7.6	40.7	-14.5	-526	4.1	-4.9	2.6
Two-Year Occupational	-15.2	-824	-1.6	-2.7	-5.4	15.7	291	-6.9	-2.8	31.0	-5.3	-479	-1.9	-1.0	3.8
Health Professional	18.7	217	5.5	4.9	-18.6	8.8	328	-5.6	13.6	-15.0	15.9	131	1.2	4.2	-15.0
Other Professional & Specialized	-35.2	-550	11.9	-3.6	-45.4	113.0	876	-8.2	-5.7	135.4	-14.1	-622	5.4	-4.2	-22.8
INDEPENDENT	-28.7%	-232	-8.7%	-9.6%	-2.1%	1.8%	33	.2%	-.3%	.8%	-4.8%	-225	1.3%	-1.7%	-.4%
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-24.6	-328	-6.7	-12.8	-7.8	8.6	59	1.5	-.3	2.4	4.7	37	2.6	.0	-4.0
-without medical*	-19.0	-78	-6.1	-10.6	12.3	7.1	131	1.3	-1.3	4.1	9.4	313	6.2	-.7	7.2
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-21.6	-166	-8.4	-10.8	3.3	-.4	-106	-.5	-2.5	-.9	-.1	-103	.1	-1.3	-.8
Comprehensive	-11.4	-127	-8.4	-6.3	15.2	3.3	72	-.8	3.0	4.6	-1.9	-179	.1	1.7	6.1
General Baccalaureate	-26.3	-393	-10.2	-5.2	.0	-5.4	-325	1.1	1.1	-6.0	-13.5	-13600	.1	.2	-7.2
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-27.5	-204	-42.2	128.6	-32.5	-.2	-103	.5	-10.0	11.4	-9.7	-488	.6	-8.4	5.0
Two-Year Occupational	-28.0	-240	-5.3	18.8	-20.0	5.8	215	2.0	-8.8	25.9	6.5	229	4.2	-9.5	25.6
Health Professional	-35.5	-1183	-.9	-4.9	-25.0	51.1	125	9.8	3.0	18.0	-20.5	-415	12.4	-19.7	.0
Other Professional & Specialized	-40.7	-127	-13.2	-11.7	-13.6	6.2	71	-1.1	1.7	-7.5	-4.7	-215	-2.0	-2.3	-6.4

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

Trends in the Mix of Support for Higher Education FY '75-FY '79





FACULTY SALARIES

NEW YORK

		Average Faculty Salaries 1978-79 By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty					4-Year Change 1975-79 By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty (CPI increased 34.9% in this 4-year period)					2-Year Change 1977-79 By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty (CPI increased 18.8% in this 2-year period)				
	Full-Time Faculty Headcount	Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor	Other	All Ranks	Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor	Other	All Ranks	Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor	Other	All Ranks
ALL PUBLIC	18,095	$29,019 108	$22,565 110	$18,173 108	$15,328 88	$22,072 109	21% 83	23% 92	19% 78	23% 76	23% 90	16%	18%	19%	28%	19%
Research Universities																
-with medical*	90	32,126 110	22,675 108	18,491 108	14,453 101	21,873 97	25 96	18 70	23 92	29 112	11 38	20	11	19	35	15
-without medical*	-	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	-	-	-	-	-
Universities																
-with medical*	-	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	2,581	32,778 118	23,433 112	17,288 103	15,390 110	24,912 116	18 78	18 81	15 72	24 92	23 86	12	13	11	13	15
Comprehensive	7,620	28,843 113	22,786 111	18,337 109	16,196 117	22,387 112	30 121	31 119	30 121	43 136	32 112	23	25	23	43	23
General Baccalaureate	861	28,429 123	21,908 115	16,970 106	15,863 113	19,325 109	29 96	24 82	20 78	61 164	16 52	24	22	18	42	22
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	4,711	27,384 112	22,488 110	18,817 109	13,779 72	21,172 110	21 66	21 94	16 73	7 23	24 85	16	15	19	18	18
Two-Year Occupational	1,729	22,142 105	18,560 100	15,013 99	12,870 77	18,086 107	-1 111	5 25	0 2	2 5	8 30	3	2	2	4	6
Health Professional	59	32,785 123	23,239 110	19,466 114	15,658 113	20,836 122	0 0	31 119	31 115	34 148	33 122	0	17	51	30	24
Other Professional & Specialized	444	30,661 118	23,626 113	19,285 111	17,935 120	22,185 111	35 126	31 105	47 160	0 0	32 105	29	25	50	0	19
ALL INDEPENDENT	13,493	$28,044 109	$20,502 110	$16,341 107	$13,521 106	$20,846 111	22% 84	24% 90	22% 80	28% 92	24% 86	11%	12%	10%	16%	12%
Research Universities																
-with medical*	2,384	31,089 97	22,185 102	17,666 101	15,289 99	24,659 99	20 77	21 88	24 96	30 92	20 70	8	8	10	18	8
-without medical*	836	31,890 99	21,854 100	17,143 100	12,389 86	24,692 99	24 90	23 88	25 95	28 121	27 91	13	13	11	8	13
Universities																
-with medical*	-	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	2,551	28,385 102	21,756 104	17,432 104	13,581 100	22,089 103	24 91	23 90	22 88	25 76	26 91	11	11	11	13	12
Comprehensive	3,502	25,266 105	20,178 105	16,342 104	14,712 113	19,778 105	24 87	25 96	21 92	36 110	26 91	11	11	9	18	12
General Baccalaureate	2,849	23,696 112	18,130 108	14,809 105	12,128 99	17,284 107	31 102	28 90	22 83	27 79	28 92	16	14	10	24	13
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	111	16,537 105	14,062 91	11,039 86	12,721 106	13,001 101	0 0	49 124	44 212	17 64	26 85	0	65	18	8	24
Two-Year Occupational	236	15,941 101	14,358 100	13,259 101	10,672 96	12,215 99	0 0	20 72	44 141	5 25	20 72	10	16	14	3	14
Health Professional	0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Professional & Specialized	1,024	28,663 121	20,858 114	16,307 107	14,166 107	20,992 120	25 102	31 106	22 80	27 99	26 88	18	17	11	12	20

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine

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INSTITUTIONAL DESCRIPTORS AND DATA NOTES NEW YORK

Institutional Descriptors

Percent of Enrollment by Student Level

	Number of Institutions	Mean Size of Institutions		Total FTE Enrollment	Undergraduate								Graduate	
					Lower Division		Upper Division		Unclassified		Total			
PUBLIC	82	4,964	116	407,028	64%	106	20%	87	9%	127	94%	103	6%	72
Research Universities														
-with medical*	1	6,798	29	6,798	37	92	30	106	1	17	75	95	25	119
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	5	10,664	75	53,318	39	88	34	91	5	163	78	92	22	146
Comprehensive	18	7,465	114	134,377	51	107	37	98	7	125	95	104	5	55
General Baccalaureate	8	2,362	95	18,896	38	69	29	89	32	376	99	102	1	33
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	33	3,791	139	125,100	89	102	0	0	11	90	100	100	0	0
Two-Year Occupational	10	5,136	292	51,361	90	99	0	206	10	112	100	100	0	0
Health Professional	4	1,511	96	6,044	3	51	33	144	2	31	38	109	62	95
Other Professional & Specialized	3	3,711	204	11,134	45	86	41	127	2	43	88	98	12	118
INDEPENDENT	204	1,580	128	322,358	43%	91	29%	98	6%	134	78%	96	22%	110
Research Universities														
-with medical*	4	11,568	99	46,270	21	77	19	79	8	141	48	84	52	120
-without medical*	2	5,079	97	10,158	36	109	34	104	0	46	71	105	29	89
Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	6	9,217	126	55,300	37	92	30	93	10	168	77	98	26	116
Comprehensive	22	3,695	125	81,281	46	110	38	114	2	51	86	108	14	68
General Baccalaureate	44	1,399	131	61,576	51	93	40	104	7	157	97	[illegible]	3	95
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	8	554	122	4,430	99	107	0	0	2	38	100	100	0	0
Two-Year Occupational	31	592	104	18,363	99	102	0	0	1	48	100	100	0	0
Health Professional	4	629	94	2,515	0	0	4	47	2	75	6	36	94	113
Other Professional & Specialized	83	512	103	42,465	33	82	24	100	9	213	65	96	34	104

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

Data Notes

1978-79

Additional State and Local Government Funding for Higher Education

Funds **not** flowing through institutional accounts and hence not recorded, except state-funded student aid which was reported on the **State Financing of Higher Education** page for this state. Only funds not reported by the institutions in the state are shown here.

Postsecondary vocational technical education	$
State boards and commissions	$ 12,248,000
Retirement benefits (including social security)	$
Fringe benefits	$ 97,000,000*
Interstate contracts and reciprocity payments	$
Service functions provided centrally (e.g. computer service, library, telephone, etc.)	$
Centrally administered capital/debt service	$
Other	$

Clarification of Institutional Financial Reporting

These funds have been included in the HEGIS reports but are noted here to clarify differences in practices among the states that affect the comparability of these data.

Debt service that is part of state and local appropriations to public institutions in the state	$ 87,400,000**
Current Funds revenues dedicated to capital purposes:	
—tuition and fees	$ 147,500,000***
—auxiliary enterprises	$ 28,200,000***
—other	$
Tuition and Fees reappropriated by the state (yes or no)	No

Other Comments

* Includes Social Security, unemployment insurance, workman's compensation, health insurance and pension benefits

** CUNY

*** SUNY
For SUNY institutions, debt service has first claim to tuition revenues. If there are funds remaining, they can be used for operating purposes.

Source: New York State Education Department

NORTH CAROLINA

Recent Trends

Appropriations to public higher education institutions in North Carolina incrased by 43.9 percent between 1975 and 1979, with a 14.8 percent gain in 1978-79. Although this rate of growth in state funding is close to national patterns, North Carolina's gains were completely consumed by inflation and enrollment increases (at nearly three times the national rate). Thus the public sector had approximately 6 percent less than the average amount of state dollars per student with which to conduct higher education.

Although the overall profile of state funding is one of decline in spending power, for particular groups of institutions the picture varies. The universities and 2-year sectors suffered real dollar losses in state funding during this period, but all other sectors experienced some improvement. Inflation-adjusted revenues from tuition, however, were almost uniformly less in 1979 than they were 4 years earlier. Of the eight categories of public institutions examined in North Carolina, only the professional sector (representing the North Carolina School of Arts) showed real tuition revenue gains.

Given these mixed trends in state funding and tuition, total revenues (in real dollars per student) declined 6.4 percent overall. Again, though, there were significant differences in the funding of different groups of institutions. The Chapel Hill campus gained by 4.6 percent; the six comprehensive schools gained by 8 percent; the six baccalaureate campuses gained by 8.6 percent; and the School of Arts gained by 10.7 percent, all benefitting from real dollar per student increases. The remaining categories of public campuses saw their total revenues eroded at rates between 6 and 20 percent per student, with the 2-year campuses hardest hit.

State Financing of Higher Education

Despite these recent losses in the real dollar value of state funds, North Carolina funding per capita for higher education is still 14 percent greater than the U.S. average. The state allocated $99 per capita in 1979 for this purpose, placing North Carolina 18th among the states. North Carolina achieves this position through allocation of a far larger share of the state's tax derived funds to higher education than is typical, 17 percent in this state compared to 11 percent nationally.

These funds for higher education are distributed in fairly traditional shares, though state student aid receives a somewhat reduced portion (3 percent of the higher education budget) and ''other'' funding a somewhat higher portion (6 percent of the higher education budget). The remaining 91 percent of state funds are directly appropriated to the institutions, including a small amount for the independent schools.

State Tax Base and Budget

North Carolina collects 27 percent less than the average amount of tax revenues because of below average tax capacity (as measured by the state's level of economic activity) and below average tax rates. North Carolina is below average in all taxable categories except selective sales, public utilities property, and licenses. Its tax structure places above average emphasis on income taxes (individual and corporate), selective sales taxes, and taxes on death and gift transfers. Still, the overall tax rate is 12 percent lower than average, which, combined with its 17 percent lower tax capacity, produces tax revenues 27 percent lower than average.

As mentioned previously, in the distribution of the state's budget, higher education is given a larger-than-average share and, in relative terms, receives a 44 percent greater slice of this budget than that given by most states. Highways, health and hospitals, and elementary/secondary education also obtain more than a typical share of this budget, but at the expense of public services, public welfare, and other state services. And, although higher education is clearly a favored function in this state, even its share of the budget has dropped since 1975, moving from 14 to 13 percent of the budget.

Higher Education Enrollments

North Carolina's residents are 3 percent more likely to seek higher education than average. Although only half the typical number of residents go to other states for higher education, an above average number of residents matriculate in the state's public institutions and an average number go to private schools within the state. Enrollment at the state's public campuses is 5 percent larger than average, as a result of greater rates of enrollment by both residents and nonresidents.

Students in the public sector enroll proportionately more often at 2-year schools and less at universities than is generally the case. This greater emphasis on community and technical college education is reflected in a proportionately lower number of graduate enrollments in the public sector, suggesting that this public system of higher education is marginally less expensive to operate in comparison with others.

Institutional Finances and Characteristics

State appropriations per capita [illegible] North Carolina are 15 percent greater than average and support [illegible] 5 percent larger-than-average enrollment. Because appropriations are proportionately greater than enrollments in the public sector, state funding per student is favorable, providing 9 percent [illegible] appropriations than the average. Even more positive for the [illegible] sector is the fact that almost all categories of public institutions share in this favorable funding profile; only the University of North Carolina at Greensboro receives state funding at levels 10 percent lower than similar institutions in other states.

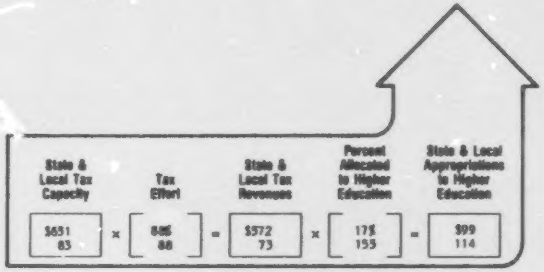
Tuition revenues in North Carolina are 31 percent lower than is typical and further encourage student enrollment. Revenues from other sources are above average and, in combination with state appropriations, create a level of total revenues 4 percent greater than the norm. Except for Greensboro and the 2-year campuses, all sectors operate with funds at or above average. Another important fact is that government grants and contracts are particularly strong at Chapel Hill.

Faculty salaries on average have not kept pace either with inflation or with faculty salaries in other states (between 1975 and 1979). Only Chapel Hill faculty are paid at rates that equal or are higher than those of faculty elsewhere. Greensboro faculty receive above average salaries at each rank, even though the all-ranks average is less than the norm. In all other sectors of North Carolina, rank averages and all-ranks averages are below the norm.

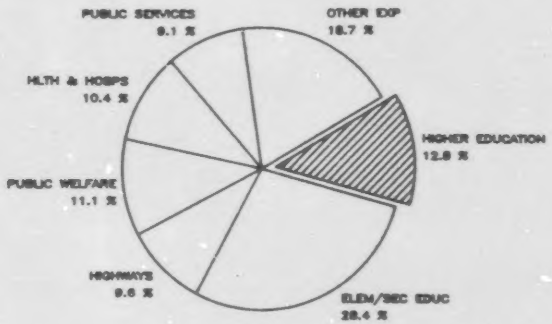
State & Local Government Support of Higher Education 1979

Per Capita

	Student Aid		General Institutional Support		Other		TOTAL		Percent Distribution	
Public	$.6	43	$89	115	$0	0	$90	109	91%	96
Independent	1.7	85	1	70	0	0	2	80	2%	67
Not Separately Identified By Sector	.5	167	0	0	6	620	7	515	7%	700
TOTAL	2.8	76	90	114	6	144	99	114		
Percent Distribution	3%	75	91%	100	6%	120			100%	100


State & Local Tax Capacity
$651
83
×
Tax Effort
88%
88
=
State & Local Tax Revenues
$572
73
×
Percent Allocated to Higher Education
17%
155
=
State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education
$99
114

State and Local Government Direct General Expenditures by Function 1979



Amount Per Capita 1979
$1,246

	1979 Percent Distribution	1979 Index	1975 Percent Distribution	1975 Index
Higher Education	13%	144	14%	156
Elementary/Secondary	28	104	32	110
Highways	10	111	11	110
Public Welfare	11	92	8	67
Health & Hospitals	10	111	8	100
Public Services	9	82	8	80
Other	19	86	19	83
TOTAL AMOUNT Per Capita	$1,246	84	$826	77

Enrollments 1979

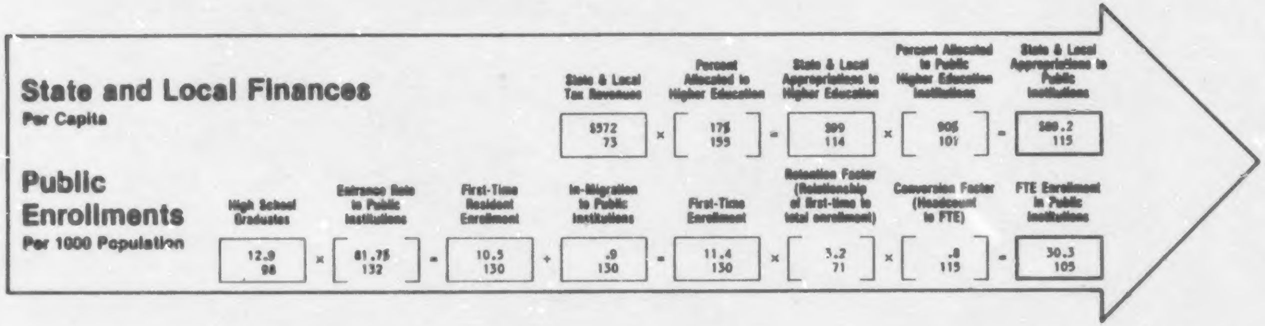
Population	5,525,000	(rank 11)
Total Enrollment	221,657	(rank 10)
Percent Public	76%	101
Percent Independent	24%	96
Enrollment of State Residents (per 1000 population)		
In-State		
Public Institutions	27	108
Independent Institutions	6	100
Out-of-State	1	50
Total Enrollment of State Residents	34	103

Tax Capacity and Effort 1977

	All Taxes	General Sales	Selective Sales & Gross Receipts	Licenses	Individual Income	Corporate Net Income	Property: Residential	Property: Commercial & Industrial	Property: Farm	Property: Public Utilities	Death & Gift	Severance
Indexes & Rank												
Capacity	83 45 *	87 45 *	101 22 *	100 30 *	73 43 *	69 27 *	78 36 *	85 31 *	72 32 *	107 19 *	62 44 *	11 41
Effort	88 33 *	80 35 *	104 21 *	94 22 *	143 12 *	126 25 *	55 42 *	57 42 *	61 40 *	80 42 *	129 12 *	0 32
Amounts												
Potential	$3,599,268	$811,355	$576,134	$166,247	$548,688	$162,678	$606,738	$481,999	$59,882	$150,679	$28,725	$6,145
Collected	3,162,884	649,910	597,145	157,002	782,092	204,291	334,844	273,216	36,400	90,931	37,055	0
Over (Under) Utilized	-436,384	-161,445	21,011	-9,245	233,404	41,613	-271,894	-208,783	-23,482	-59,748	8,330	-6,145
Percent Distribution of Capacity												
State	100.0%	22.5%	16.0%	4.6%	15.2%	4.5%	16.9%	13.4%	1.7%	4.2%	.8%	.2%
U.S.	100.0%	21.5%	13.2%	3.8%	17.3%	5.5%	18.0%	13.2%	1.9%	3.2%	1.1%	1.3%
Amounts Per Capita												
State Capacity	$651.45	$146.85	$104.28	$30.09	$99.31	$29.44	$109.82	$87.24	$10.84	$27.27	$5.20	$1.11
State Revenue	572.47	117.63	108.08	28.42	141.56	36.98	60.61	49.45	6.59	16.46	6.71	.0C
U.S. Capacity	78[illegible].68	167.86	103.46	30.03	135.19	42.66	140.48	103.12	15.03	25.40	8.43	10.02

NOTE: Tax capacity and effort amounts are in thousands of dollars; amounts per capita are in dollars; asterisks indicate state rank.

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT NORTH CAROLINA



State and Local Finances

Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education		Percent Allocated to Public Higher Education Institutions		State & Local Appropriations to Public Institutions
$572 73	×	17% 155	=	$99 114	×	90% 101	=	$89.2 115

Public Enrollments

Per 1000 Population

High School Graduates		Entrance Rate to Public Institutions		First-Time Resident Enrollment		In-Migration to Public Institutions		First-Time Enrollment		Retention Factor (Relationship of first-time to total enrollment)		Conversion Factor (Headcount to FTE)		FTE Enrollment in Public Institutions
12.9 98	×	81.7% 132	=	10.5 130	+	.9 130	=	11.4 130	×	3.2 71	×	.8 115	=	30.3 105

Institutional Support (per capita)	FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)	
$89.2 115	30.3 105	ALL PUBLIC
		Research Universities
17.9 120	3.4 96	-with medical*
13.8 264	2.9 190	-without medical*
		Universities
- -	- -	-with medical*
3.8 46	1.5 51	-without medical*
19.5 108	7.7 104	Comprehensive
6.0 206	2.3 171	General Baccalaureate
7.3 48	3.7 44	Two-Year Acad. & Comp.
20.4 486	8.7 435	Two-Year Occupational
- -	- -	Health Professional
.5 58	.1 22	Other Professional & Specialized

Institutional Revenues

(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student	Tuition Revenues Per Student	Private Gifts, Grants & Endowment Income Per Student	Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student	Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student	Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member	Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$2,942 109	$487 69	$185 117	$404 130	$4,018 104	$18,869 111	$780,699,899
Research Universities							
-with medical*	5,259 126	880 80	1,027 196	2,018 234	9,185 138	64,787 126	226,467,008
-without medical*	4,698 139	755 75	425 107	1,024 172	6,903 128	19,495 61	125,050,064
Universities							
-with medical*	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	-
-without medical*	2,501 90	719 78	97 54	162 54	3,479 83	3,041 22	30,633,852
Comprehensive	2,517 104	608 88	55 97	196 113	3,376 101	8,861 116	162,878,960
General Baccalaureate	2,651 120	526 72	36 67	81 58	3,294 105	10,293 120	48,299,387
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,967 110	203 54	17 127	32 26	2,220 85	10,742 167	48,945,026
Two-Year Occupational	2,351 112	191 38	8 67	34 22	2,584 93	20,964 244	134,028,434
Health Professional	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	-
Other Professional & Specialized	6,710 263	2,153 247	872 620	104 41	9,840 238	1,846 13	4,389,148

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

	State & Local Appropriations	Tuition Revenues	Private Gifts, Grants & Endowment Income	Other E&G	Total E&G	Govt. Grants & Contracts
ALL PUBLIC	63% 106	10% 68	4% 113	9% 126	85% 101	14% 94
Research Universities						
-with medical*	44 89	7 57	9 139	17 166	76 98	24 108
-without medical*	61 121	10 65	6 93	13 150	89 111	11 54
Universities						
-with medical*	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
-without medical*	68 118	20 102	3 71	4 71	95 109	5 39
Comprehensive	66 101	16 85	1 94	5 110	88 98	12 119
General Baccalaureate	68 110	14 65	1 61	2 93	85 96	15 132
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	82 115	9 57	1 133	1 27	93 101	7 87
Two-Year Occupational	84 122	7 41	0 74	1 24	92 102	8 84
Health Professional	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Other Professional & Specialized	66 115	21 108	9 270	1 18	97 113	3 20

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine

Institutional Expenditures

(Educational and General)

	Instruction Per Student	Academic Support Per Student	Research Per Faculty Member	Public Service Per 1000 Capita	Other E&G Expenditures Per Student	Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$2,149 112	$484 125	$13,840 115	$10,114 164	$1,167 87	$771,295,624
Research Universities						
-with medical*	5,187 172	1,613 227	45,827 88	4,347 160	1,959 110	226,467,040
-without medical*	2,300 105	455 85	52,224 134	4,806 458	1,202 77	125,086,086
Universities						
-with medical*	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	-
-without medical*	2,08[illegible] 99	358 74	392 6	130 23	1,098 74	30,709,028
Comprehensive	2,092 119	443 130	2,101 68	395 61	1,085 84	161,209,544
General Baccalaureate	1,730 110	424 120	1,191 92	249 231	1,334 108	48,155,318
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,300 107	155 78	186 85	15 4	845 87	47,306,538
Two-Year Occupational	1,415 95	236 100	333 92	505 336	955 85	128,029,694
Health Professional	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	-
Other Professional & Specialized	4,433 246	1,416 366	0 0	6 15	4,848 244	4,330,366

Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

	Instruction	Academic Support	Research	Public Service	Other E&G
ALL PUBLIC	47% 105	11% 116	10% 95	7% 147	25% 82
Research Universities					
-with medical*	45 116	13 153	17 71	11 119	16 74
-without medical*	30 89	6 71	28 116	20 205	16 65
Universities					
-with medical*	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
-without medical*	57 127	10 95	1 11	2 59	30 95
Comprehensive	55 114	12 125	3 60	1 56	29 81
General Baccalaureate	45 99	11 108	2 100	3 122	40 98
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	56 113	7 82	0 35	0 9	37 92
Two-Year Occupational	53 103	10 119	0 33	2 86	36 94
Health Professional	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Other Professional & Specialized	44 105	14 136	0 0	1 29	41 104

INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT

NORTH CAROLINA

State and Local Finances
Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education		Percent Allocated to Independent Higher Education Institutions		State & Local Appropriations to Independent Institutions
$572 75	×	17% 155	=	$99 114	×	1% 65	=	$.7 74

Independent Enrollments
Per 1000 Population

Resident Enrollments		Out-of-State Enrollments		FTE Enrolled in Independent Institutions
6.2 107	+	3.6 98	=	9.8 104

Independent Institutional Support (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		Percent State Residents	
$.7	74	9.8	104	63%	ALL INDEPENDENT
					Research Universities
.0	0	1.7	160	57	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-	-without medical*
					Universities
-	-	-	-	-	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-	-without medical*
.3	188	.8	41	52	Comprehensive
.3	280	5.1	167	61	General Baccalaureate
.1	205	1.4	408	76	Two-Year Acad. & Comp.
.0	495	.5	152	94	Two-Year Occupational
-	-	-	-	-	Health Professional
.0	0	.3	23	43	Other Professional & Specialized

Institutional Revenues
(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts & Grants Per Student		Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$72	71	$2,440	79	$963	119	$309	76	$731	129	$4,515	91	$27,226	103	$312,002,205
Research Universities															
-with medical*	0	0	3,621	78	2,026	106	567	44	1,385	85	7,598	78	99,573	106	110,733,232
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	370	461	3,217	105	1,767	452	723	333	3,553	1,385	9,609	240	90,010	466	34,964,096
General Baccalaureate	61	168	2,210	80	579	90	224	78	290	108	3,365	84	9,150	130	108,780,106
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	51	50	1,844	102	609	95	198	226	182	99	2,883	102	7,558	96	24,170,276
Two-Year Occupational	45	300	1,712	86	276	285	51	191	149	98	2,234	98	124,418	1,095	7,503,716
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	0	0	1,288	50	2,106	247	67	30	297	112	3,758	95	6,449	64	5,850,779

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

	State & Local Appropriations		Tuition Revenues		Private Gifts & Grants		Endowment Income		Other E&G		Total E&G		Govt. Grants & Contracts	
ALL INDEPENDENT	1%	76	42%	85	17%	128	5%	81	13%	130	70%	97	22%	111
Research Universities														
-with medical*	0	0	31	99	17	134	5	56	12	108	65	100	35	101
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	3	169	26	39	15	166	6	125	29	509	79	88	21	197
General Baccalaureate	2	192	58	91	15	103	6	89	8	124	88	96	12	146
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	2	48	57	99	19	89	6	218	6	96	89	98	11	118
Two-Year Occupational	2	279	65	80	11	265	2	177	6	91	85	91	15	250
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	0	0	33	55	55	270	2	33	8	122	98	104	2	41

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

Institutional Expenditures
(Educational and General)

	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$2,316	103	$478	101	$13,113	81	$1,307	126	$2,370	97	$320,674,266
Research Universities											
-with medical*	4,592	88	980	81	67,815	100	1,214	278	3,397	82	118,274,960
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	6,822	370	776	221	26,773	721	138	99	3,049	156	55,077,816
General Baccalaureate	1,377	97	341	107	64	9	147	115	2,115	91	109,368,025
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,037	99	253	112	66	48	8	70	1,931	106	24,196,115
Two-Year Occupational	856	106	255	167	0	0	0	0	1,679	122	7,972,384
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	1,184	76	526	151	0	0	0	0	2,098	107	5,784,968

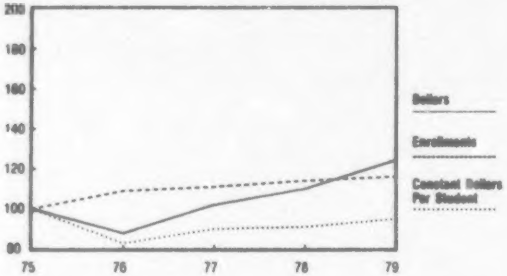
Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

	Instruction		Academic Support		Research		Public Service		Other E&G Expenditures	
ALL INDEPENDENT	39%	105	8%	103	10%	85	3%	124	40%	99
Research Universities										
-with medical*	37	104	8	95	22	88	6	204	27	96
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	56	133	6	80	11	298	1	87	25	56
General Baccalaureate	36	97	9	119	0	11	1	77	55	102
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	32	96	8	109	0	63	0	17	60	103
Two-Year Occupational	31	89	9	140	0	0	0	0	60	103
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	31	81	14	160	0	0	0	0	55	114

TRENDS

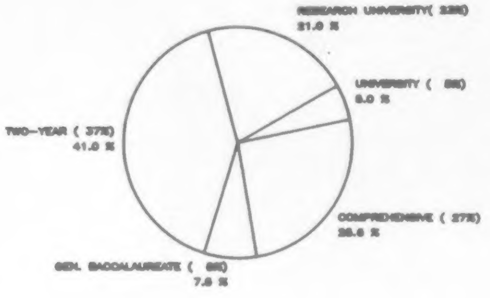
NORTH CAROLINA

State & Local Appropriations



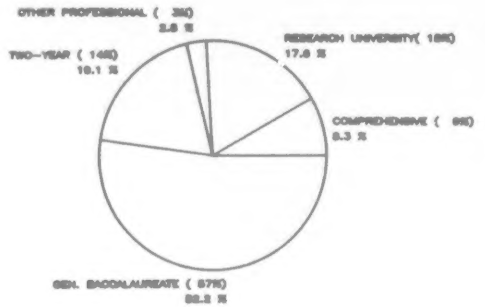
Public Enrollment Mix

1979% (1975%)



Independent Enrollment Mix

1979% (1975%)



State and Local Appropriations

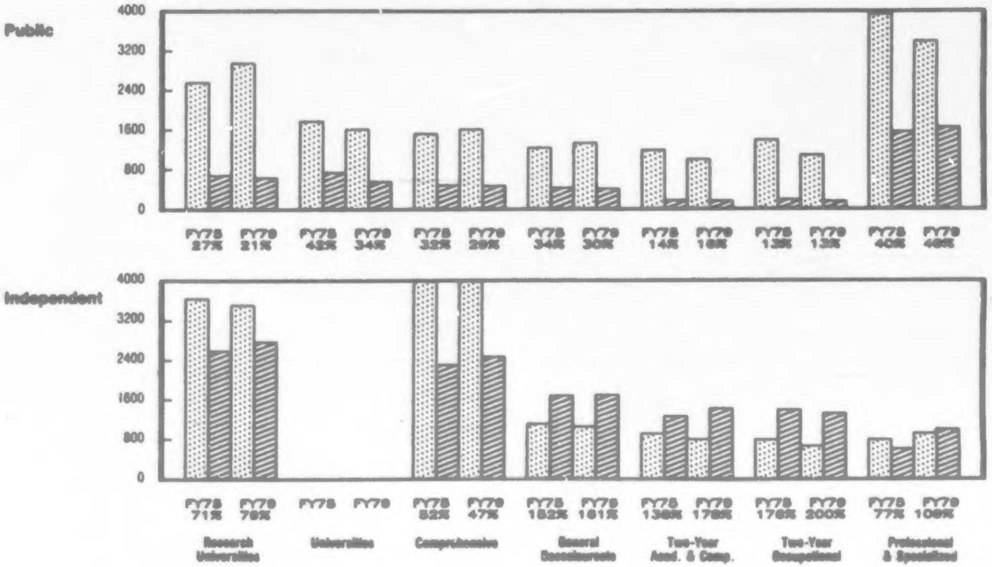
Enrollments

	State and Local Appropriations						Enrollments					
	1979 $ Amount	Percent Change Since 1975 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes 1978-79	1977-78	1976-77	1979 Enrollments	Percent Change Since 1975 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes 1978-79	1977-78	1976-77
ALL PUBLIC	$492,591,390	43.9%	92	14.0%	10.7%	17.1%	167,443	17.0%	203	.6%	2.4%	1.0%
Research Universities												
-with medical*	99,140,287	18.4	37	22.2	4.9	19.6	18,852	1.4	45	1.5	.2	-.2
-without medical*	76,078,594	49.4	103	8.9	14.8	15.9	16,194	17.1	427	4.8	3.1	.0
Universities												
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	20,895,433	55.1	128	10.5	9.8	20.3	8,354	18.3	9,249	-.5	1.1	10.3
Comprehensive	107,469,339	69.2	169	16.7	14.7	19.9	42,692	9.5	244	-.4	2.0	5.2
General Baccalaureate	33,017,919	73.2	153	13.2	21.0	20.6	12,453	14.2	171	-1.0	8.3	-5.3
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	40,346,323	30.3	68	11.5	4.2	13.1	20,510	16.8	221	2.5	-3.2	2.5
Two-Year Occupational	112,731,386	43.3	68	13.5	9.2	14.0	47,954	34.0	149	.3	4.8	-2.2
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	2,912,109	56.8	191	18.8	18.1	16.1	434	17.3	204	1.9	8.7	4.5
ALL INDEPENDENT	3,904,209	97.3	327	6.7	47.8	12.2	54,214	14.4	123	6.0	5.1	1.3

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

Tuition Revenues as a Percentage of Instruction Expenditures

(Constant Dollar Trends per Student)



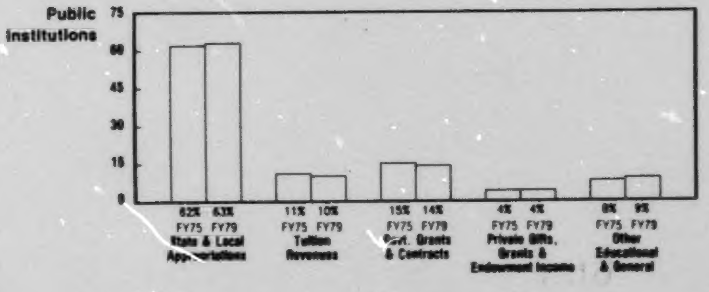
Constant Dollar Revenues

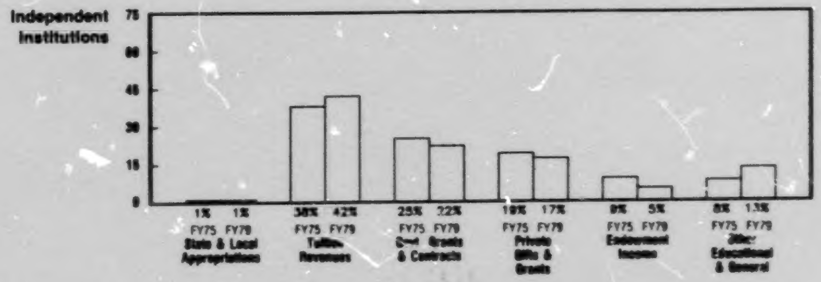
Percent Change in Constant Dollars Per Student

	State and Local Appropriations					Tuition and Fees					Total E&G Revenues (Excluding Grants & Contracts)				
	4-Year Change and Index 1975-79		Yearly Change			4-Year Change and Index 1975-79		Yearly Change			4 Year Change and Index 1975-79		Yearly Change		
			1978-79	1977-78	1976-77			1978-79	1977-78	1976-77			1978-79	1977-78	1976-77
PUBLIC	-5.9%	-189	5.5%	1.3%	8.9%	-11.4%	-468	-6.5%	3.6%	-2.0%	-6.4%	-202	5.0%	1.4%	5.9%
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-10.[illegible]	-201	11.6	-1.9	12.6	-10.3	-302	-13.5	-2.0	12.1	4.6	46	14.7	2.6	9.2
-without medical*	-2.4	-127	-3.8	4.4	8.6	-1.0	-148	-9.1	13.6	-5.9	-9.0	-232	-6.5	1.4	5.5
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	.4	4	2.9	1.8	2.5	-25.2	-4300	-5.5	-1.9	-12.[illegible]	-6.0	-186	1.9	.9	-2.4
Comprehensive	18.2	492	8.6	5.4	7.2	-2.5	-327	.2	7.4	-11.5	8.0	222	6.3	4.2	2.3
General Baccalaureate	16.1	366	5.9	4.7	19.7	-4.7	-168	-9.3	-5.1	4.9	8.6	453	1.7	.2	12.5
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-14.7	-607	.8	.8	3.8	-6.1	-170	2.6	4.1	-6.5	-14.8	-535	1.7	.8	3.6
Two-Year Occupational	-18.2	-967	4.7	-2.3	9.5	-18.4	-441	-11.0	5.1	.0	-20.4	-1557	3.1	-1.8	7.9
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	2.3	135	8.0	1.8	4.4	5.6	43	4.8	-.3	-.5	10.7	396	11.2	4.7	1.[illegible]
INDEPENDENT	3[illegible].0%	369	-6.0%	31.1%	4.7%	3.1%	56	-.7%	-2.7%	6.3%	-2.3%	-172	-3.6%	-2.7%	4.6%
Research Universities															
-with medical*	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	7.0	48	-2.8	-.5	11.2	-14.1	-210	-6.7	-2.2	-.5
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	42.2	568	-2.1	-4.0	1.3	7.1	154	7.4	2.5	.4	14.1	588	1.2	4.7	-1.9
General Baccalaureate	17.5	360	-7.8	112.5	-17.2	.8	33	-1.2	-1.7	2.6	1.9	1900	-1.6	-.8	6.5
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	129.4	1058	5.4	5.7	.0	12.4	177	2.5	-5.7	9.6	7.0	280	-2.3	1.1	7.3
Two-Year Occupational	.0	0	-18.6	.0	.0	-5.3	-106	5.2	-17.1	60.3	1.7	133	6.4	-7.2	50.9
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	64.3	739	6.5	5.6	30.9	17.9	1168	-.5	-19.9	48.0

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine

Trends in the Mix of Support for Higher Education FY '75-FY '79





FACULTY SALARIES — NORTH CAROLINA

CPI increased 34.9% in this 4-year period

CPI increased 18.8% in this 2-year period

	Full-Time Faculty Headcount	Average Faculty Salaries 1978-79 By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty										4-Year Change 1975-79 By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty										2-Year Change 1977-79 By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty				
		Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Other		All Ranks		Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Other		All Ranks		Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor	Other	All Ranks
ALL PUBLIC	5,715	$26,290	98	$19,914	97	$16,566	98	$13,325	77	$18,457	92	22%	87	23%	91	23%	99	[illegible]	95	23%	80	16%	15%	16%	16%	16%
Research Universities																										
-with medical*	823	30,364	104	21,660	103	17,598	103	14,590	102	23,877	106	19	72	22	85	22	91	25	94	25	86	14	14	15	13	15
-without medical*	681	27,971	97	21,444	100	17,098	100	13,599	95	20,378	92	24	99	24	98	22	101	27	103	23	87	16	16	15	14	17
Universities																										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	515	29,266	105	21,292	102	17,524	104	14,559	104	20,091	94	29	121	23	102	24	111	35	132	29	111	18	16	15	20	19
Comprehensive	2,117	22,943	90	18,700	90	16,059	96	15,689	98	18,068	90	23	93	20	78	23	92	29	92	26	[illegible]	18	16	15	21	18
General Baccalaureate	707	22,529	97	19,189	101	16,210	101	13,609	97	17,238	97	39	128	49	166	30	116	43	115	39	124	21	19	18	19	20
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	318	0	0	13,275	65	0	0	13,026	66	13,027	68	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	81	24	85	0	0	0	11	11
Two-Year Occupational	482	0	0	0	0	0	0	12,267	74	12,267	73	0	0	0	0	0	0	27	98	27	102	0	0	0	15	15
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	72	0	0	0	0	0	0	15,448	104	15,448	77	0	0	0	0	0	0	40	108	40	130	0	0	0	22	22
ALL INDEPENDENT	2,470	$19,497	76	$16,140	86	$13,363	87	$11,617	91	$14,863	79	5%	20	16%	60	16%	67	22%	74	11%	40	16%	13%	11%	12%	14%
Research Universities																										
-with medical*	385	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities																										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	230	25,442	106	21,122	110	17,098	109	14,852	114	20,771	111	24	89	28	106	27	116	29	88	30	105	13	11	10	12	12
General Baccalaureate	1,484	18,512	88	[illegible]	92	13,156	95	11,096	90	14,544	90	31	100	26	83	22	85	27	78	26	84	18	14	11	18	15
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	340	14,506	90	[illegible]	87	12,761	99	11,654	97	12,241	95	27	61	46	120	38	184	20	76	25	84	26	44	30	6	12
Two-Year Occupational	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	22	18,532	79	15,464	85	12,575	83	7,762	59	13,164	75	0	0	0	0	24	87	0	0	29	98	0	0	0	0	0

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine

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Institutional Descriptors

Percent of Enrollment by Student Level

	Number of Institutions	Mean Size of Institutions		Total FTE Enrollment	Undergraduate Lower Division		Undergraduate Upper Division		Undergraduate Unclassified		Undergraduate Total		Graduate	
PUBLIC	73	2,294	54	167,443	66%	108	22%	94	5%	67	93%	101	7%	88
Research Universities														
-with medical*	1	18,852	81	18,852	32	79	38	107	4	117	74	93	26	126
-without medical*	1	16,194	88	16,194	43	106	35	90	10	284	89	106	11	69
Universities														
-with medical*	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
-without medical*	1	8,354	58	8,354	35	79	40	107	10	295	84	100	16	104
Comprehensive	6	7,115	108	42,692	49	102	37	99	4	60	90	98	10	122
General Baccalaureate	6	2,076	84	12,453	57	103	35	107	7	80	99	102	1	30
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	11	1,865	68	20,510	98	112	0	0	2	18	100	100	0	0
Two-Year Occupational	46	1,042	99	47,954	95	105	0	0	5	54	100	100	0	0
Health Professional	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Professional & Specialized	1	434	24	434	56	106	42	131	2	35	100	111	0	0
INDEPENDENT	53	1,023	83	54,214	58%	123	29%	99	2%	51	90%	110	11%	58
Research Universities														
-with medical*	1	9,528	82	9,528	31	114	31	128	3	46	64	113	36	83
-without medical*	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Universities														
-with medical*	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
-without medical*	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Comprehensive	1	4,523	153	4,523	35	83	32	98	4	74	71	88	29	146
General Baccalaureate	26	1,088	102	28,295	57	104	39	102	2	52	[illegible]	101	2	68
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	14	535	118	7,492	101	109	3	104	0	8	104	104	0	0
Two-Year Occupational	6	476	84	2,857	97	100	0	0	3	129	100	100	0	0
Health Professional	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Professional & Specialized	5	304	61	1,519	32	80	24	102	7	157	63	92	37	115

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine

Data Notes
1978-79

Additional State and Local Government Funding for Higher Education

Funds **not** flowing through institutional accounts and hence not recorded, except state-funded student aid which was reported on the **State Financing of Higher Education** page for this state. Only funds not reported by the institutions in the state are shown here.

Postsecondary vocational technical education	$
State boards and commissions	$ 34,458,463
Retirement benefits (including social security)	$
Fringe benefits	$
Interstate contracts and reciprocity payments	$
Service functions provided centrally (e.g. computer service, library, telephone, etc.)	$
Centrally administered capital/debt service	$
Other	$

Clarification of Institutional Financial Reporting

These funds have been included in the HEGIS reports but are noted here to clarify differences in practices among the states that affect the comparability of these data.

Debt service that is part of state and local appropriations to public institutions in the state	$
Current Funds revenues dedicated to capital purposes:	
—tuition and fees	$
—auxiliary enterprises	$ *
—other	$

Tuition and fees reappropriated by the state (yes or no) Yes

Other Comments

* Yes, but amounts are [illegible] readily available

The University of North Carolina requested that it be noted that they were unable in the time provided by NCHEMS to verify the accuracy of data applicable to the sixteen campuses comprising the University nor any other institutions in the State of North Carolina. Therefore data contained here for the University of North Carolina and the State of North Carolina are not endorsed, as to their accuracy, reliability, completeness, or validity.

Source: University of North Carolina

NORTH DAKOTA

Recent Trends

State and local funding of public higher education in North Dakota increased by 94 percent between 1975 and 1979. This rate of gain was more than twice the typical U.S. pattern and was surpassed by only one other state (Alabama). Enrollments also were growing rapidly during this time period, increasing by 14.5 percent, nearly two and a half times the average. All sectors of public higher education institutions gained in both appropriations and enrollments. Even after adjustments for inflation were made, all public sectors, except the general 2-year institutions, experienced gains in the per student purchasing power of their state monies.

Only tuition revenues at public institutions did not keep pace with inflation, falling on average by 18.3 percent in real dollars per student. Nevertheless, the gains in state funds and other sources were sufficient to accommodate both inflation and enrollment growth, and all sectors of public institutions showed real dollar expansion in their revenue budgets. These gains were greatest at the 2-year occupational institutions (37.8 percent), followed by the main campus of the University of North Dakota (26.5 percent), and then by the two professional/specialized campuses combined (18.5 percent). North Dakota State gained by 10.3 percent, the general 2-year campuses gained by 9.2 percent, and the two public baccalaureate campuses (Dickinson State and Minot State) gained by 5.5 percent. These gains in real dollar revenues per student placed North Dakota eleventh among the states in total funds improvements.

State Financing of Higher Education

In FY 1979, North Dakota spent $110 per capita for higher education, a level 27 percent above average. This rate of support, the 10th highest in the United States, is a direct result of the high allocation of tax revenues for higher education (17 percent of tax revenues, 50 percent above average). Most of these funds are channeled directly to the public higher education institutions. This means that of the $110 spent on higher education in North Dakota, $107 is allotted to public institutions. A small amount (less than 1 percent) supports student aid for students at state institutions and 2 percent is for other miscellaneous purposes related to higher education. No state support is given to the independent sector. This latter finding is not surprising since the state enrolls only one-quarter as many students at private institutions as is typical.

State Tax Base and Budget

North Dakota has a below average capacity to raise tax funds, ranking 32nd among the states. Additionally, because the state's lawmakers are reluctant to utilize this reduced capacity, residents are taxed at a rate 10 percent below average. The combined effect of low tax capacity and low effort is a tax pool 15 percent below average.

General sales tax capacity is the only major tax category in which North Dakota is above average (by 10 percent for a rank of 12th nationally). The state also ranks well in selected other tax categories (e.g., 1st in farm property, 5th in licenses, 10th in death and gift, and 14th in severance). However, these categories are not major revenue producers. The state's tax system does provide a major emphasis on corporate income, severance taxes, and licenses, but revenues in these areas cannot compensate for the generally low tax capacity and low tax effort in other tax categories.

North Dakota achieves its high rate of support for higher education by allocating a relatively large share of its budget to this function. Only highways receives a larger share in comparison to other states. In 1979, along with 17 percent of the tax revenues, 11 percent of the total state budget went to higher education. Although these shares are impressive, the total budget share has declined from 13 percent in 1975.

Public functions, which receives a substantially below average share of North Dakota's budget, includes health and hospitals, public welfare, and public services.

Higher Education Enrollments

North Dakota's sizable financial commitment to higher education is reflected in the enrollment rates of its citizens. Public institutions enroll 28 percent more residents than is typical, and these institutions are largely responsible for the high overall level of access achieved by residents. In addition, a relatively large number of residents go out of state to obtain a college education. The net result is a 12 percent above average rate of access for residents. This means that in North Dakota there are 37 FTE students per 1000, while the U.S. average is 33 FTE students per 1000.

Only 6 percent of the state's students attend independent institutions. As a result, North Dakota, with its strong public sector enrollments, is fifth among the states in its emphasis on public higher education.

The pattern of enrollment in public higher education in North Dakota is fairly similar to national patterns of enrollment in terms of institutional categories. There is one exception. On average, students in North Dakota are somewhat more likely to enroll in public baccalaureate institutions and less likely to attend public 2-year campuses. North Dakota's state system, however, enrolls one-third fewer graduate students than does the typical state, thereby creating a less expensive system of education.

Institutional Finances and Characteristics

North Dakota provides 38 percent more-than-average funding to public higher education and educates 46 percent more than the average number of students. But, because these high enrollments exceed state dollars, the per student level of appropriations in North Dakota is actually 5 percent below the national average. Tuition revenues are also below average in North Dakota, by 24 percent. However, revenues from private sources and other funds are above average at levels sufficient to redress much of the shortfall in state and tuition funds. Therefore, overall, the public sector in North Dakota operates with funds very close to national averages.

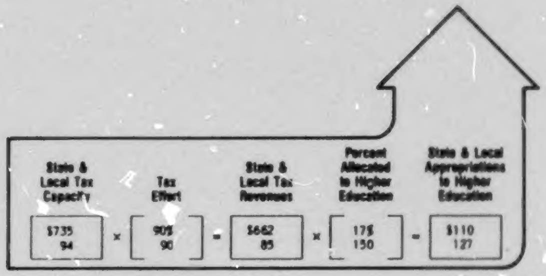
There are, however, significant variations in the funding profiles of the different categories of institutions. The University of North Dakota operates with 22 percent fewer dollars per student than similar universities nationally. By contrast, North Dakota State University operates with 50 percent more funds per student in comparison to other comprehensive institutions. However, its role as a land-grant institution is unusual for a comprehensive institution and somewhat skews the comparison. The remaining sectors of public institutions in North Dakota all operate with below average funding. The 2-year institutions are close to the U.S. average while the general baccalaureate and other professional institutions are funded at levels 8 and 9 percent below average, respectively.

Faculty salaries in North Dakota's public institutions showed major improvements between 1975 and 1979, increasing nearly 50 percent faster than faculty salaries in other states. All sectors shared in those gains. However, despite the gains, faculty in North Dakota still are paid salaries that average 12 percent below those in other states.

State & Local Government Support of Higher Education 1979

Per Capita

	Student Aid		General Institutional Support		Other		TOTAL		Percent Distribution	
Public	$.5	36	$107	138	$2	52	$110	133	100%	105
Independent	.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0
Not Separately Identified By Sector	.0	0	0	0	1	50	1	38	0%	0
TOTAL	.5	14	107	136	2	51	110	127		
Percent Distribution	0%	0	98%	108	2%	40			100%	100

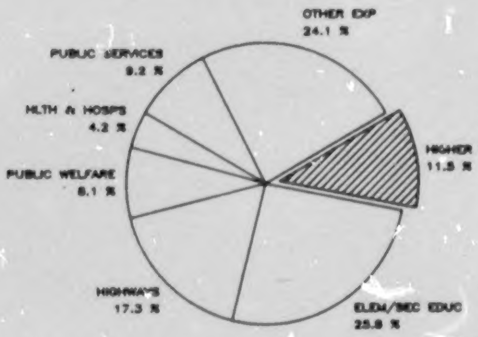


State & Local Tax Capacity		Tax Effort		State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education
$735 94	×	90% 90	=	$662 85	×	17% 150	=	$110 127

Enrollments 1979

Population	653,000	(rank 46)
Total Enrollment	29,349	(rank 44)
Percent Public	94%	125
Percent Independent	6%	24
Enrollment of State Residents (per 1000 population)		
In-State		
Public Institutions	32	178
Independent Institutions	2	33
Out-of-State	3	150
Total Enrollment of State Residents	37	11[illegible]

State and Local Government Direct General Expenditures by Function 1979



Amount Per Capita 1979
$1,571

	1979 Percent Distribution	Index	1978 Percent Distribution	Index
Higher Education	11%	122	13%	144
Elementary/Secondary	26	96	28	97
Highways	17	189	16	160
Public Welfare	8	67	7	58
Health & Hospitals	4	44	4	50
Public Services	9	82	5	56
Other	24	109	27	117
TOTAL AMOUNT Per Capita	$1,571	106	$1,044	97

Tax Capacity and Effort 1977

	All Taxes	General Sales	Selective Sales & Gross Receipts	Licenses	Individual Income	Corporate Net Income	Property: Residential	Property: Commercial & Industrial	Property: Farm	Property: Public Utilities	Death & Gift	Severance
Indexes & Rank												
Capacity	94 32 *	110 12 *	95 37 *	130 5 *	77 41 *	60 36 *	56 50 *	57 50 *	737 1 *	53 48 *	124 10 *	119 14
Effort	90 28 *	91 24 *	83 41 *	106 17 *	81 28 *	130 18 *	75 32 *	77 32 *	97 22 *	82 32 *	53 41 *	198 4
Amounts												
Potential	$480,171	$120,583	$6[illegible]103	$25,439	$67,609	$16,821	$51,515	$38,416	$72,308	$8,726	$6,851	$7,800
Collected	432,129	110,224	5[illegible]969	26,926	55,037	21,800	38,800	29,718	70,400	7,187	3,650	15,418
Over (Under) Utilized	-48,042	-10,359	-11,134	1,487	-12,572	4,979	-12,715	-8,698	-1,908	-1,539	-3,201	7,618
Percent Distribution of Capacity												
State	100.0%	25.1%	13.4%	5.3%	14.1%	3.5%	10.7%	8.0%	15.1%	1.8%	1.4%	1.6%
U.S.	100.0%	21.9%	13.2%	3.8%	17.3%	5.5%	18.0%	13.2%	1.9%	3.2%	1.1%	1.3%
Amounts Per Capita												
State Capacity	$735.33	$184.66	$98.17	$38.96	$103.54	$25.76	$78.89	$58.83	$110.73	$13.36	$10.49	$11.94
State Revenue	661.76	168.80	81.12	41.23	84.28	33.38	59.42	45.51	107.81	11.01	5.59	23.61
U.S. Capacity	781.68	167.86	103.46	30.03	135.19	42.66	140.48	103.12	15.03	25.40	8.43	10.02

NOTE: Tax capacity and effort amounts are in thousands of dollars; amounts per capita are in dollars; asterisks indicate state rank.

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT

NORTH DAKOTA

State and Local Finances
Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education		Percent Allocated to Public Higher Education Institutions		State & Local Appropriations to Public Institutions
$662 85	×	17% 150	=	$110 127	×	98% 100	=	$107.4 138

Public Enrollments
Per 1000 Population

High School Graduates		Entrance Rate to Public Institutions		First-Time Resident Enrollment		In-Migration to Public Institutions		First-Time Enrollment		Retention Factor (Relationship of first-time to total enrollment)		Conversion Factor (Headcount to FTE)		FTE Enrollment in Public Institutions
16.6 127	×	64.8% 105	=	10.8 133	+	2.4 335	=	13.1 140	×	3.5 77	×	.9 128	=	42.0 146

Institutional Support (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		
$107.4	138	42.0	146	ALL PUBLIC
				Research Universities
-	-	-	-	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-without medical*
				Universities
37.9	1155	13.2	1365	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-without medical*
36.3	202	11.2	152	Comprehensive
10.2	349	4.9	374	General Baccalaureate
4.8	32	4.1	49	Two-Year Acad. & Comp.
11.0	264	5.9	295	Two-Year Occupational
-	-	-	-	Health Professional
7.2	804	2.6	733	Other Professional & Specialized

Institutional Revenues
(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts, Grants & Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$2,555	95	$551	76	$164	103	$563	180	$3,812	99	$14,350	85	$121,516,194
Research Universities													
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities													
-with medical*	2,860	85	568	49	291	86	470	90	4,189	78	30,601	119	47,270,720
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	3,229	133	508	74	214	376	1,056	612	5,008	150	14,817	195	40,026,152
General Baccalaureate	2,056	93	519	71	10	18	285	205	2,871	92	4,537	55	10,118,968
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,165	65	614	163	14	104	434	347	2,227	97	5,390	84	6,627,724
Two-Year Occupational	1,674	89	485	96	20	156	357	237	2,736	99	3,181	37	11,148,525
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	2,798	110	428	49	151	108	95	37	3,472	91	4,769	38	6,324,105

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

	State & Local Appropriations		Tuition Revenues		Private Gifts, Grants & Endowment Income		Other E&G		Total E&G		Govt. Grants & Contracts	
ALL PUBLIC	50%	97	12%	77	4%	105	13%	185	86%	101	14%	95
Research Universities												
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities												
-with medical*	52	99	10	57	5	101	9	105	77	91	23	148
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	59	90	9	50	4	254	19	415	92	102	8	84
General Baccalaureate	66	105	17	80	0	21	9	228	91	103	9	75
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	48	67	25	167	1	105	8	325	91	99	9	112
Two-Year Occupational	65	94	17	101	1	164	2	249	94	104	6	62
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	75	129	11	58	4	127	3	44	95	107	[illegible]	53

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

Institutional Expenditures
(Educational and General)

	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$1,981	103	$351	89	$12,189	101	$9,094	147	$1,168	87	$116,365,100
Research Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
-with medical*	2,876	105	546	82	9,724	64	0	0	1,289	75	44,244,160
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	1,585	90	341	100	49,087	1,592	8,281	1,278	1,229	95	39,374,640
General Baccalaureate	1,653	105	263	74	0	0	577	536	1,076	76	10,022,781
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,428	118	182	91	0	0	36	9	703	79	6,451,731
Two-Year Occupational	1,551	101	169	71	0	0	16	15	1,018	90	10,536,818
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	1,621	90	252	65	0	0	184	447	1,448	117	5,734,979

Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

	Instruction		Academic Support		Research		Public Service		Other E&G Expenditures	
ALL PUBLIC	47%	106	8%	92	12%	113	5%	104	20%	89
Research Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
-with medical*	56	124	11	96	8	82	0	0	25	89
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	30	61	6	68	27	606	14	568	23	64
General Baccalaureate	55	118	8	83	0	0	4	161	35	85
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	60	120	8	95	0	0	0	19	32	81
Two-Year Occupational	57	110	6	77	0	0	0	5	37	98
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	48	113	7	81	0	0	2	76	43	109

INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT

NORTH DAKOTA

State and Local Finances

Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education		Percent Allocated to Independent Higher Education Institutions		State & Local Appropriations to Independent Institutions
$662 85	×	17% 150	=	$110 127	×	0% 0	=	$.0 0

Independent Enrollments

Per 1000 Population

Resident Enrollments		Out-of-State Enrollments		FTE Enrolled in Independent Institutions
1.7 30	+	1.2 32	=	2.9 31

	Independent Institutional Support (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		Percent State Residents
ALL INDEPENDENT	$.0	0	2.9	31	59%
Research Universities					
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-
Universities					
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	.0	0	1.9	62	76
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	.0	0	.2	49	58
Two-Year Occupational	.0	0	.6	176	18
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	.0	0	.2	19	25

Institutional Revenues

(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts & Grants Per Student		Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$0	0	$1,753	57	$703	87	$145	36	$201	36	$2,802	56	$25,560	89	$7,704,646
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	0	0	2,107	76	959	146	220	76	208	78	3,474	87	20,484	291	6,042,860
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0	0	438	24	524	80	0	0	0	0	962	34	0	0	805,510
Two-Year Occupational	0	0	1,132	57	255	263	0	0	310	204	1,697	74	0	0	663,592
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	0	0	1,329	52	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,329	34	0	0	192,684

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

	State & Local Appropriations		Tuition Revenues		Private Gifts & Grants		Endowment Income		Other E&G		Total E&G		Govt. Grants & Contracts	
ALL INDEPENDENT	0%	0	43%	86	17%	132	4%	54	5%	54	69%	85	31%	161
Research Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	0	0	44	69	19	132	5	69	4	70	72	79	28	328
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0	0	6	10	7	33	0	0	0	0	13	14	87	967
Two-Year Occupational	0	0	67	82	15	379	0	0	18	295	0	0	0	0
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	0	0	100	163	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Institutional Expenditures

(Educational and General)

	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$1,883	84	$179	39	$0	0	$180	15	$1,968	[illegible]	$7,744,105
Research Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	2,273	143	191	60	0	0	121	95	2,379	103	6,133,668
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	4,013	384	39	17	0	0	59	534	895	49	562,836
Two-Year Occupational	495	61	124	81	0	0	0	0	1,326	97	760,229
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	713	46	327	94	0	0	0	0	942	48	287,372

Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

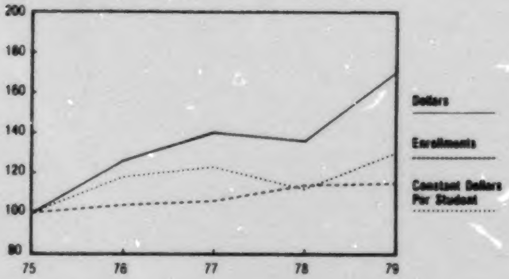
	Instruction		Academic Support		Research		Public Service		Other E&G Expenditures	
ALL INDEPENDENT	46%	124	4%	56	0%	0	2%	72	48%	118
Research Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	46	126	4	53	0	0	1	134	48	90
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	76	226	1	10	0	0	7	640	17	29
Two-Year Occupational	25	73	6	98	0	0	0	0	68	117
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	36	94	16	191	0	0	0	0	48	98

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

TRENDS

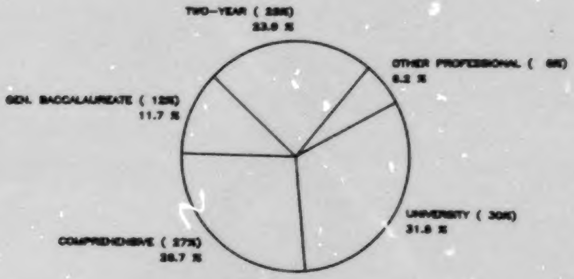
NORTH DAKOTA

State & Local Appropriations



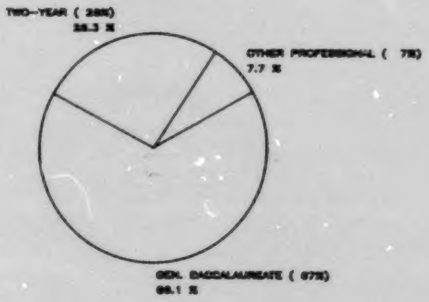
Public Enrollment Mix

1979% (1975%)



Independent Enrollment Mix

1979% (1975%)



State and Local Appropriations

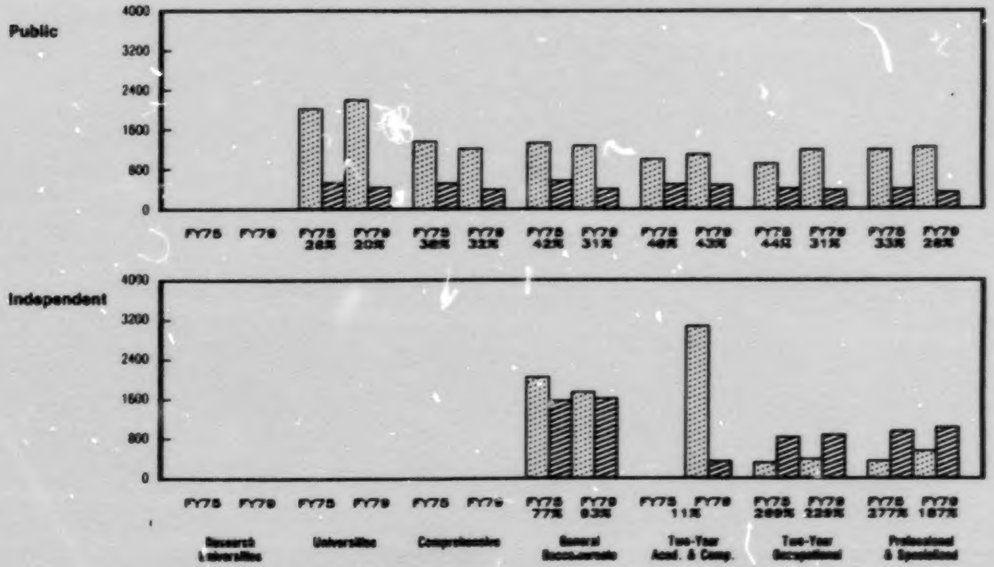
Enrollments

	1979 $ Amount	Percent Change Since 1975 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes 1978-79	1977-78	1976-77	1979 Enrollments	Percent Change Since 1975 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes 1978-79	1977-78	1976-77
ALL PUBLIC	$70,158,879	94.4%	198	25.3%	4.6%	13.9%	27,457	14.9%	242	.6%	7.7%	2.0%
Research Universities												
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities												
-with medical*	24,731,033	117.2	227	32.6	2.1	10.9	8,648	19.2	356	1.2	16.5	-3.2
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	23,703,907	90.4	221	[illegible]	3.6	16.8	7,342	12.5	371	.2	4.1	3.9
General Baccalaureate	6,633,555	52.6	110	15.9	9.3	13.6	3,224	10.6	128	4.7	.6	4.0
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	3,152,810	44.7	100	10.2	8.0	18.0	2,707	18.5	243	-6.8	6.3	9.3
Two-Year Occupational	7,205,952	106.8	167	31.7	11.2	8.6	3,845	6.2	27	-.9	4.8	2.1
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	4,731,622	110.1	371	33.7	3.2	15.2	1,691	21.7	356	9.4	6.0	3.0
ALL INDEPENDENT	0	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	1,092	15.9	136	-.5	3.1	6.0

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

Tuition Revenues as a Percentage of Instruction Expenditures

(Constant Dollar Trends per Student)



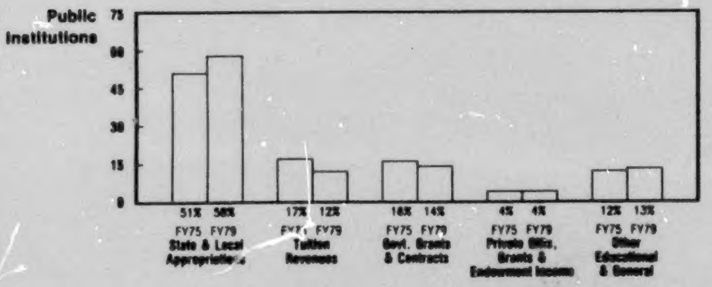
Constant Dollar Revenues

Percent Change in Constant Dollars Per Student

	State and Local Appropriations					Tuition and Fees					Total E&G Revenues (Excluding Grants & Contracts)				
	4-Year Change and Index 1975-79		Yearly Change 1978-79	1977-78	1976-77	4-Year Change and Index 1975-79		Yearly Change 1978-79	1977-78	1976-77	4-Year Change and Index 1975-79		Yearly Change 1978-79	1977-78	1976-77
PUBLIC	29.9%	453	15.4%	-9.0%	4.6%	-18.3%	-690	-4.9%	-7.6%	-2.3%	18.0%	286	9.1%	-9.9%	4.4%
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	39.5	391	21.4	-17.8	7.7	-17.6	-266	-3.3	-14.1	1.6	26.5	198	13.4	-18.7	[illegible].4
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	29.5	797	11.1	-6.7	5.6	-24.3	-2309	-9.7	-4.4	-7.0	10.3	286	3.9	-7.3	1.2
General Baccalaureate	5.5	125	2.5	1.9	2.9	-29.6	-1057	-9.6	.9	-5.6	5.5	28[illegible]	-.5	.1	9.2
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-6.6	-328	9.6	-4.8	1.5	-3.3	-138	3.3	-3.2	-.6	9.2	271	16.3	-5.5	9.5
Two-Year Occupational	48.9	2329	23.1	-.6	.0	-6.8	-226	-1.1	-10.5	2.9	37.8	2700	18.[illegible]	-2.1	2.1
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	32.1	601	13.3	-8.7	3.3	-17.0	-232	-4.9	-5.5	-7.8	18.5	685	10.3	-9.1	2.4
INDEPENDENT	.0%	0	.0%	.0%	.0%	1.1%	20	.8%	2.9%	-.5%	-11.7%	-466	4.6%	-4.2%	-5.4%
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	2.9	121	6.8	3.6	-1.4	-7.3	-7400	11.4	1.2	-7.5
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	.0	0	.0	.0	.0
Two-Year Occupational	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	5.7	213	-2.4	2.0	-3.9	-2.3	-46	-4.1	.2	-6.1
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	7.5	86	2.1	1.4	5.6	-57.7	-1507	-.4	-57.7	8.3

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine

Trends in the Mix of Support for Higher Education FY '75-FY '79



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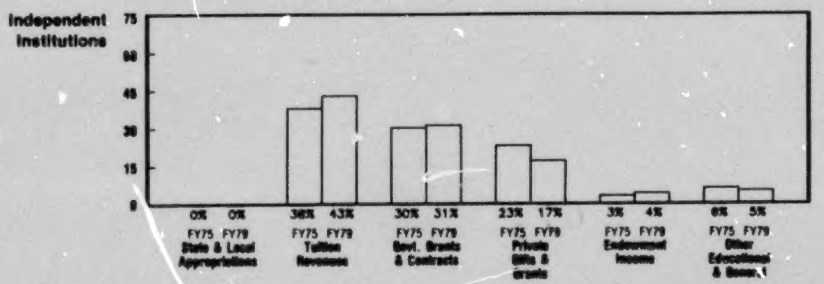

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FACULTY SALARIES

NORTH DAKOTA

	Full-Time Faculty Headcount	Average Faculty Salaries 1978-79 By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty *CPI increased 34.5% in this 4-year period*										4-Year Change 1975-79 By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty										*CPI increased 19.8% in this 2-year period* 2-Year Change 1977-79 By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty				
		Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Other		All Ranks		Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Other		All Ranks		Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor	Other	All Ranks
ALL PUBLIC	1,174	$23,172	87	$19,309	94	$15,868	94	$15,253	88	$17,737	86	42%	169	41%	163	34%	145	46%	149	41%	148	14%	13%	10%	13%	13%
Research Universities																										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities																										
-with medical*	361	23,379	87	19,203	93	15,906	96	12,245	91	19,171	95	32	122	36	146	31	132	26	109	37	[illegible]	10	11	9	1	10
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	220	23,420	92	20,055	98	15,814	94	11,567	85	18,117	90	46	185	40	152	30	122	29	[illegible]	37	128	12	11	[illegible]	[illegible]	9
General Baccalaureate	190	20,369	88	18,164	96	16,242	102	13,507	97	16,796	95	55	180	43	148	37	143	64	[illegible]	45	141	21	13	11	[illegible]	14
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	111	0	0	0	0	16,034	95	15,006	79	15,034	78	0	0	0	0	0	0	29	100	30	105	0	0	0	12	13
Two-Year Occupational	197	0	0	0	0	0	0	16,563	99	16,563	98	0	0	0	0	0	0	54	174	34	206	0	0	0	15	15
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	95	23,379	86	18,641	89	15,889	92	[illegible]	95	17,625	68	65	236	46	156	80	204	103	278	55	178	17	18	14	79	17
ALL INDEPENDENT	102	$19,327	75	$18,098	97	$14,716	96	$10,093	79	$14,046	75	80%	301	59%	219	30%	124	36%	121	32%	115	31%	35%	20%	[illegible]	27%
Research Universities																										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities																										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	83	19,327	91	18,098	108	14,833	105	11,425	93	15,134	95	80	261	59	189	31	120	0	0	35	113	31	35	21	34	26
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Two-Year Occupational	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	9,230	85	9,230	75	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	120	25	87	0	0	0	53	53
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	6	0	0	0	0	11,841	78	8,244	62	9,443	54	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	19

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

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INSTITUTIONAL DESCRIPTORS AND DATA NOTES NORTH DAKOTA

Institutional Descriptors

Percent of Enrollment by Student Level

	Number of Institutions	Mean Size of Institutions		Total FTE Enrollment	Undergraduate								Graduate	
					Lower Division		Upper Division		Unclassified		Total			
PUBLIC	11	2,496	59	27,457	62%	102	28%	122	4%	56	94%	103	6%	67
Research Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
-with medical*	1	8,648	58	8,648	46	110	38	113	5	77	89	109	11	60
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	1	7,342	112	7,342	49	102	39	103	5	79	92	101	8	91
General Baccalaureate	2	1,612	65	3,224	66	119	33	100	0	4	100	103	0	11
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	3	902	33	2,707	91	104	0	0	9	78	100	100	0	0
Two-Year Occupational	2	1,925	109	3,845	99	109	0	0	1	12	100	100	0	0
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	2	846	46	1,691	61	117	34	106	4	84	100	111	0	0
INDEPENDENT	5	378	31	1,892	54%	114	43%	145	3%	61	100%	122	0%	0
Research Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	2	625	59	1,250	44	79	53	140	3	72	100	103	0	0
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1	106	23	106	100	108	0	0	0	0	100	100	0	0
Two-Year Occupational	1	391	69	391	68	70	31	19504	1	33	99	100	0	0
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	1	145	29	145	72	181	20	85	8	174	100	147	0	0

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine

Data Notes

1978-79

Additional State and Local Government Funding for Higher Education

Funds not flowing through institutional accounts and hence not recorded, except state-funded student aid which was reported on the **State Financing of Higher Education** page for this state. Only funds not reported by the institutions in the state are shown here

Postsecondary vocational technical education	$	
State boards and commissions	$	353,500
Retirement benefits (including social security)	$	
Fringe benefits	$	
Interstate contracts and reciprocity payments	$	1,0[illegible]0,000
Service functions provided centrally (e.g. computer service, library, telephone, etc.)	$	
Centrally administered capital/debt service	$	
Other	$	

Clarification of Institutional Financial Reporting

These funds have been included in the HEGIS reports but are noted here to clarify differences in practices among the states that affect the comparability of these data.

Debt service that is part of state and local appropriations to public institutions in the state	$	
Current Funds revenues dedicated to capital purposes:		
—tuition and fees	$	
—auxiliary enterprises	$	8,404,580
—other	$	

Tuition and Fees reappropriated by the state (yes or no) Yes

Other Comments

One time faculty salary adjustment of $228,776 was made and allocated to the campuses in reporting.

Source: North Dakota Board of Higher Education

OHIO

Recent Trends

State and local appropriations to public higher education increased nearly 70 percent in Ohio between 1975 and 1979. This change in state support represented an impressive gain when compared to other states. Appropriations in Ohio grew more than 50 percent faster than did those in other states. During the same period, the number of students in the Ohio state system was also growing at above average rates. Nevertheless, the boost in appropriations more than covered enrollment increases and inflation in this period. Overall, the real dollar value of state funds for higher education expanded by 21 percent, a gain surpassed by only 12 other states.

Tuition increases, which did not keep pace with inflation and enrollments, experienced a slip of 2.6 percent overall in the public sector. Still, infusion of the improved state support was sufficient to create a 12 percent net gain in total revenues for the public sector. However, this overall gain was not universally distributed; and several sectors saw their funding bases eroded by inflation and enrollment growth. The health professional sector lost 24 percent; the general baccalaureates lost 12 percent; and the 2-year occupational schools lost 2.5 percent. On the other hand, significant funding gains were achieved by the research universities (Ohio State University and the University of Cincinnati, 30.2 percent). Funding improvements in the remaining sectors ranged from 5 to 7 percent in real dollars per student.

State Financing of Higher Education

Ohio spent $65 per capita for higher education in 1979, 25 percent below the U.S. average. This below average level of funding is most directly tied to the below average tax revenues in the state. But, it is also a consequence of higher education's smaller-than-average share of the state's low tax base.

The state's higher education budget includes a near average share for institutional appropriations, an unusually large share for debt service (nearly $6 per capita), and a public sector student aid program that is somewhat smaller than the norm. Most of the higher education dollars go to the public sector, with a small share channeled to both student aid and institutional support in the independent sector.

State Tax Base and Budget

Ohio ranked 17th among the states in 1977 in its capacity to raise taxes. However, its tax rate, which is among the lowest in the United States, creates a substantially lower-than-average level of tax revenues. Only six other states (Nevada, Texas, Oklahoma, New Hampshire, Florida, and Louisiana) have lower tax rates.

Ohio has above average tax capacity in six tax areas, with particularly strong potential in income and property tax categories. Its tax structure, however, is below average in nine of the eleven categories examined here and in all the important categories. In 1977, the state collected $6.8 billion in taxes, nearly $2 billion below average for Ohio's size and economic strength.

The composition of the state budget is fairly typical in its distribution of funds among different functions. Public services and elementary/secondary education did receive somewhat larger-than-average shares, but at the expense of highways and "other" miscellaneous services. Higher education's share was average in 1979, though it had declined since 1975.

Higher Education Enrollments

Ohio residents are about 15 percent less likely to attend college than the average U.S. resident. In fact, Ohioans are equally unlikely to attend public or private institutions in or out of state. On average, 28 residents per 1000 enroll in higher education compared to a national average of 33 per 1000. This places Ohio 36th among the states in its access rate for residents. Further, the state enrolls about 40 percent fewer nonresidents than is typical.

Seventy-five percent of Ohio's students are in public institutions, a percentage that mirrors the typical national pattern. But more than 60 percent of these public students attend universities, a proportion that is nearly double the usual profile. This emphasis on university studies is also evident in the proportion of students studying at the graduate level—11 percent in total, a proportion more than one-quarter higher than usual. This situation requires high financial support in an environment where state funding is already low.

Institutional Financing and Characteristics

Appropriations (index 72) and enrollments (index 84) in Ohio's public system are both below average and because appropriations are even lower than enrollments, funding per student is 14 percent below typical levels. The two largest sectors, the research and other universities, despite recent real dollar improvements in state funding, still receive 25 percent less than similar sectors in other states. State funding for the 24 occupational 2-year schools is 29 percent below average on a comparative basis. By contrast, state support at the 24 general 2-year schools is 6 percent above average, creating a split pattern within the 2-year sector.

Central State University, the sole public baccalaureate campus in the state, receives 50 percent better-than-average appropriations, and the two health professional campuses combined are funded at levels 72 percent above average. The three comprehensive campuses in the public system receive 18 percent below average appropriations. In summary then, the distribution of state funds provides above average funding, by 6 to 72 percent, for three sectors but leaves four other sectors—including the two largest ones—with funding that is 18 to 29 percent below average.

Above average revenues from other sources, including tuition and private gifts, bolsters these profiles somewhat. The university indexes move from the mid 70's to the mid 80's; the comprehensives move to the average; and the 2-year occupational campuses move to an index of 88. Funding for the other categories of public institutions continues at substantially better-than-average levels.

Tuition revenues in Ohio are 65 percent above those generally seen elsewhere. While this is significant in improving funding for the state's public institutions, it is also a likely reason for Ohio's low rates of access. Surprisingly, despite an above average level of graduate enrollments in Ohio, government grants and contracts (index 84) and research activity (index 61) are substantially below usual levels.

Finances in the private sector are mixed, with the largest sector, the general baccalaureates, operating with funds 14 percent above average. All other sectors operate with less funding than their counterparts in other states. Two sectors, the research university (Case Western Reserve) and the 24 professional and specialized campuses, receive revenues at levels close to average.

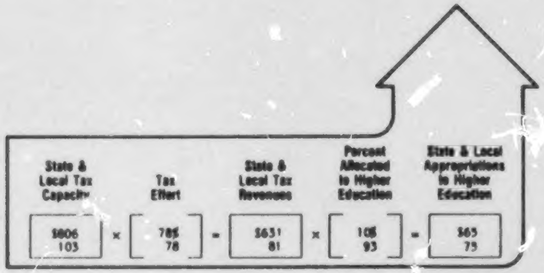
Faculty salaries in Ohio are at or close to the average generally. Recent increases in the public sector have exceeded national trends, while those at independent institutions have trailed them. In both sectors there are variations by rank in comparative pay scales.

STATE FINANCING OF HIGHER EDUCATION — OHIO

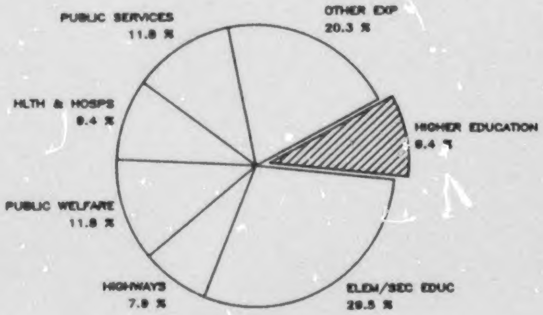
State & Local Government Support of Higher Education 1979

Per Capita

	Student Aid		General Institutional Support		Other		TOTAL		Percent Distribution	
Public	$1.3	93	$56	72	$6	185	$63	77	97%	102
Independent	.9	45	1	60	0	0	2	50	2%	67
Not Separately Identified By Sector	.0	0	0	0	0	30	0	2[illegible]	0%	0
TOTAL	2.2	59	57	72	6	149	65	75		
Percent Distribution	3%	75	87%	96	10%	200			100%	100


State & Local Tax Capacity
$806
103
×
Tax Effort
78%
78
=
State & Local Tax Revenues
$631
81
×
Percent Allocated to Higher Education
10%
93
=
State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education
$65
75

State and Local Government Direct General Expenditures by Function 1979



Amount Per Capita 1979
$1,294

	1979 Percent Distribution	1979 Index	1975 Percent Distribution	1975 Index
Higher Education	9%	100	10%	111
Elementary/Secondary	29	107	29	100
Highways	8	89	10	100
Public Welfare	12	100	11	92
Health & Hospitals	9	100	8	100
Public Services	12	109	9	100
Other	20	91	23	100
TOTAL AMOUNT Per Capita	$1,294	87	$894	83

Enrollments 1979

Population	10,701,000	(rank 6)
Total Enrollment	343,639	(rank 7)
Percent Public	75%	100
Percent Independent	25%	100
Enrollment of State Residents (per 1000 population)		
In-State		
Public Institutions	22	88
Independent Institutions	5	83
Out-of-State	1	50
Total Enrollment of State Residents	28	85

Tax Capacity and Effort 1977

	All Taxes	General Sales	Selective Sales & Gross Receipts	Licenses	Individual Income	Corporate Net Income	Property: Residential	Property: Commercial & Industrial	Property: Farm	Property: Public Utilities	Death & Gift	Severance
Indexes & Rank												
Capacity	103 17 *	98 27 *	99 28 *	103 24 *	107 15 *	101 11 *	104 22 *	120 7 *	79 28 *	108 18 *	90 27 *	39 29 *
Effort	78 45 *	68 42 *	91 30 *	113 15 *	76 33 *	68 40 *	78 28 *	80 28 *	[illegible]1 20 *	86 28 *	31 45 *	9 24 *
Amounts												
Potential	$8,624,009	$1,760,769	$1,095,093	$331,726	$1,544,985	$463,157	$1,557,729	$1,326,358	$127,324	$293,739	$81,093	$42,036
Collected	6,756,882	1,203,309	997,606	374,775	1,168,378	315,481	1,220,588	1,067,472	128,900	251,685	24,770	3,918
Over (Under) Utilized	-1,867,127	-557,460	-97,487	43,049	-376,607	-147,676	-337,141	-258,886	1,576	-42,054	-56,323	-38,118
Percent Distribution of Capacity												
State	100.0%	20.4%	12.7%	3.8%	17.9%	5.4%	18.1%	15.4%	1.5%	3.4%	.9%	.5%
U.S.	100.0%	21.5%	13.2%	3.8%	17.3%	5.5%	18.0%	13.2%	1.9%	3.2%	1.1%	1.3%
Amounts Per Capita												
State Capacity	$805.91	$164.54	$102.34	$31.00	$144.38	$43.28	$145.57	$123.95	$11.90	$27.45	$7.58	$3.93
State Revenue	631.43	112.45	93.23	35.02	109.18	29.48	114.06	99.75	12.05	23.52	2.31	.37
U.S. Capacity	781.68	167.86	103.46	30.03	135.19	42.66	140.48	103.12	15.03	25.40	8.43	10.02

NOTE: Tax capacity and effort amounts are in thousands of dollars; amounts per capita are in dollars; asterisks indicate state rank.

State and Local Finances

Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education		Percent Allocated to Public Higher Education Institutions		State & Local Appropriations to Public Institutions
$631 81	×	10% 93	=	$65 75	×	86% 96	=	$56.0 72

Public Enrollments

Per 1000 Population

High School Graduates		Entrance Rate to Public Institutions		First-Time Resident Enrollment		In-Migration to Public Institutions		First-Time Enrollment		Retention Factor (Relationship of first-time to total enrollment)		Conversion Factor (Headcount to FTE)		FTE Enrollment in Public Institutions
14.6 111	×	45.7% 74	=	6.7 82	+	.4 60	=	7.1 81	×	4.6 100	×	.7 103	=	24.2 84

Institutional Support (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		
$56.0	72	24.2	84	ALL PUBLIC
				Research Universities
20.3	136	6.5	183	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-without medical*
				Universities
-	-	-	-	-with medical*
16.4	197	8.0	260	-without medical*
6.7	37	3.3	45	Comprehensive
.7	23	.2	16	General Baccalaureate
5.8	38	3.1	36	Two-Year Acad. & Comp.
4.5	109	3.1	153	Two-Year Occupational
1.7	35	.0	20	Health Professional
-	-	-	-	Other Professional & Specialized

Institutional Revenues

(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts, Grants & Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$2,320	86	$1,158	165	$191	120	$339	109	$4,008	104	$14,214	84	$1,174,789,057
Research Universities													
-with medical*	3,124	75	1,352	122	571	109	733	87	5,800	87	36,700	71	488,161,504
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities													
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	2,096	74	1,332	144	61	34	160	53	3,609	86	6,030	44	330,453,656
Comprehensive	1,994	82	1,079	156	72	127	157	91	3,303	99	11,477	151	132,716,128
General Baccalaureate	3,312	150	883	121	96	180	9	6	4,299	137	21,862	256	11,727,796
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,901	106	783	208	12	86	99	79	2,794	121	3,027	47	94,754,679
Two-Year Occupational	1,486	71	752	149	10	78	174	116	2,421	88	5,133	60	84,775,994
Health Professional	37,101	172	2,620	214	2,027	84	14,350	471	56,098	198	190,690	25	32,199,300
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

	State & Local Appropriations		Tuition Revenues		Private Gifts, Grants & Endowment Income		Other E&G		Total E&G		Govt. Grants & Contracts	
ALL PUBLIC	51%	86	25%	165	4%	120	7%	108	88%	103	12%	81
Research Universities												
-with medical*	44	91	19	149	8	132	11	106	83	106	17	80
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities												
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	53	92	34	179	2	43	4	66	95	107	7	53
Comprehensive	54	82	29	156	2	126	4	91	89	98	11	114
General Baccalaureate	62	100	17	80	[illegible]	118	0	4	81	91	19	170
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	66	92	27	180	0	76	3	68	96	105	4	46
Two-Year Occupational	57	83	29	174	0	90	7	135	95	103	7	73
Health Professional	56	96	4	120	3	47	22	264	85	111	15	64
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine

Institutional Expenditures

(Educational and General)

	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$2,026	106	$418	106	$7,319	61	$7,384	120	$1,150	86	$1,079,785,890
Research Universities -with medical*	2,868	95	491	89	24,383	47	5,172	201	1,214	89	429,678,336
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities -with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	1,895	90	442	92	1,904	20	1,460	261	1,073	72	313,438,872
Comprehensive	1,674	95	455	133	3,307	114	235	36	1,152	89	124,155,680
General Baccalaureate	1,521	97	337	95	785	61	51	48	2,847	201	10,977,026
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,272	105	304	152	2	1	230	56	1,116	116	90,418,614
Two-Year Occupational	1,300	85	205	86	2	1	194	179	918	82	81,335,633
Health Professional	32,368	226	5,399	215	124,875	28	41	10	15,701	242	29,701,729
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

	Instruction		Academic Support		Research		Public Service		Other E&G Expenditures	
ALL PUBLIC	49%	110	10%	110	7%	61	7%	148	20%	89
Research Universities -with medical*	46	125	8	90	13	56	13	144	20	90
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities -with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	52	115	12	117	2	25	5	125	29	95
Comprehensive	48	99	13	139	4	91	2	84	33	95
General Baccalaureate	30	108	7	65	1	43	5	214	57	140
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	46	[illegible]	11	134	0	3	3	139	40	102
Two-Year Occupational	52	101	8	102	0	3	3	138	37	97
Health Professional	53	112	9	107	11	62	1	26	26	120
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT

OHIO

State and Local Finances
Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education		Percent Allocated to Independent Higher Education Institutions		State & Local Appropriations to Independent Institutions
$631 81	×	10$ 93	=	$65 75	×	1$ 85	=	$.6 64

Independent Enrollments
Per 1000 Population

Resident Enrollments		Out-of-State Enrollments		FTE Enrolled in Independent Institutions
5.3 92	+	2.6 71	=	8.0 84

Independent Institutional Support (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		Percent State Residents	
$.6	64	8.0	84	67$	ALL INDEPENDENT
					Research Universities
.6	225	.6	57	64	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-	-without medical*
					Universities
-	-	-	-	-	-with medical*
.0	0	.1	15	83	-without medical*
.0	0	1.8	92	56	Comprehensive
.0	21	4.0	129	69	General Baccalaureate
.0	0	.0	8	93	Two-Year Acad. & Comp.
.0	0	.3	68	90	Two-Year Occupational
-	-	-	-	-	Health Professional
.0	0	1.1	91	67	Other Professional & Specialized

Institutional Revenues
(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts & Grants Per Student		Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$77	76	$2,985	97	$698	87	$365	90	$278	49	$4,402	89	$18,899	71	$447,980,437
Research Universities															
-with medical*	954	393	4,083	88	2,331	122	1,618	126	553	33	9,519	98	80,409	85	98,369,006
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	0	0	1,790	57	44	8	0	0	0	0	1,834	43	0	0	4,119,017
Comprehensive	0	0	2,685	88	415	106	81	37	152	59	3,332	85	36,864	344	88,448,830
General Baccalaureate	6	17	3,351	121	591	92	344	120	292	109	4,584	114	4,698	67	206,452,580
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	3	3	709	39	841	128	84	96	31	17	1,668	59	564	7	503,232
Two-Year Occupational	0	0	1,577	79	0	0	19	69	223	146	1,818	80	0	0	5,834,751
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	0	0	2.117	82	909	107	353	161	349	131	3,728	94	6,147	61	44,253,019

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

	State & Local Appropriations		Tuition Revenues		Private Gifts & Grants		Endowment Income		Other E&G		Total E&G		Govt. Grants & Contracts	
ALL INDEPENDENT	1$	89	57$	113	13$	101	7$	105	3$	58	84$	104	16$	84
Research Universities														
-with medical*	6	389	27	88	16	121	11	125	4	33	64	97	36	105
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	0	0	61	97	2	14	0	0	0	0	63	73	37	275
Comprehensive	0	0	60	87	9	105	2	37	3	59	74	85	26	244
General Baccalaureate	0	16	69	109	12	83	7	108	6	98	94	103	6	69
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0	6	42	73	50	235	5	176	2	31	99	109	1	14
Two-Year Occupational	0	0	87	106	0	0	1	93	12	196	0	0	0	0
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	0	0	55	90	24	117	9	176	9	144	97	103	3	47

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

Institutional Expenditures
(Educational and General)

	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$1,900	85	$422	89	$10,916	67	$394	33	$2,276	93	$437,950,811
Research Universities											
-with medical*	5,366	103	1,599	133	54,487	80	0	0	4,196	101	97,827,328
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	726	34	518	132	0	0	13	46	1,376	84	4,119,270
Comprehensive	1,444	78	383	109	25,692	692	225	161	1,636	84	86,488,544
General Baccalaureate	1,835	115	309	97	878	116	137	107	2,55[illegible]	110	202,873,695
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	745	71	205	[illegible]	0	0	1	9	717	39	507,055
Two-Year Occupational	483	60	100	66	0	0	0	0	1,153	84	5,572,110
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	1,499	97	308	88	356	9	19	18	1,682	86	40,542,811

Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

	Instruction		Academic Support		Research		Public Service		Other E&G	
ALL INDEPENDENT	37$	99	8$	104	10$	79	1$	46	44$	109
Research Universities										
-with medical*	36	102	11	131	25	98	0	0	28	100
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	25	58	18	220	0	0	3	517	34	140
Comprehensive	[illegible]	78	9	109	18	492	3	174	37	84
General Baccalaureate	[illegible]	104	6	87	1	119	1	75	53	99
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	44	131	12	167	0	0	2	193	42	72
Two-Year Occupational	28	80	6	89	0	0	0	0	66	113
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	43	111	9	101	0	8	1	25	48	99

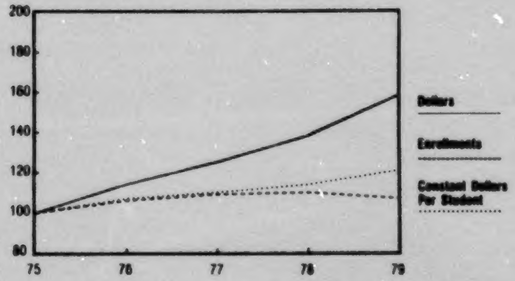
688

689

TRENDS

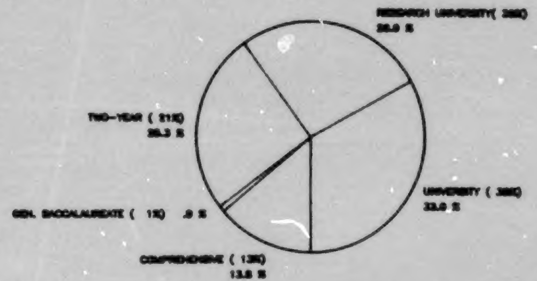
OHIO

State & Local Appropriations



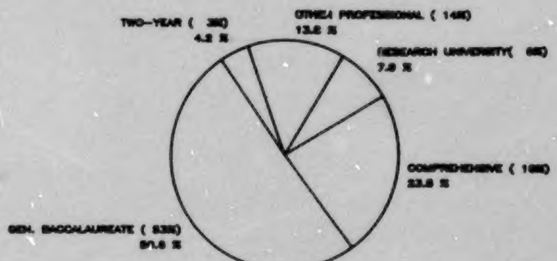
Public Enrollment Mix

1979% (1975%)



Independent Enrollment Mix

1979% (1975%)



State and Local Appropriations

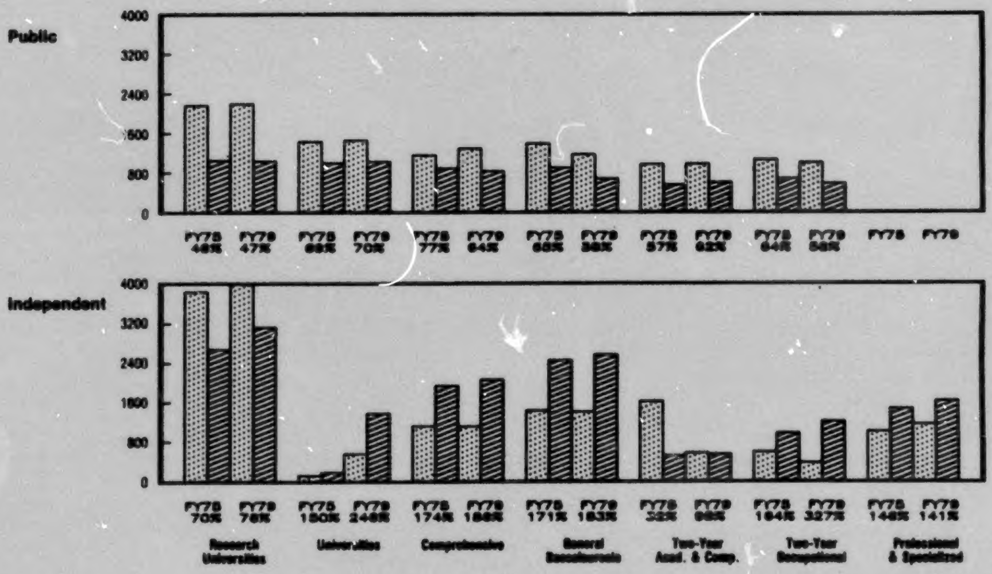
Enrollments

	1979 $ Amount	Percent Change Since 1975 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes 1978-79	1977-78	1976-77	1979 Enrollments	Percent Change Since 1975 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes 1978-79	1977-78	1976-77
ALL PUBLIC	$599,638,466	69.6%	146	12.1%	11.2%	12.7%	258,497	7.4%	123	-3.0%	1.4%	2.5%
Research Universities												
-with medical*	217,079,313	92.6	189	9.1	13.4	7.7	69,497	-2.4	-177	-1.3	.8	-2.0
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities												
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	175,184,686	42.1	98	11.6	6.7	11.9	85,205	1.7	949	-4.7	.8	2.8
Comprehensive	71,258,349	67.5	165	12.7	13.4	15.2	35,731	12.5	321	2.5	1.1	3.8
General Baccalaureate	7,283,680	39.2	82	6.9	31.1	3.9	2,199	11.9	143	11.0	.9	-6.3
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	62,089,301	54.7	123	17.3	-1.6	23.4	32,668	8.1	107	-9.4	-3.4	4.6
Two-Year Occupational	48,600,657	113.6	178	11.6	19.1	28.1	32,708	52.4	230	-2.0	11.0	9.2
Health Professional	18,142,468	164.3	201	46.2	71.7	3.0	489	143.3	508	19.9	31.6	23.5
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	6,565,605	41.5	139	4.6	4.6	8.5	85,142	6.2	53	-.7	-.3	2.7

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

Tuition Revenues as a Percentage of Instruction Expenditures

(Constant Dollar Trends per Student)



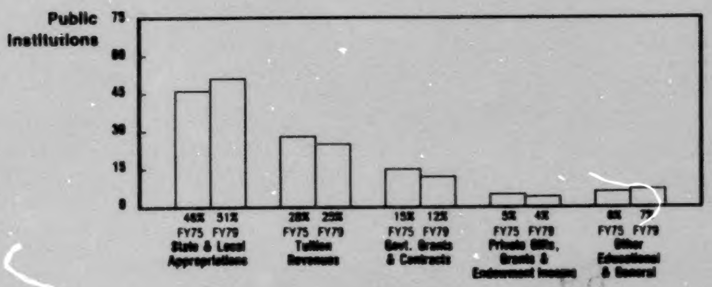
Constant Dollar Revenues

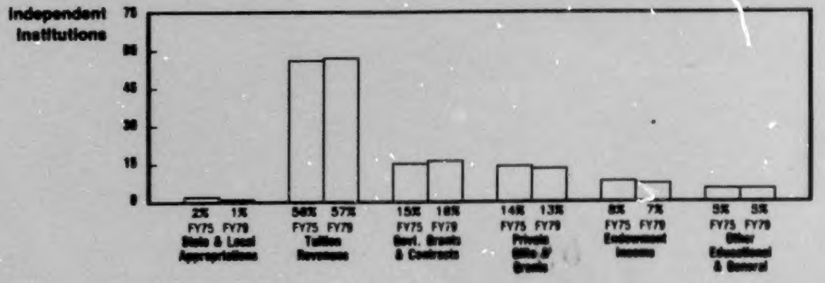
Percent Change in Constant Dollars Per Student

	State and Local Appropriations					Tuition and Fees					Total E&G Revenues (Excluding Grants & Contracts)				
	4-Year Change and Index 1975-79		Yearly Change			4-Year Change and Index 1975-79		Yearly Change			4-Year Change and Index 1975-79		Yearly Change		
			1978-79	1977-78	1976-77			1978-79	1977-78	1976-77			1978-79	1977-78	1976-77
PUBLIC	20.8%	315	7.1%	2.0%	3.3%	-2.0%	-104	2.0%	-.3%	-.5%	12.1%	192	6.5%	1.0%	.7%
Research Universities															
-with medical*	50.9	480	2.4	5.5	3.3	-1.4	-127	2.4	.3	-.2	30.2	305	3.5	3.7	2.4
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	6.9	72	8.6	-.8	2.3	2.8	467	2.7	1.1	1.4	4.9	70	7.8	-.2	1.9
Comprehensive	14.0	378	1.9	5.2	4.2	-6.6	-700	-4.4	.3	-2.0	6.4	178	1.3	3.8	.5
General Baccalaureate	-4.8	-209	-10.8	21.8	4.2	-24.6	-879	-5.5	-4.8	23.8	-12.0	-752	-8.6	12.5	9.3
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	9.4	324	20.2	-4.6	10.9	9.1	105	17.2	-2.5	-2.6	7.4	218	17.9	-3.6	5.0
Two-Year Occupational	7.4	352	5.5	.6	10.3	-14.4	-367	1.2	-9.4	-1.4	-2.5	-279	4.9	-2.4	3.4
Health Professional	-16.9	-297	11.5	22.3	-21.6	33.8	867	-7.4	43.4	6.3	-24.0	-298	1.5	10.8	-39.2
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDEPENDENT	1.7%	114	-1.7%	-3.2%	.0%	9.4%	171	.9%	1.9%	-.4%	6.3%	197	.7%	2.3%	-1.7%
Research Universities															
-with medical*	22.3	396	9.0	3.9	-3.3	16.7	[illegible]	13.9	6.7	-7.1	12.7	99	11.0	2.7	-5.5
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	669[illegible]	10237	-14.0	.8	85.7	333.0	10091	-18.9	.5	-2.8
Comprehensive	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	6.3	137	-.8	.0	-6.7	7.4	308	1.2	.8	-10.8
General Baccalaureate	-16.7	-249	.0	-28.6	-30.0	4.7	196	.4	1.2	1.1	5.1	5100	-.5	3.3	.6
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-75.0	-556	-60.0	25.0	-20.0	6.1	87	-19.9	-2.4	-1.7	-40.9	-1736	-13.3	14.8	-10.8
Two-Year Occupational	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	24.6	591	.3	-6.5	13.5	15.4	407	-5.0	-8.4	15.4
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	10.9	125	.9	7.6	5.1	4.4	107	4.1	7.4	4.2

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

Trends in the Mix of Support for Higher Education FY '75-FY '79





FACULTY SALARIES OHIO

Average Faculty Salaries 1978-79 — By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

4-Year Change 1975-79 — By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty — *CPI increased 34.9% in this 4-year period*

2-Year Change 1977-79 — By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty — *CPI increased 18.8% in this 2-year period*

	Full-Time Faculty Headcount	1978-79 Professor	1978-79 Associate Professor	1978-79 Assistant Professor	1978-79 Other	1978-79 All Ranks	1975-79 Professor	1975-79 Associate Professor	1975-79 Assistant Professor	1975-79 Other	1975-79 All Ranks	1977-79 Professor	1977-79 Associate Professor	1977-79 Assistant Professor	1977-79 Other	1977-79 All Ranks
ALL PUBLIC	9,767	$27,449 103	$20,885 102	$16,824 100	$14,334 85	$20,220 100	27% 107	29% 115	26% 110	22% 72	31% 110	9%	11%	10%	3%	12%
Research Universities																
-with medical*	2,319	29,687 102	21,875 104	17,390 102	13,411 94	22,597 100	30 117	33 125	29 118	27 102	33 115	9	11	8	9	8
-without medical*	-	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	-	-	-	-	-
Universities																
-with medical*	-	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	3,803	26,338 95	[illegible],627 99	16,924 101	14,002 100	20,748 97	24 101	27 120	24 113	25 92	29 111	12	13	11	11	13
Comprehensive	1,280	26,960 106	21,433 105	17,106 102	13,459 97	20,321 102	35 140	30 115	23 93	22 69	35 121	9	10	7	6	11
General Baccalaureate	104	24,301 105	17,486 92	15,048 94	12,336 86	16,150 91	25 83	42 144	19 76	18 47	29 65	11	1	7	5	4
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,150	21,815 89	19,602 96	16,341 95	16,354 86	17,107 89	0 0	29 127	32 145	19 65	27 97	0	15	13	0	8
Two-Year Occupational	1,086	22,079 105	18,336 99	15,632 98	14,148 85	15,502 92	51 1080	51 268	36 202	39 124	44 167	20	12	15	12	16
Health Professional	25	0 0	24,800 118	16,929 99	14,500 104	16,684 97	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0	0	5	13	13
Other Professional & Specialized	-	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	3,872	$22,700 88	$17,521 94	$14,532 95	$12,096 95	$17,612 94	24% 89	28% 103	23% 93	25% 84	27% 96	12%	13%	10%	15%	14%
Research Universities																
-with medical*	440	28,615 89	20,769 96	16,721 96	13,918 90	22,707 91	26 100	30 130	29 120	37 113	33 118	12	15	13	20	15
-without medical*	-	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	-	-	-	-	-
Universities																
-with medical*	-	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0
Comprehensive	621	21,673 90	18,447 96	15,850 100	12,980 99	18,161 97	25 90	29 108	26 115	28 85	29 101	12	11	12	7	13
General Baccalaureate	2,383	21,243 101	16,835 100	14,017 99	11,845 97	16,692 105	24 77	29 92	21 82	32 93	26 86	13	14	9	20	13
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	11	14,450 90	12,000 77	10,188 79	0 0	10,904 85	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0
Two-Year Occupational	17	0 0	0 0	0 0	9,991 90	9,991 81	0 0	0 0	0 0	53 258	53 186	0	0	0	30	30
Health Professional	-	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	200	28,206 120	16,155 88	13,790 91	12,631 95	17,347 99	5 22	54 181	61 228	13 46	27 89	-12	12	48	12	24

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

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INSTITUTIONAL DESCRIPTORS AND DATA NOTES OHIO

Institutional Descriptors

Percent of Enrollment by Student Level

	Number of Institutions	Mean Size of Institutions		Total FTE Enrollment	Undergraduate								Graduate	
					Lower Division		Upper Division		Unclassified		Total			
PUBLIC	62	4,169	98	258,497	62%	102	23%	99	4%	53	89%	98	11%	127
Research Universities														
-with medical*	2	34,749	149	69,497	48	121	26	73	6	192	81	102	19	92
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	6	14,201	99	85,205	54	123	32	87	2	59	89	105	11	75
Comprehensive	3	11,910	181	35,731	53	110	32	86	3	54	88	96	12	140
General Baccalaureate	1	2,199	89	2,199	63	113	33	99	4	53	100	103	0	0
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	24	1,361	50	32,668	91	104	4	2250	4	32	99	100	1	4867
Two-Year Occupational	24	1,363	77	32,708	95	104	1	529	4	42	100	100	0	1008
Health Professional	2	24[illegible]	15	489	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	153
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDEPENDENT	71	1,199	97	85,142	50%	106	29%	98	4%	84	83%	102	17%	91
Research Universities														
-with medical*	1	6,617	57	6,617	22	81	17	71	2	28	41	71	59	137
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	1	1,411	19	1,411	43	[illegible]	8	26	0	0	51	65	49	219
Comprehensive	4	4,919	167	19,676	43	101	25	77	4	79	72	90	28	141
General Baccalaureate	34	1,247	117	42,391	54	98	38	99	4	92	95	98	5	176
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	2	149	33	298	95	103	1	42	[illegible]	81	100	100	0	0
Two-Year Occupational	5	642	113	3,209	100	103	0	0	0	7	100	100	0	0
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	24	481	97	11,540	52	130	23	97	6	142	81	120	19	98

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine

Data Notes

1978-79

Additional State and Local Government Funding for Higher Education

Funds not flowing through institutional accounts and hence not recorded, except state-funded student aid which was reported on the **State Financing of Higher Education** page for this state. Only funds not reported by the institutions in the state are shown here.

Postsecondary vocational technical education	$
State boards and commissions	$ 2,752,049
Retirement benefits (including social security)	$
Fringe benefits	$
Interstate contracts and reciprocity payments	$
Service functions provided centrally (e.g. computer service, library, telephone, etc.)	$
Centrally administered capital/debt service	$ 65,100,000
Other	$

Clarification of Institutional Financial Reporting

These funds have been included in the HEGIS reports but are noted here to clarify differences in practices among the states that affect the comparability of these data.

Debt service that is part of state and local appropriations to public institutions in the state	$
Current Funds revenues dedicated to capital purposes:	
—tuition and fees	$
—auxiliary enterprises	$
—other	$
Tuition and Fees reappropriated by the state (yes or no)	No

Other Comments

The following functions were performed centrally and then allocated to the campuses for reporting: health program, OSU cooperative extension, educational TV, labor education, police/fire protection, displaced homemakers program, and Ohio Agriculture Research and Development Center.

* Rental payments to Ohio Public Facilities Commission

Source: Ohio Board of Regents

OKLAHOMA

Recent Trends

State funding for public higher education in Oklahoma made major strides forward between 1975 and 1979, increasing by 85 percent, a rate nearly 80 percent better than the national average. The need for such funds also grew during this period, with enrollments increasing by 10.5 percent. Still, the gains in appropriations were sufficient to accommodate both inflation and enrollment growth, netting a 28 percent real dollar expansion in state funding for higher education. It is particularly worth noting that all categories of public institutions shared in these increases, ranging from an 8 percent gain at Oklahoma State University (OSU) to a 60 percent gain at the state's 2-year occupational campus, Oklahoma State University-Oklahoma City.

Increases in tuition and fees revenues were not commensurate with increases in inflation and enrollments between 1975 and 1979 and, on average, shrank in value by 8.6 percent. Still, propelled by the gains in state funding, total revenues in the public sector grew by 10.5 percent. These funding gains were universally evident, except at OSU, where the real dollar value fell by nearly 9 percent per student. Although OSU gained substantially from state revenues, these funds were more than counterbalanced by an 18 percent increase in the number of students to be supported. The other sectors of public institutions in Oklahoma had real dollar rates of funding growth ranging from 10 percent at the University of Oklahoma to 24 percent at the 2-year occupational institutions.

State Financing of Higher Education

Tax contributions for higher education in Oklahoma totaled $208 million in 1979, a $74 payment per citizen. This level of support is approximately 15 percent below the typical taxpayer load in other states and can be attributed to the state's low tax effort. Although Oklahoma is somewhat above average in wealth, the state is reluctant to utilize that capacity. Therefore, a relatively reduced level of tax revenues is collected. Higher education obtains a larger than usual share of Oklahoma's tax pie, but because the total amount of tax revenues is so low (26 percent below average), this rather high contribution is still comparatively low.

Of the $74 per capita spent on higher education in Oklahoma, $69, or 94 percent, goes directly to public institutions in the form of appropriations. Another $4 per capita supports "other" higher education functions, primarily vocational education and the education centers/televised instruction. The remaining funds, less than $1 per capita, provide state funded student aid.

State Tax Base and Budget

Oklahoma's capacity to raise tax funds, as indicated by the amount of economic activity in the state, is somewhat better than average. The state is particularly strong in corporate income, severance related activities, public utilities property, and selective sales. However, the rate of taxation in Oklahoma is among the lowest in the United States, with only Nevada and Texas having lower tax rates. Oklahoma ranks very low in all major categories (general and selective sales, income taxes, and property taxes), though the state does make heavy use of severance taxes, death and gift taxes, and taxes through license charges. The net effect of near average capacity (index 103) and a very low tax rate (index 72) is $576 per capita in tax revenues, a level 26 percent below average (index 74).

The state's use of these funds indicates a major priority for higher education, a function which gains a one-third larger-than-average share of the budget. Highways, public welfare, and elementary/secondary education are also favored state activities, in descending order. Health and hospitals, public services, and other functions, by contrast, receive below average shares of this state's budget, which is 15 percent smaller than average even after the addition of funds from other sources (e.g., Federal revenue sharing funds and other nontax sources of state revenues). A comparison of higher education's budget share in 1979 with its share in 1975 also indicates that higher education has been increasing its share of the state budget.

Higher Education Enrollments

The state's emphasis on higher education is also evidenced in the participation rate of residents, particularly in the state's public institutions. Despite a lower rate of access to private institutions in the state (index 50) as well as institutions in other states (index 50), the strong enrollment of Oklahoma residents in public institutions within the state (index 120) creates an overall access level that is above average (index 103). In addition, about 20 percent more than the average number of nonresidents enroll in Oklahoma's public higher education system. As a result, total enrollment in public institutions is 19 percent greater than average, with 34 FTE students per 1000 population. The U.S. average is 29 FTE per 1000.

Enrollments in Oklahoma's public sector represent 85 percent of all students enrolled in the state. An above average share of public students attend the two universities (Oklahoma State University and the University of Oklahoma) and the eight baccalaureate institutions. As a result, fewer students are enrolled in the comprehensive and 2-year campuses. In total, though, the state's public institutions support about 23 percent fewer graduate students than is typical, thus lessening the pressure on state resources.

Institutional Finances and Characteristics

Despite the recent gains in Oklahoma's state funding, the level is still below average, both in absolute terms per capita and in relationship to the large numbers of students enrolled in the public sector. In essence, Oklahoma is educating 19 percent more than the average number of students with 11 percent less-than-average in state funds. The result is a level of per student appropriation that in 1979 was $2019, 25 percent below the average of other states. By institutional sector, the profile was generally even lower, with the health professional campus being funded at 47 percent below average, Oklahoma State being funded at 46 percent less per student than similar institutions elsewhere, and the two comprehensive institutions (Central State and Southwestern Oklahoma) being funded at 37 percent below average. No group of public institutions received state funds at even close-to-average levels, and, unfortunately, revenues from other sources did not compensate. In total revenues, Oklahoma's public institutions operate with funds 28 percent below average, while some individual groups of schools function with funds between 18 percent and 51 percent below average on a per student basis.

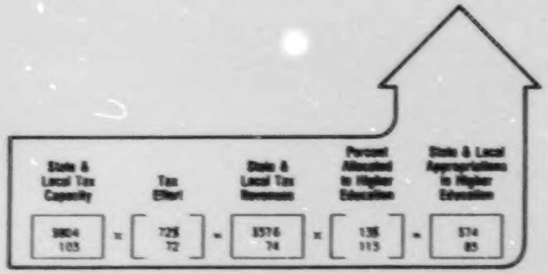
Faculty salaries follow the state's general financial profile as a result of major recent gains, but not at levels that bring average salaries in line with those elsewhere. Overall, despite improvements that were almost 30 percent greater than average, overall faculty salaries in Oklahoma are 12 percent below average. They are lowest at the University of Oklahoma and the general 2-year campuses (both 22 percent below average). The remaining sectors are all below average, but within 10 percent of that average.

STATE FINANCING OF HIGHER EDUCATION OKLAHOMA

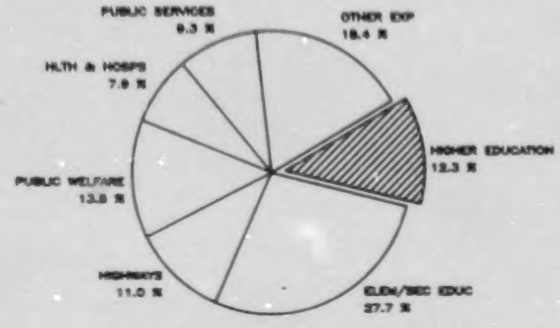
State & Local Government Support of Higher Education 1979

Per Capita

	Student Aid		General Institutional Support		Other		TOTAL		Percent Distribution	
Public	$.0	0	$69	90	$4	109	$73	88	99%	104
Independent	.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0
Not Separately Identified By Sector	.6	200	0	0	0	0	1	46	1%	100
TOTAL	.6	16	69	88	4	84	74	85		
Percent Distribution	1%	25	94%	103	5%	100			100%	100


State & Local Tax Capacity
$804
103
×
Tax Effort
72%
72
=
State & Local Tax Revenues
$576
74
×
Percent Allocated to Higher Education
13%
115
=
State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education
$74
85

State and Local Government Direct General Expenditures by Function 1979



Amount Per Capita 1979
$1,253

	1979 Percent Distribution	1979 Index	1975 Percent Distribution	1975 Index
Higher Education	12%	133	11%	122
Elementary/Secondary	28	104	27	93
Highways	11	122	12	120
Public Welfare	13	108	13	106
Health & Hospitals	8	90	9	113
Public Services	9	82	6	67
Other	18	82	22	96
TOTAL AMOUNT Per Capita	$1,253	85	$673	81

Enrollments 1979

Population	2,811,000	(rank 27)
Total Enrollment	114,025	(rank 25)
Percent Public	85%	113
Percent Independent	15%	60
Enrollment of State Residents (per 1000 population)		
In-State		
Public Institutions	30	120
Independent Institutions	3	30
Out-of-State	1	50
Total Enrollment of State Residents	34	103

Tax Capacity and Effort 1977

	All Taxes	General Sales	Selective Sales & Gross Receipts	Licenses	Individual Income	Corporate Net Income	Property: Residential	Property: Commercial & Industrial	Property: Farm	Property: Public Utilities	Death & Gift	Severance
Indexes & Rank												
Capacity	103 18 *	90 41 *	106 10 *	116 12 *	85 34 *	184 3 *	72 43 *	100 17 *	214 10 *	140 5 *	96 19 *	350 7
Effort	72 49 *	80 36 *	87 33 *	125 12 *	67 38 *	32 46 *	48 44 *	50 44 *	52 43 *	53 44 *	118 17 *	194 5
Amounts												
Potential	$2,260,106	$426,824	$309,003	$98,280	$322,080	$221,050	$282,476	$288,598	$90,273	$99,833	$23,209	$98,480
Collected	1,617,975	341,259	269,277	122,369	216,833	70,635	136,421	143,157	46,500	52,722	27,451	191,351
Over (Under) Utilized	-642,131	-85,565	-39,726	24,089	-105,247	-150,415	-146,055	-145,441	-43,773	-47,111	4,242	92,871
Percent Distribution of Capacity												
State	100.0%	18.9%	13.7%	4.3%	14.3%	9.8%	12.5%	12.8%	4.0%	4.4%	1.0%	4.4%
U.S.	100.0%	21.5%	13.2%	3.8%	17.3%	5.5%	18.0%	13.2%	1.9%	3.2%	1.1%	1.3%
Amounts Per Capita												
State Capacity	$804.02	$151.84	$109.93	$34.96	$114.58	$78.64	$100.49	$102.67	$32.11	$35.52	$8.26	$35.03
State Revenue	575.59	121.40	95.79	43.53	77.14	25.13	48.53	50.93	16.54	18.76	9.77	68.07
U.S. Capacity	781.60	167.86	103.46	30.05	135.19	42.66	140.48	103.12	15.03	25.40	8.43	10.02

NOTE: Tax capacity and effort amounts are in thousands of dollars; amounts per capita are in dollars; asterisks indicate state rank

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT

OKLAHOMA

State and Local Finances
Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education		Percent Allocated to Public Higher Education Institutions		State & Local Appropriations to Public Institutions
$976 74	×	7.6 115	=	$74 89	×	94% 109	=	$69.3 89

Public Enrollments
Per 1000 Population

High School Graduates		Entrance Rate to Public Institutions		First-Time Resident Enrollment		In-Migration to Public Institutions		First-Time Enrollment		Retention Factor (Relationship of first-time to total enrollment)		Conversion Factor (Headcount to FTE)		FTE Enrollment in Public Institutions
13.7 105	×	62.75 102	=	8.6 106	+	.9 121	=	9.5 107	×	4.8 105	×	.8 106	=	34.3 119

	Institutional Support (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)	
ALL PUBLIC	$69.3	89	34.3	119
Research Universities -with medical*	16.6	111	7.3	205
-without medical*	-	-	-	-
Universities -with medical*	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	12.2	167	6.1	206
Comprehensive	6.6	37	4.3	36
General Baccalaureate	10.3	356	8.6	497
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	13.0	85	8.6	101
Two-Year Occupational	.6	18	.5	23
Health Professional	9.9	202	.9	380
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-

Institutional Revenues
(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts, Grants & Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$2,019	75	$474	68	$61	30	$235	75	$2,789	72	$15,111	89	$313,434,137
Research Universities -with medical*	2,272	54	552	50	140	27	653	76	3,617	54	38,887	76	85,432,320
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities -with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	1,891	71	679	73	107	60	298	69	2,976	71	18,803	125	60,850,544
Comprehensive	1,515	63	389	56	7	12	32	18	1,942	58	2,246	30	24,799,564
General Baccalaureate	1,577	72	387	54	7	12	65	46	2,043	65	13,676	125	46,154,201
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,502	84	302	80	19	142	57	46	1,879	82	4,287	67	48,824,398
Two-Year Occupational	1,530	73	387	77	0	0	19	12	1,936	70	9,094	106	3,085,290
Health Professional	11,828	53	1,146	94	225	9	1,124	37	14,323	49	0	0	44,287,820
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

ALL PUBLIC	62%	104	15%	94	2%	54	7%	103	86%	101	14%	97
Research Universities -with medical*	54	111	13	102	3	55	16	155	87	111	13	61
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities -with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	56	97	19	100	3	82	6	94	84	97	16	120
Comprehensive	74	114	19	102	0	23	2	34	95	106	5	47
General Baccalaureate	63	101	16	77	0	10	3	66	82	92	18	180
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	75	105	15	100	1	175	3	57	93	102	7	81
Two-Year Occupational	71	103	18	108	0	0	1	18	90	98	10	115
Health Professional	63	107	6	184	1	19	6	74	77	103	23	101
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

Institutional Expenditures
(Educational and General)

	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$1,340	85	$186	47	$11,790	98	$8,502	139	$807	88	$317,362,226
Research Universities -with medical*	1,427	47	103	14	70,200	135	6,171	248	762	43	84,780,880
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities -with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	1,739	83	192	40	18,387	174	1,494	251	1,049	71	65,887,736
Comprehensive	1,378	78	161	47	229	7	222	34	510	38	25,718,258
General Baccalaureate	1,371	87	200	57	800	70	442	411	844	60	46,496,494
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,105	91	161	81	3	2	385	70	675	70	47,852,472
Two-Year Occupational	1,256	82	89	37	9	3	0	0	767	68	3,080,122
Health Professional	9,555	67	1,194	48	0	0	68	18	5,980	92	44,328,354
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

ALL PUBLIC	48%	109	6%	63	11%	100	6%	154	28%	89
Research Universities -with medical*	34	95	2	28	24	104	20	229	18	85
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities -with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	47	104	5	50	14	153	6	152	28	88
Comprehensive	65	135	8	81	0	11	2	100	24	68
General Baccalaureate	54	121	8	78	2	88	3	115	33	82
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	56	112	8	100	0	3	2	80	34	86
Two-Year Occupational	60	115	4	52	0	5	0	0	36	95
Health Professional	52	109	6	78	9	51	0	0	33	151
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT

OKLAHOMA

State and Local Finances
Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education		Percent Allocated to Independent Higher Education Institutions		State & Local Appropriations to Independent Institutions
$376 74	×	13% 115	=	$74 85	×	0% 0	=	$.0 0

Independent Enrollments
Per 1000 Population

Resident Enrollments		Out-of-State Enrollments		FTE Enrolled in Independent Institutions
3.2 56	+	3.0 81	=	6.2 66

Independent Institutional Support (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		Percent State Residents	
$.0	0	6.2	66	52%	ALL INDEPENDENT
					Research Universities
-	-	-	-	-	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-	-without medical*
					Universities
-	-	-	-	-	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-	-without medical*
.0	0	2.8	141	71	Comprehensive
.0	0	2.9	93	32	General Baccalaureate
.0	0	.4	128	51	Two-Year Acad. & Comp.
.0	0	.0	11	81	Two-Year Occupational
-	-	-	-	-	Health Professional
.0	0	.1	8	53	Other Professional & Specialized

Institutional Revenues
(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts & Grants Per Student		Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$0	0	$2,011	65	$1,517	188	$437	108	$247	44	$4,212	85	$4,267	16	$77,660,494
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	0	0	2,249	74	692	177	708	327	312	122	3,961	99	2,131	20	32,490,701
General Baccalaureate	0	0	1,851	67	2,403	373	251	80	191	71	4,675	117	5,376	76	39,473,577
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0	0	1,779	99	950	144	140	160	119	65	2,988	106	13,346	169	4,428,808
Two-Year Occupational	0	0	1,314	66	0	0	0	0	556	365	1,870	82	0	0	192,559
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	0	0	1,000	39	2,605	306	0	0	497	187	4,102	104	0	0	1,074,849

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

ALL INDEPENDENT	0%	0	45%	91	34%	261	10%	150	6%	61	95%	118	5%	25
Research Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	0	0	55	81	17	194	17	358	8	134	97	109	3	28
General Baccalaureate	0	0	38	60	49	333	5	72	4	64	95	104	5	57
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0	0	48	83	26	121	4	134	3	54	80	88	20	217
Two-Year Occupational	0	0	70	86	0	0	0	0	30	477	0	0	0	0
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	0	0	24	40	64	313	0	0	12	191	0	0	0	0

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

Institutional Expenditures
(Educational and General)

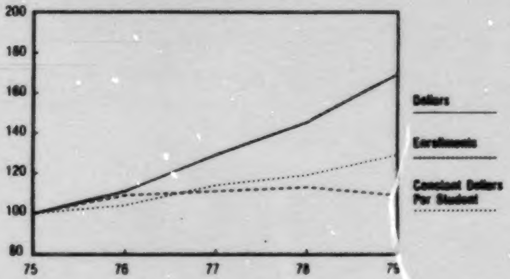
	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$1,681	75	$527	111	$2,001	12	$506	42	$2,125	87	$79,224,609
Research Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	1,804	98	[illegible]	155	3,424	92	393	281	1,367	80	33,798,929
General Baccalaureate	1,646	104	595	186	639	84	73	57	2,627	113	39,515,32[illegible]
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,411	135	99	44	0	0	9	78	2,334	128	4,607,277
Two-Year Occupational	753	95	41	27	0	0	321,143		1,194	87	293,699
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	600	[illegible]	103	30	0	0	0	0	3,149	161	1,009,363

Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

ALL INDEPENDENT	37%	100	12%	148	2%	18	2%	86	47%	116
Research Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	43	101	13	160	5	121	3	204	37	83
General Baccalaureate	33	91	12	163	1	63	1	55	53	99
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	37	109	3	36	0	0	1	50	60	104
Two-Year Occupational	26	76	1	22	0	0	30	8651	42	72
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	16	41	3	31	0	0	0	0	82	168

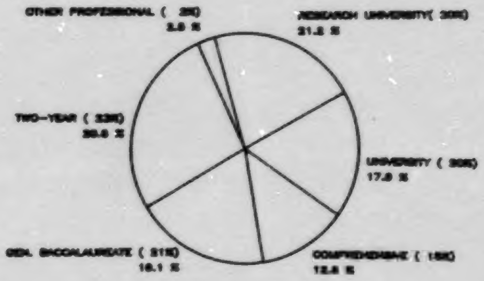
TRENDS OKLAHOMA

State & Local Appropriations



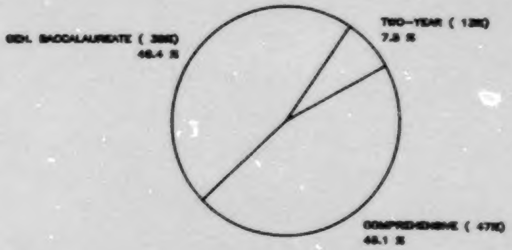
Public Enrollment Mix

1979% (1975%)



Independent Enrollment Mix

1979% (1975%)



State and Local Appropriations

	1979 $ Amount	Percent Change Since 1975 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes 1978-79	1977-78	1976-77
ALL PUBLIC	$194,760,860	84.7%	178	13.3%	13.9%	19.2%
Research Universities						
-with medical*	46,534,476	67.0	136	12.3	9.3	17.0
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities						
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	34,171,416	66.5	155	12.7	8.5	16.6
Comprehensive	18,495,642	61.1	149	11.2	11.4	13.7
General Baccalaureate	29,065,319	69.2	145	10.5	12.2	16.7
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	36,463,304	125.7	282	15.4	18.3	28.9
Two-Year Occupational	2,171,229	185.4	287	19.9	22.4	43.0
Health Professional	27,899,454	143.0	175	17.4	25.2	21.5
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	0	.0	0	.0	.0	.0

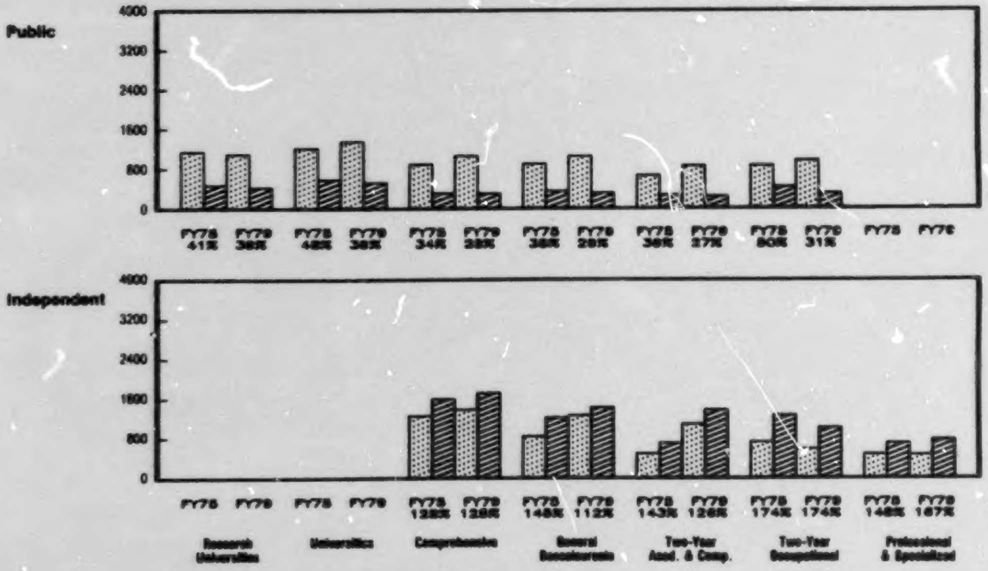
Enrollments

	1979 Enrollments	Percent Change Since 1975 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes 1978-79	1977-78	1976-77
ALL PUBLIC	95,475	10.9%	175	-2.8%	1.2%	2.7%
Research Universities						
-with medical*	20,485	17.9	577	1.8	3.9	3.4
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities						
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	17,247	-1.3	-650	3.2	-1.6	-9.0
Comprehensive	12,185	-3.9	-290	-10.9	.8	3.8
General Baccalaureate	18,434	2.3	29	-2.3	.9	-2.8
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	24,283	27.7	384	-7.3	1.0	13.2
Two-Year Occupational	1,419	35.9	157	11.6	-1.6	16.9
Health Professional	2,420	41.2	146	1.6	6.7	20.7
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	17,348	4.1	35	-3.0	2.8	-1.1

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

Tuition Revenues as a Percentage of Instruction Expenditures

(Constant Dollar Trends per Student)



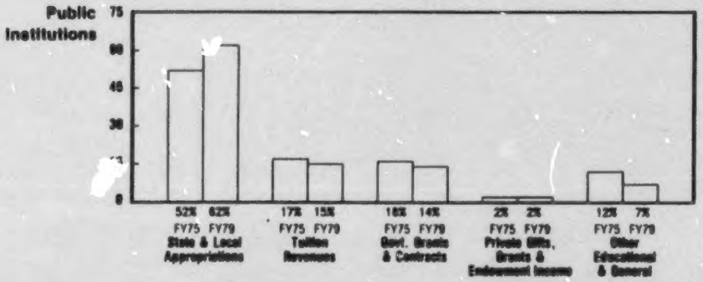
Constant Dollar Revenues

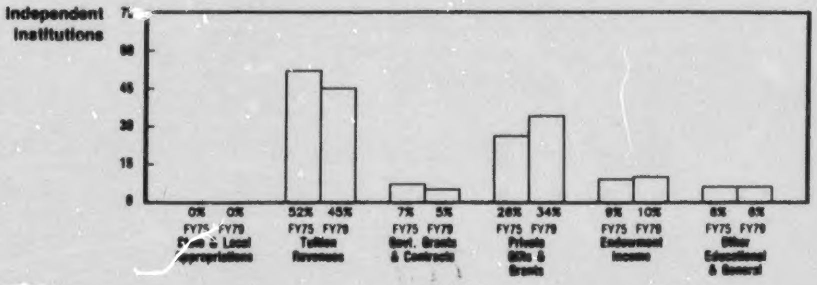
Percent Change in Constant Dollars Per Student

	State and Local Appropriations					Tuition and Fees					Total E&G Revenues (Excluding Grants & Contracts)				
	4-Year Change and Index 1975-79		Yearly Change			4-Year Change and Index 1975-79		Yearly Change			4-Year Change and Index 1975-79		Yearly Change		
			1978-79	1977-78	1976-77			1978-79	1977-78	1976-77			1978-79	1977-78	1976-77
PUBLIC	28.0%	424	8.0%	5.1%	9.2%	-8.6%	-377	-4.2%	-5.3%	12.0%	10.9%	167	6.0%	2.1%	5.1%
Research Universities															
-with medical*	8.4	79	2.1	-1.4	6.3	-9.6	-288	-6.8	-5.6	13.2	-8.9	-190	.8	-.7	[illegible]
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	29.0	302	1.1	3.3	20.4	-10.2	-1800	-7.5	-5.7	22.6	10.1	144	-1.3	-2.2	20.5
Comprehensive	28.3	765	15.7	3.6	2.9	-2.3	-309	-3.6	-4.0	4.6	20.7	575	9.8	3.2	3.5
General Baccalaureate	26.5	602	4.8	4.2	12.9	-11.4	-407	-10.1	-9.4	10.0	15.8	832	2.0	1.0	12.4
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	35.2	1214	15.4	10.1	7.0	-10.5	-221	.9	-1.7	7.9	21.0	618	13.9	6.2	5.9
Two-Year Occupational	39.5	2033	-.5	16.7	14.9	-30.2	-659	-23.1	-6.1	-14.9	23.7	1693	-6.4	8.6	4.5
Health Professional	31.7	369	7.1	10.0	-5.4	45.4	1164	4.2	-.9	41.4	16.1	133	9.1	5.7	-6.9
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDEPENDENT	.0%	0	.0%	.0%	.0%	15.4%	280	7.4%	1.8%	7.3%	34.6%	1081	[illegible]	1.9%	8.6%
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	7.8	170	3.1	.8	10.0	10.7	446	4.5	-.7	9.7
General Baccalaureate	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	16.6	692	11.1	3.2	-3.7	51.8	51800	27.9	-.8	4.1
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	95.3	1361	28.5	-7.9	51.7	81.7	3268	11.9	16.8	16.3
Two-Year Occupational	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	-20.1	-402	-9.3	8.8	-22.5	.4	107	8.3	12.6	-21.2
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	10.1	116	-6.5	18.4	5.2	60.6	1478	-9.5	48.6	-19.4

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

Trends in the Mix of Support for Higher Education FY '75-FY '79





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FACULTY SALARIES OKLAHOMA

CPI increased 34.9% in this 4-year period

CPI increased 19.8% in this 2-year period

Average Faculty Salaries 1978-79 / 4-Year Change 1975-79 / 2-Year Change 1977-79

By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

	Full-Time Faculty Headcount	Average Faculty Salaries 1978-79 Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Other		All Ranks		4-Year Change 1975-79 Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Other		All Ranks		2-Year Change 1977-79 Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor	Other	All Ranks
ALL PUBLIC	2,933	$23,517	88	$19,630	95	$16,839	100	$14,604	84	$17,702	88	33%	133	38%	151	33%	140	38%	124	36%	120	13%	14%	15%	20%	16%
Research Universities -with medical*	292	24,067	85	19,423	92	15,684	92	12,297	86	17,619	78	26	101	23	88	24	96	35	132	29	101	10	7	9	15	9
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities -with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	567	25,385	91	20,211	97	16,199	96	10,906	78	20,221	94	31	130	35	157	23	110	13	48	29	111	11	13	12	19	15
Comprehensive	505	22,088	99	20,857	102	18,762	112	15,164	108	19,618	98	35	132	39	150	42	169	41	131	42	146	18	18	22	20	21
General Baccalaureate	791	21,328	95	18,576	98	16,671	104	13,302	95	17,255	97	44	146	49	169	38	148	33	88	42	134	19	16	15	15	17
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	743	0	0	0	0	0	0	15,104	79	15,104	78	0	0	0	0	0	0	38	130	38	136	0	0	0	19	19
Two-Year Occupational	35	[illegible]	0	17,930	97	15,778	99	13,386	80	15,212	90	0	0	0	0	33	184	0	0	28	106	0	0	47	36	40
Health Professional	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	880	$21,44[illegible]	85	$18,082	100	$14,948	98	$12,486	98	$16,897	90	40%	151	38%	140	26%	106	37%	123	33%	117	21%	20%	14%	30%	21%
Research Universities -with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities -with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	447	23,095	96	19,777	103	15,948	102	14,033	107	18,970	101	35	128	34	127	26	114	40	125	34	118	20	21	17	32	21
General Baccalaureate	360	18,902	89	16,318	97	13,806	98	12,853	105	15,305	94	46	148	46	148	27	101	31	149	36	117	22	13	13	30	20
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	65	0	[illegible]	14,038	91	12,705	99	11,385	95	11,934	95	0	0	0	0	28	133	27	103	28	98	0	15	16	14	16
Two-Year Occupational	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	8	11,670	49	0	0	9,084	60	8,556	65	10,179	58	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	48	76

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

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INSTITUTIONAL DESCRIPTORS AND DATA NOTES OKLAHOMA

Institutional Descriptors

Percent of Enrollment by Student Level

	Number of Institutions	Mean Size of Institutions		Total FTE Enrollment	Undergraduate								Graduate	
					Lower Division		Upper Division		Unclassified		Total			
PUBLIC	29	3,327	78	96,475	52%	85	25%	105	1%	21	78%	85	6%	77
Research Universities														
-with medical*	1	20,485	88	20,485	48	120	39	107	1	40	88	111	8	38
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	1	17,247	121	17,247	50	113	26	70	2	48	78	97	12	81
Comprehensive	2	6,093	93	12,185	47	97	30	79	1	23	78	85	5	57
General Baccalaureate	8	2,305	93	18,436	45	81	37	113	2	24	84	87	3	108
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	14	1,735	64	24,283	68	77	0	0	1	12	69	69	0	0
Two-Year Occupational	1	1,419	81	1,419	70	77	0	0	0	0	70	70	0	0
Health Professional	2	1,210	77	2,420	7	122	32	136	1	16	39	113	61	93
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDEPENDENT	14	1,253	101	17,548	47%	99	35%	117	3%	58	84%	103	15%	79
Research Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	3	2,654	90	7,962	32	76	36	108	4	72	71	89	29	142
General Baccalaureate	5	1,606	151	8,029	53	97	40	105	1	34	95	97	3	128
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	3	397	87	1,192	89	96	0	0	3	77	92	93	0	0
Two-Year Occupational	1	103	18	103	100	103	0	0	0	0	100	100	0	0
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	2	131	26	262	79	197	31	131	10	236	120	176	0	0

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

Data Notes

1978-79

Additional State and Local Government Funding for Higher Education

Funds not flowing through institutional accounts and hence not recorded, except state-funded student aid which was reported on the **State Financing of Higher Education** page for this state. Only funds not reported by the institutions in the state are shown here.

Postsecondary vocational technical education	$ 9,283,191	(1,208 FTE Students)
State boards and commissions	$	
Retirement benefits (including social security)	$	
Fringe benefits	$	
Interstate contracts and reciprocity payments	$	
Service functions provided centrally (e.g. computer service, library, telephone, etc.)	$	
Centrally administered capital/debt service	$	
Other Education Centers, Televised Instruction	$ 850,000	

Clarification of Institutional Financial Reporting

These funds have been included in the HEGIS reports but are noted here to clarify differences in practices among the states that affect the comparability of these data.

Debt service that is part of state and local appropriations to public institutions in the state	$
Current Funds revenues dedicated to capital purposes:	
—tuition and fees	$
—auxiliary enterprises	$
—other	$

Tuition and Fees reappropriated by the state (yes or no) No

Other Comments

Source: Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education

OREGON

Recent Trends

Between 1975 and 1979, state and local appropriations to public higher education institutions in Oregon increased by 54 percent, totaling $231 million. This gain compared favorably to those in other states, where such funds typically grew by 47.7 percent. This improvement in state support was of particular benefit to public institutions, because enrollments fell by nearly 1.4 percent during this period. As a result, the drive forward in state funds netted a real dollar per student gain of 19.8 percent for the public sector. All categories of public institutions experienced net gains in state funding, excet the University of Oregon's Health Science Center.

Oregon's tuition revenues, after adjustment for inflation, also improved considerably during this period, providing a 16.4 percent gain in funds. Given the combination of growth in both appropriations and tuition, total revenues gained 19 percent in real dollars at public institutions in Oregon. Most encouraging was the fact that all but one category of public institution benefited from these gains, ranging from a high of 31 percent in the specialized/professional campuses to a low of 11.9 percent at the public baccalaureate institutions. Real dollar funding at the Health Science Center, however, was diminished by 10.7 percent.

State Financing of Higher Education

In fiscal year 1979, Oregon spent $105 per capita for higher education, a rate 20 percent above average. This positive level of funding resulted from the allocation of a 25 percent larger-than-average share of state tax revenues to higher education. Most of these funds go directly to public institutions in the form of appropriations, with some state funds given to the private institutions. Oregon also provides student aid to both sectors, though the level is about half the size typically accorded state student financial aid. The remaining state funds go for ''other'' purposes such as continuing education, public broadcasting, and support of the state's coordinating commission. These ''other'' activities equal 5 percent of the higher education budget, a typical proportion.

State Tax Base and Budget

Oregon is slightly above average in its capacity to raise tax funds and ranks 21st among the states. Economic activity in six of the eleven tax categories is above average, and Oregon is particularly strong in sales taxes (general and selective), individual income, and residential property—all of which are important tax categories. Its rate of taxation is 5 percent below average, largely because the state had no sales tax in 1977. As a result, Oregon's tax revenues were about 3 percent below average.

Higher education receives a large share of the state's budget, particularly in comparison with other states, even though this share fell somewhat between 1975 and 1979. By contrast, health and hospitals and public welfare are low priority public activities and receive below average shares of the state's budget. All other functions are funded at or above the average.

Higher Education Enrollments

The budget priority accorded higher education in Oregon is reflected in the state's high rates of participation. Residents of this state are 12 percent more likely to enroll in higher education than average U.S. residents. Only four other states (California, Massachusetts, Arizona, and Washington) have higher rates of participation. This high degree of access is achieved through the state's public system of higher education. The rate of entrance by first-time residents is 80 percent greater than average. In addition, Oregon's public institutions attract a large number of out-of-state students (index 175).

Higher education in Oregon is distinctly public in nature, with 86 percent of all students enrolled at public institutions. The private sector in the state is slightly more than half the size typically found in the states.

The 2-year sector in Oregon enrolls an unusually large proportion of public students, 43 percent. The comprehensive sector (Portland State and Southern Oregon State), by contrast, is much smaller than usual. Given this greater emphasis on 2-year institutions and the lesser focus on graduate enrollment, Oregon's public system of education is somewhat less expensive to operate than the average state system.

Institutional Finances and Characteristics

Although Oregon provides substantial tax support per capita for higher education, as a result of high levels of enrollment in the public sector, state funding per student is diluted to a level somewhat below the U.S. average. This is especially true for the universities and comprehensive institutions, which receive state funds that are 11 to 32 percent below average. By contrast, the baccalaureate institution (Eastern Oregon State) and the general 2-year campuses (not the 2-year occupational schools) were funded by the state at levels 22 percent above average.

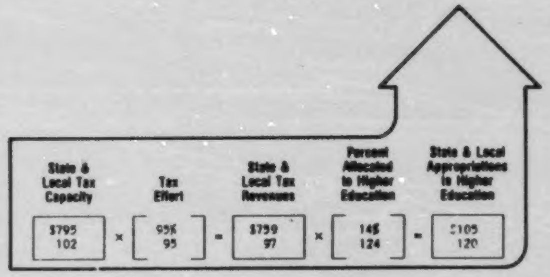
Tuition revenues are 13 percent above average, though revenues from other sources—except government grants and contracts—are below usual levels. As a result, total revenues per student (excluding grants and contracts) were $3759 in 1979, a level just 3 percent below average. However, revenue profiles of the different groups of institutions were very uneven. The general 2-year campuses were most successful in garnering resources, collecting 21 percent more funds per student than is typical. The University of Oregon was the least successful in obtaining revenues and so functions with 24 percent funding less than is typical. In addition, Oregon State (index 93), the two comprehensive institutions (index 88), and the two specialized campuses (index 95) all operate with below average support.

Faculty salaries have improved substantially during this period in comparison to those at other institutions. These gains brought Oregon's public system to the national average. Surprisingly, the all-ranks average salary was lowest at the general 2-year campuses, the best funded sector in the state, while faculty salaries at Oregon State were also below average.

State & Local Government Support of Higher Education 1979

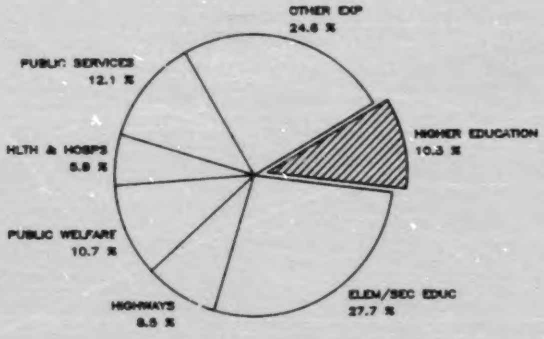
Per Capita

	Student Aid		General Institutional Support		Other		TOTAL		Percent Distribution	
Public	$1.5	107	$97	125	$2	55	$101	122	96%	101
Independent	.4	20	1	60	0	0	1	33	1%	33
Not Separately Identified By Sector	.0	0	0	0	3	300	3	231	3%	300
TOTAL	1.9	51	98	124	5	112	105	120		
Percent Distribution	2%	50	94%	103	5%	100			100%	100



State & Local Tax Capacity		Tax Effort		State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education
$795 102	×	95% 95	=	$759 97	×	14% 124	=	$105 120

State and Local Government Direct General Expenditures by Function 1979



Amount Per Capita 1979
$1,734

	1979 Percent Distribution	1979 Index	1975 Percent Distribution	1975 Index
Higher Education	10%	111	11%	122
Elementary/Secondary	28	104	28	97
Highways	9	100	11	110
Public Welfare	11	92	9	75
Health & Hospitals	6	67	5	63
Public Services	12	109	10	111
Other	25	114	27	117
TOTAL AMOUNT Per Capita	$1,734	117	$1,212	113

Enrollments 1979

Population	2,376,000	(rank 30)
Total Enrollment	104,913	(rank 29)
Percent Public	86%	115
Percent Independent	14%	96
Enrollment of State Residents (per 1000 population)		
In-State		
Public Institutions	32	128
Independent Institutions	3	50
Out-of-State	2	100
Total Enrollment of State Residents	37	112

Tax Capacity and Effort 1977

							Property					
	All Taxes	General Sales	Selective Sales & Gross Receipts	Licenses	Individual Income	Corporate Net Income	Residential	Commercial & Industrial	Farm	Public Utilities	Death & Gift	Severance
Indexes & Rank												
Capacity	102 21 *	111 8 *	107 8 *	116 13 *	106 16 *	71 26 *	104 20 *	95 20 *	101 22 *	83 36 *	75 37 *	14 38 *
Effort	95 22 *	0 48 *	67 51 *	125 11 *	164 8 *	127 22 *	123 12 *	126 12 *	132 14 *	135 12 *	189 1 *	112 11 *
Amounts												
Potential	$1,889,183	$443,401	$262,812	$82,946	$341,646	$72,015	$348,294	$233,767	$36,057	$49,889	$15,076	$3,280
Collected	1,803,189	0	175,856	103,445	561,895	91,104	428,582	295,453	47,600	67,129	28,445	3,680
Over (Under) Utilized	-85,994	-443,401	-86,956	20,499	220,249	19,089	80,288	61,686	11,543	17,240	13,369	400
Percent Distribution of Capacity												
State	100.0%	23.5%	13.9%	4.4%	18.1%	3.8%	18.4%	12.4%	1.9%	2.6%	.8%	.2%
U.S.	100.0%	21.5%	13.2%	3.8%	17.3%	5.5%	18.0%	13.2%	1.9%	3.2%	1.1%	1.[illegible]
Amounts Per Capita												
State Capacity	$795.11	$186.62	$110.61	$34.91	$143.79	$30.31	$146.59	$98.39	$15.18	$21.00	$6.35	$1.38
State Revenue	758.92	.00	74.01	43.54	236.49	38.34	180.38	124.35	20.03	28.25	11.97	1.55
U.S. Capacity	781.68	167.86	103.46	30.03	135.19	42.66	140.48	105.12	15.03	25.40	8.43	10.02

NOTE: Tax capacity and effort amounts are in thousands of dollars; amounts per capita are in dollars; asterisks indicate state rank.

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PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT

OREGON

State and Local Finances

Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education		Percent Allocated to Public Higher Education Institutions		State & Local Appropriations to Public Institutions
$799 97	×	14% 124	=	$105 120	×	93% 104	=	$97.2 125

Public Enrollments

Per 1000 Population

High School Graduates		Entrance Rate to Public Institutions		First-Time Resident Enrollment		In-Migration to Public Institutions		First-Time Enrollment		Retention Factor (Relationship of first-time to total enrollment)		Conversion Factor (Headcount to FTE)		FTE Enrollment in Public Institutions
12.7 97	×	112.0% 181	=	14.3 176	+	1.2 176	=	15.5 176	×	3.5 77	×	.7 98	=	38.0 132

Institutional Support (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		
$97.2	125	38.0	132	ALL PUBLIC
				Research Universities
-	-	-	-	-with medical*
19.8	381	6.6	430	-without medical*
				Universities
-	-	-	-	-with medical*
11.6	140	6.2	207	-without medical*
11.0	62	5.8	79	Comprehensive
1.6	55	.6	45	General Baccalaureate
14.2	93	6.5	76	Two-Year Acad. & Comp.
20.5	490	9.9	495	Two-Year Occupational
13.3	275	.6	264	Health Professional
4.9	538	1.9	524	Other Professional & Specialized

Institutional Revenues

(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts, Grants & Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$2,555	95	$789	113	$147	95	$268	86	$3,759	97	$23,464	138	$429,148,904
Research Universities													
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	3,000	89	1,137	113	220	55	647	109	5,005	93	52,273	163	109,243,600
Universities													
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	1,885	68	1,001	108	170	95	121	40	3,178	76	27,553	201	64,497,608
Comprehensive	1,895	78	927	134	55	97	61	36	2,938	88	12,803	168	49,322,912
General Baccalaureate	2,688	122	606	83	63	119	48	34	3,404	109	11,790	138	5,699,490
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	2,187	122	429	114	22	161	154	123	2,791	121	8,608	134	48,340,584
Two-Year Occupational	2,073	99	523	103	8	62	228	151	2,851	102	10,000	116	75,310,436
Health Professional	22,529	104	1,820	148	4,040	167	2,138	70	30,527	108	407,174	53	57,721,536
Other Professional & Specialized	2,620	103	817	94	46	33	133	53	3,617	95	10,375	85	19,012,738

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

	State & Local Appropriations		Tuition Revenues		Private Gifts, Grants & Endowment Income		Other E&G		Total E&G		Govt. Grants & Contracts	
ALL PUBLIC	34%	90	17%	107	3%	68	6%	82	79%	93	21%	142
Research Universities												
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	43	86	16	109	3	53	9	105	72	90	28	141
Universities												
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	43	74	23	118	4	104	3	44	72	85	28	214
Comprehensive	53	81	26	139	2	101	2	37	83	91	17	180
General Baccalaureate	67	107	15	73	2	104	1	30	85	96	15	134
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	70	98	14	91	1	129	5	98	89	97	11	136
Two-Year Occupational	65	94	16	98	0	60	7	143	88	97	12	130
Health Professional	56	95	4	135	10	152	5	64	75	98	25	106
Other Professional & Specialized	61	105	19	96	1	34	3	54	84	97	16	120

Institutional Expenditures

(Educational and General)

	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$2,006	105	$380	97	$14,070	117	$12,052	195	$1,229	92	$409,040,094
Research Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	1,974	90	583	106	60,431	155	6,044	601	1,206	77	108,856,432
Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	2,006	95	483	100	11,987	126	1,883	337	1,070	72	64,389,152
Comprehensive	1,822	104	383	112	2,044	65	989	153	1,050	81	48,820,338
General Baccalaureate	1,605	102	532	150	656	51	109	102	1,631	115	5,650,426
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,470	121	208	104	263	95	208	51	1,289	133	46,431,255
Two-Year Occupational	1,756	115	215	90	80	22	164	151	1,137	101	73,438,348
Health Professional	14,035	98	1,611	64	241,633	34	2,331	602	4,738	73	43,022,072
Other Professional & Specialized	2,157	120	344	89	1,275	22	325	786	1,426	88	18,432,673

Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

	Instruction		Academic Support		Research		Public Service		Other E&G Expenditures	
ALL PUBLIC	44%	100	8%	93	13%	121	7%	142	27%	88
Research Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	29	85	8	101	32	133	13	133	17	73
Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	46	101	11	107	12	131	7	174	24	77
Comprehensive	52	107	11	115	3	71	5	199	30	84
General Baccalaureate	40	89	13	131	1	49	5	197	41	101
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	49	98	7	84	0	95	1	54	43	108
Two-Year Occupational	56	109	7	85	0	25	1	29	36	95
Health Professional	46	98	5	64	20	117	13	226	16	73
Other Professional & Specialized	52	121	8	90	2	31	4	152	34	87

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT — OREGON

State and Local Finances
Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education		Percent Allocated to Independent Higher Education Institutions		State & Local Appropriations to Independent Institutions
$759 97	×	14% 124	=	$105 120	×	1% 50	=	$.6 60

Independent Enrollments
Per 1000 Population

Resident Enrollments		Out-of-State Enrollments		FTE Enrolled in Independent Institutions
2.7 47	+	3.4 93	=	6.1 65

Independent Institutional Support (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		Percent State Residents	
$.6	60	6.1	65	44%	ALL INDEPENDENT
					Research Universities
-	-	-	-	-	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-	-without medical*
					Universities
-	-	-	-	-	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-	-without medical*
.3	206	2.5	123	45	Comprehensive
.2	192	2.3	76	48	General Baccalaureate
.0	61	.2	66	49	Two-Year Acad. & Comp.
-	-	-	-	-	Two-Year Occupational
-	-	-	-	-	Health Professional
.0	19	1.1	94	34	Other Professional & Specialized

Institutional Revenues
(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts & Grants Per Student		Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$94	93	$3,071	100	$945	117	$219	54	$331	59	$4,660	94	$11,176	42	$75,746,814
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	135	168	3,597	118	437	112	200	95	221	87	4,589	115	8,488	79	29,468,795
General Baccalaureate	92	254	3,035	110	1,093	170	333	116	481	180	5,034	126	9,951	141	31,202,931
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	93	92	1,734	96	1,909	290	0	0	536	295	4,272	151	4,034	91	2,294,846
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	10	21	2.251	87	1,567	184	63	29	224	84	4,114	104	41,341	410	12,780,242

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

	State & Local Appropriations		Tuition Revenues		Private Gifts & Grants		Endowment Income		Other E&G		Total E&G		Govt. Grants & Contracts	
ALL INDEPENDENT	2%	110	59%	118	18%	138	4%	64	6%	69	90%	111	11%	34
Research Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	3	149	71	105	9	99	4	82	4	77	91	102	9	85
General Baccalaureate	2	196	54	85	19	132	6	90	9	139	89	97	11	128
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	2	65	39	68	43	205	0	0	12	207	97	107	3	31
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	0	18	47	76	33	161	1	25	5	74	85	91	15	248

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

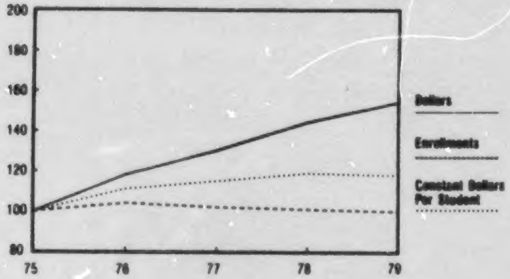
Institutional Expenditures
(Educational and General)

	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$1,982	88	$404	85	$4,699	29	$496	41	$2,417	99	$74,388,102
Research Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	2,311	125	418	119	1,152	31	85	59	2,129	109	28,994,510
General Baccalaureate	1,954	125	407	127	3,107	409	207	162	2,792	121	29,990,921
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	903	87	326	145	0	0	0	0	3,498	192	2,467,942
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	1,526	98	380	109	42,653	1,135	206	199	2,060	105	12,934,729

Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

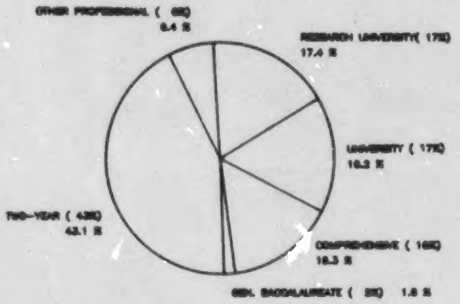
	Instruction		Academic Support		Research		Public Service		Other E&G	
ALL INDEPENDENT	39%	104	8%	100	5%	37	2%	76	47%	116
Research Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	47	111	8	105	1	33	1	43	43	96
General Baccalaureate	36	97	7	101	4	380	2	169	51	95
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	19	57	7	96	0	0	0	0	74	127
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	31	82	8	90	15	651	4	175	42	87

State & Local Appropriations



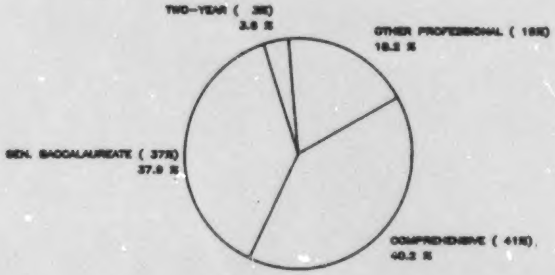
Public Enrollment Mix

1979% (1975%)



Independent Enrollment Mix

1979% (1975%)



State and Local Appropriations

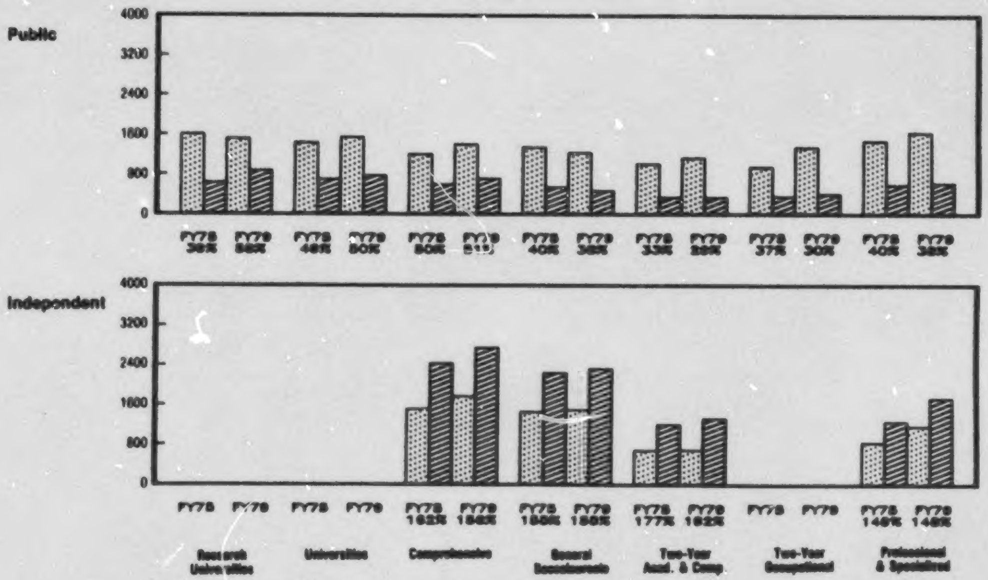
Enrollments

	1979 $ Amount	Percent Change Since 1975 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes 1978-79	1977-78	1976-77	1979 Enrollments	Percent Change Since 1975 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes 1978-79	1977-78	1976-77
ALL PUBLIC	$230,843,437	54.3%	114	5.9%	10.1%	8.4%	90,364	-1.4%	-123	-1.6%	-1.0%	-2.2%
Research Universities												
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	47,154,765	49.9	104	4.7	9.3	17.5	15,717	1.1	27	2.8	.7	-1.2
Universities												
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	27,404,696	53.5	124	4.6	8.5	10.5	14,642	-6.8	-3,400	-1.6	-1.3	-5.6
Comprehensive	26,234,396	55.7	136	7.0	9.8	15.8	13,855	-2.8	-172	-1.7	-1.4	-.7
General Baccalaureate	3,811,312	62.3	131	4.8	13.3	17.9	1,418	2.8	34	4.0	3.8	2.2
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	33,727,886	60.3	135	5.5	14.3	-.2	15,424	2.7	36	8.4	-1.2	-13.4
Two-Year Occupational	48,676,930	71.6	112	7.2	13.9	11.9	23,482	-2.0	-109	-9.4	-1.0	5.6
Health Professional	32,081,609	29.6	36	3.9	9.7	-6.4	1,424	20.6	73	-1.4	-2.4	-2.4
Other Professional & Specialized	11,531,881	49.0	232	6.2	11.7	13.4	4,402	-5.1	-184	-4.9	-4.8	-.8
ALL INDEPENDENT	1,370,422	63.5	213	51.2	-19.5	35.3	14,349	10.6	91	.5	2.4	1.6

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

Tuition Revenues as a Percentage of Instruction Expenditures

(Constant Dollar Trends per Student)



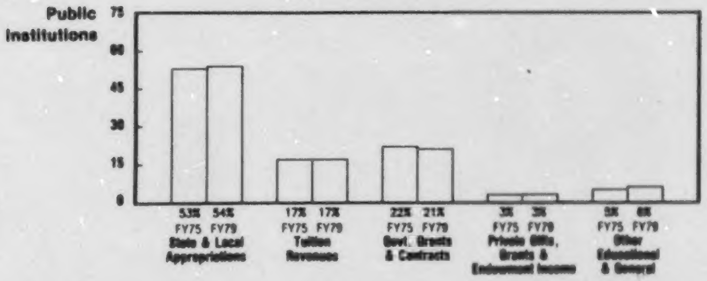
Constant Dollar Revenues

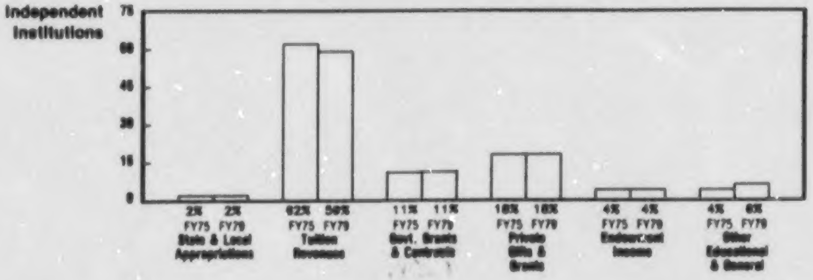
Percent Change in Constant Dollars Per Student

	State and Local Appropriations					Tuition and Fees					Total E&G Revenues (Excluding Grants & Contracts)				
	4-Year Change and Index 1975-79		Yearly Change 1978-79	1977-78	1976-77	4-Year Change and Index 1975-79		Yearly Change 1978-79	1977-78	1976-77	4-Year Change and Index 1975-79		Yearly Change 1978-79	1977-78	1976-77
PUBLIC	19.0%	300	-.6%	4.2%	4.2%	16.4%	529	7.9%	.4%	3.1%	19.2%	305	.4%	3.6%	5.4%
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	13.5	153	-5.6	1.7	11.7	38.2	1867	29.9	-3.0	2.8	12.3	181	-5.8	.2	14.7
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	25.9	270	-1.6	3.1	10.1	10.4	1733	-.6	2.1	5.4	23.8	340	.5	3.2	8.0
Comprehensive	22.6	611	.8	.6	9.6	19.4	1764	5.5	2.1	5.0	23.0	639	2.6	2.1	6.9
General Baccalaureate	20.7	470	-6.6	2.3	8.5	-13.6	-486	-4.9	3.0	-8.2	11.9	626	-6.1	1.0	6.2
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	19.4	669	-9.9	8.4	8.3	-1.2	-114	-10.4	-.5	11.5	16.7	491	-10.3	8.6	9.2
Two-Year Occupational	34.0	1619	9.6	7.9	-.4	14.3	265	6.1	1.6	-2.6	30.0	2143	9.1	6.8	-.7
Health Professional	-17.8	-307	-2.4	1.5	-9.9	2.0	51	20.1	1.6	2.4	-10.7	-188	4.2	.9	-6.9
Other Professional & Specialized	36.2	665	3.5	10.0	7.4	5.8	45	-1.8	-1.7	3.7	30.5	1130	2.9	8.2	6.4
INDEPENDENT	12.9%	208	38.9%	-25.7%	25.0%	11.8%	215	2.1%	3.4%	4.9%	17.9%	547	6.0%	3.4%	7.6%
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	47.1	622	90.7	-36.5	13.3	13.0	283	6.1	-.3	1.6	18.1	754	10.3	.6	1.2
General Baccalaureate	-11.4	-170	16.7	-26.8	46.4	5.5	146	-1.9	4.7	3.6	11.3	11300	4.4	1.8	6.9
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-4.1	-30	-15.5	-6.7	40.6	10.4	149	-1.5	4.2	9.6	19.6	784	-1.2	4.2	36.7
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-66.7	-208	-74.1	68.8	-11.1	37.0	425	2.7	10.3	13.9	30.9	754	.4	14.6	22.0

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine

Trends in the Mix of Support for Higher Education FY '75-FY '79





		Average Faculty Salaries 1978-79 By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty					4-Year Change 1975-79 By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty (CPI increased 34.9% in this 4-year period)					2-Year Change 1977-79 By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty (CPI increased 18.8% in this 2-year period)				
	Full-Time Faculty Headcount	Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor	Other	All Ranks	Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor	Other	All Ranks	Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor	Other	All Ranks
ALL PUBLIC	3,814	$26,606 99	$20,903 102	$17,438 104	$17,810 103	$20,266 101	37% 148	34% 145	32% 140	30% 125	37% 132	12%	14%	12%	15%	14%
Research Universities																
-with medical*	-	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	585	26,858 93	21,321 100	17,211 101	13,558 95	21,477 97	41 168	39 157	30 141	31 116	39 146	15	13	9	11	13
Universities																
-with medical*	-	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	652	28,359 102	21,249 102	17,292 103	14,933 106	22,753 106	39 165	35 157	32 150	32 119	34 127	12	12	12	13	11
Comprehensive	673	25,534 100	20,417 100	16,801 100	13,928 100	21,057 105	36 144	36 157	31 124	29 91	33 114	12	12	11	19	13
General Baccalaureate	74	24,270 105	19,654 104	17,202 108	13,402 96	19,563 110	35 115	38 131	36 140	120 324	40 128	12	11	12	48	13
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	614	23,455 95	20,195 99	17,627 102	18,315 96	18,536 96	20 63	30 132	31 138	42 141	40 143	10	23	14	17	17
Two-Year Occupational	885	0 0	0 0	0 0	18,133 109	18,133 107	0 0	0 0	0 0	37 117	37 139	0	0	0	14	14
Health Professional	35	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Professional & Specialized	298	24,254 93	21,615 104	18,815 108	15,890 107	20,722 104	32 118	41 138	43 152	73 167	41 135	11	20	13	15	15
ALL INDEPENDENT	711	$22,531 88	$16,389 98	$15,202 99	$11,091 87	$17,711 94	30% 145	43% 158	35% 142	44% 146	40% 141	20%	20%	21%	9%	18%
Research Universities																
-with medical*	-	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	-	-	-	-	-
Universities																
-with medical*	-	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	306	25,067 104	19,530 101	16,055 102	12,618 97	18,885 101	51 187	47 177	37 163	78 238	43 149	28	26	27	7	24
General Baccalaureate	344	22,434 106	17,791 106	14,413 102	12,135 99	17,836 110	40 130	42 136	34 128	41 120	39 129	22	19	14	15	19
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	16	12,060 75	11,070 71	11,000 85	8,907 74	9,902 77	0 0	0 0	0 0	47 178	64 212	0	0	34	39	34
Two-Year Occupational	-	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	45	12,625 53	13,797 75	10,384 68	10,203 77	11,550 66	0 0	0 0	0 0	36 132	54 182	0	0	0	-12	-1

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine

INSTITUTIONAL DESCRIPTORS AND DATA NOTES OREGON

Institutional Descriptors

Percent of Enrollment by Student Level

	Number of Institutions	Mean Size of Institutions		Total FTE Enrollment	Undergraduate								Graduate	
					Lower Division		Upper Division		Unclassified		Total			
PUBLIC	21	4,303	101	90,364	63%	104	20%	88	8%	114	92%	101	8%	94
Research Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	1	15,717	85	15,717	45	108	39	103	3	101	88	105	12	72
Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	1	14,642	102	14,642	40	90	34	92	5	155	79	94	21	137
Comprehensive	2	6,928	105	13,855	44	93	36	94	11	195	91	100	9	104
General Baccalaureate	1	1,418	57	1,418	63	113	32	97	3	33	98	101	2	95
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	8	1,928	71	15,424	87	99	0	0	13	113	100	100	0	0
Two-Year Occupational	5	4,696	267	23,482	91	100	0	0	9	100	100	100	0	0
Health Professional	1	1,424	90	1,424	6	117	25	109	0	0	32	91	68	105
Other Professional & Specialized	2	2,201	121	4,402	53	102	34	106	10	188	98	108	2	24
INDEPENDENT	22	661	54	14,549	46%	98	29%	99	3%	60	78%	96	22%	118
Research Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	3	1,952	66	5,855	42	100	32	96	3	57	76	96	24	119
General Baccalaureate	8	690	65	5,518	54	98	33	86	3	78	90	92	10	380
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	2	261	57	522	87	94	14	425	0	5	100	100	0	0
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	9	295	59	2,654	32	81	20	84	2	44	54	80	46	143

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

Data Notes

1978-79

Additional State and Local Government Funding for Higher Education

Funds **not** flowing through institutional accounts and hence not recorded, except state-funded student aid which was reported on the **State Financing of Higher Education** page for this state. Only funds not reported by the institutions in the state are shown here.

Postsecondary vocational technical education	$
State boards and commissions	$ 7,199,931
Retirement benefits (including social security)	$
Fringe benefits	$
Interstate contracts and reciprocity payments	$
Service functions provided centrally (e.g. computer service, library, telephone, etc.)	$
Centrally administered capital/debt service	$
Other Continuing Education, Educational and Public Broadcasting Service	$ 4,364,739

Clarification of Institutional Financial Reporting

These funds have been included in the HEGIS reports but are noted here to clarify differences in practices among the states that affect the comparability of these data.

Debt service that is part of state and local appropriations to public institutions in the state	$ 6,335,864
Current Funds revenues dedicated to capital purposes:	
—tuition and fees	$ *
—auxiliary enterprises	$
—other	$
Tuition and Fees reappropriated by the state (yes or no)	No

Other Comments

* These revenues do not come into current funds. Fees pay for student activity buildings, not education related buildings.

Source: Oregon Educational Coordinating Commission

PENNSYLVANIA

Recent Trends

Between 1975 and 1979, Pennsylvania had one of the smallest increases in state and local support for higher education. (Only four other states provided a smaller change in funding.) While enrollment gains were somewhat less than the average and reduced the need for such state support somewhat, the pressure of inflation did not. The end result was a net loss of 7.1 percent in real dollar state funding per student. Although significant tuition gains helped meet funding requirements, the buying power of the public sector (for 61 institutions) declined by almost 2.2 percent, in constant dollar terms per student. The independent sector (with 116 institutions), in contrast, experienced a 6.3 percent improvement in its E&G revenues per student, even after adjustments for inflation and enrollment growth. Even with the overall pattern of losses in the public sector and gains in the independent sector, there were substantial variations in trends within individual segments. For the publics, for instance, despite decreases elsewhere, improvements were generally evident in the university, and health professional sectors. In the independent sector, the University of Pennsylvania, the baccalaureate colleges, and the 2-year schools were generally able to keep pace with inflation; the remaining sectors showed losses. Despite these recent declines in purchasing power, most institutional segments in Pennsylvania function with funds near or above typical U.S. levels. The health professional institutions are the exception.

State Financing of Higher Education

Pennsylvania ranks 49th in the nation in per capita support for higher education, funding it at rates 40 percent below average. Enrollments are nearly as low as funding, with the public sector educating 35 percent fewer students than is typical. The net effect on state and local per student support is mixed, with substantial differences between sectors—some above and others below national rates.

As a result of Pennsylvania's concern with both public and private higher education—42 percent of Pennsylvania's enrollments are in independent institutions—the state provides student aid and direct institutional support to both sectors. Twelve percent of state higher education funds are channeled directly to students in the form of student aid; this is three times the national rate. The remaining 88 percent is provided to institutions as institutional appropriations. Public institutions receive $43 per capita in institutional support from the state and private institutions receive $4 per capita.

State Tax Base and Budget

Pennsylvania is near the median in its ability to raise funds for public purposes, with close to average tax capacity overall. Property tax categories (excluding farm property) are the only primary tax sources with larger than average capacity. Yet Pennsylvania's tax rates are low in these areas. Overall, they tax at slightly below average rates, with the result that tax revenues are 8 percent below average. They direct only 5 percent of these funds to higher education, a share that is half the usual slice. Priorities in Pennsylvania's budget continue to be elementary/secondary education, public welfare, and other general services.

Higher Education Enrollments

Residents of Pennsylvania pursue higher education at much lower rates than those in other states, averaging 27 out of every 1,000 population; in comparison, the national average is 33 per 1,000. Despite an ample pool of high school graduates, a relatively small proportion of this number chooses public institutions, and more than the usual number attend private institutions. Pennsylvanians migrate to other states in typical numbers, but only half the average number of students from other states come to Pennsylvania's public institutions. Once enrolled, however, students are retained at typical rates and tend to take larger average course loads. The net impact of these conditions is a public sector 35 percent smaller than the norm. The institutional mix in the public sector in Pennsylvania mirrors the national pattern, with a slightly greater emphasis on university education and a lesser emphasis on 2-year institutions.

Institutional Finances and Characteristics

Although state support per student in Pennsylvania is 15 percent below average, public institutions generally operate with funds close to or above national levels, largely as a result of high tuition revenues. Public institutions in this state rely twice as much on tuition as is customary. The single major exception in this support profile is the health professional sector, which despite high tuition, operates with funds 30 percent below the norm.

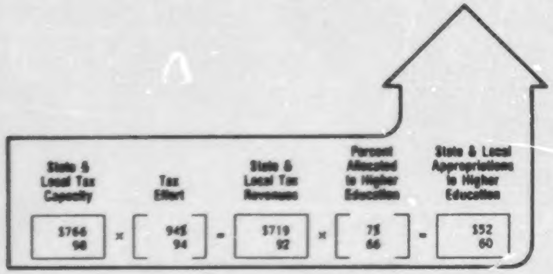
Broad sector comparisons indicate that independent institutions in Pennsylvania are generally well funded, with the exception of the health professional institution and the research university without a medical program (Carnegie Mellon University).

In general, salary levels by rank are at or above typical levels in both the public and private sectors. However, between 1975 and 1979 salary increases varied substantially in both sectors by institutional category. The public universities and 2-year institutions experienced major gains, whereas increases in the public comprehensive, baccalaureate, and specialized institutions were approximately 10 percent below average.

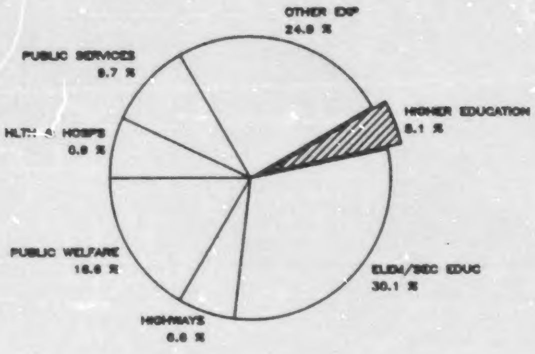
State & Local Government Support of Higher Education 1979

Per Capita

	Student Aid		General Institutional Support		Other		TOTAL		Percent Distribution	
Public	$2.1	150	$43	95	$0	0	$45	54	85%	89
Independent	3.6	180	4	390	0	0	7	237	14%	467
Not Separately Identified By Sector	.5	167	0	0	0	0	1	38	1%	100
TOTAL	6.2	168	46	98	0	0	52	60		
Percent Distribution	12%	300	88%	97	0%	0			100%	100


State & Local Tax Capacity
$766
98
×
Tax Effort
94%
94
=
State & Local Tax Revenues
$719
92
×
Percent Allocated to Higher Education
7%
66
=
State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education
$52
60

State and Local Government Direct General Expenditures by Function 1979



Amount Per Capita 1979

$1,358

	1979 Percent Distribution	1979 Index	1975 Percent Distribution	1975 Index
Higher Education	5%	56	5%	56
Elementary/Secondary	30	111	32	110
Highways	7	78	11	116
Public Welfare	17	142	14	117
Health & Hospitals	7	78	7	88
Public Services	10	91	7	78
Other	25	114	24	106
TOTAL AMOUNT Per Capita	$1,359	91	$1,008	94

Enrollments 1979

Population	11,785,000	(rank 4)
Total Enrollment	377,900	(rank 5)
Percent Public	58%	77
Percent Independent	42%	168
Enrollment of State Residents (per 1000 population)		
In-State		
Public Institutions	17	68
Independent Institutions	8	133
Out-of-State	2	100
Total Enrollment of State Residents	27	82

Tax Capacity and Effort 1977

	All Taxes	General Sales	Selective Sales & Gross Receipts	Licenses	Individual Income	Corporate Net Income	Property				Death & Gift	Severance
							Residential	Commercial & Industrial	Farm	Public Utilities		
Indexes & Rank												
Capacity	98 28 *	95 35 *	92 41 *	98 36 *	98 23 *	97 14 *	102 24 *	113 12 *	37 42 *	119 12 *	84 29 *	76 17
Effort	94 24 *	82 34 *	115 13 *	157 3 *	124 16 *	137 15 *	66 38 *	68 38 *	106 18 *	72 36 *	175 2 *	0 32
Amounts												
Potential	$9,032,457	$1,870,553	$1,115,733	$348,340	$1,561,330	$486,899	$1,682,639	$1,371,360	$65,729	$356,326	$83,555	$89,995
Collected	8,471,665	1,524,515	1,280,418	548,571	1,935,371	665,993	1,111,982	950,844	70,000	257,497	146,474	0
Over (Under) Utilized	-560,792	-346,038	164,685	200,231	374,041	179,094	-570,657	-440,516	4,271	-98,829	62,919	-89,995
Percent Distribution of Capacity												
State	100.0%	20.7%	12.4%	3.9%	17.3%	5.4%	18.6%	15.2%	.7%	3.9%	.9%	1.0%
U.S.	100.0%	21.3%	13.2%	3.8%	17.3%	5.3%	18.0%	13.2%	1.9%	3.2%	1.1%	1.3%
Amounts Per Capita												
State Capacity	$766.44	$158.72	$94.67	$29.56	$132.48	$41.32	$142.78	$116.36	$5.58	$30.24	$7.09	$7.64
State Revenue	718.85	129.36	108.65	46.55	164.22	56.51	94.36	78.99	5.94	21.85	12.43	.00
U.S. Capacity	781.68	167.86	103.46	30.03	135.19	42.66	140.48	103.12	15.03	25.40	8.43	10.02

NOTE: Tax capacity and effort amounts are in thousands of dollars; amounts per capita are in dollars; asterisks indicate state rank.

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT

PENNSYLVANIA

State and Local Finances

Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education		Percent Allocated to Public Higher Education Institutions		State & Local Appropriations to Public Institutions
$719 92	×	7% 66	=	$52 60	×	81% 91	=	$42.7 55

Public Enrollments

Per 1000 Population

High School Graduates		Entrance Rate to Public Institutions		First-Time Resident Enrollment		In-Migration to Public Institutions		First-Time Enrollment		Retention Factor (Relationship of first-time to total enrollment)		Conversion Factor (Headcount to FTE)		FTE Enrollment in Public Institutions
13.6 104	×	36.8% 60	=	5.0 62	+	.3 45	=	5.3 61	×	4.5 97	×	.8 110	=	18.6 64

Institutional Support (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		
$42.7	55	18.6	64	ALL PUBLIC
				Research Universities
5.8	39	1.8	52	-with medical*
6.9	133	2.8	179	-without medical*
				Universities
9.8	178	2.0	209	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-without medical*
13.3	74	5.0	67	Comprehensive
1.8	63	.8	62	General Baccalaureate
5.1	34	4.0	47	Two-Year Acad. & Comp.
2.3	56	1.7	87	Two-Year Occupational
.2	5	.0	19	Health Professional
1.2	135	.5	129	Other Professional & Specialized

Institutional Revenues

(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts, Grants & Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$2,293	85	$1,426	203	$186	117	$198	63	$4,103	106	$14,221	84	$1,036,944,114
Research Universities													
-with medical*	3,124	75	2,188	198	582	111	597	69	6,491	97	69,126	135	181,805,888
-without medical*	2,526	75	1,644	163	481	120	487	82	5,137	95	35,094	109	200,276,992
Universities													
-with medical*	2,902	86	2,409	208	250	74	168	32	5,729	106	28,946	113	168,049,568
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	2,684	111	1,182	171	1	2	73	42	3,940	118	1,683	22	236,893,748
General Baccalaureate	2,253	102	1,438	197	39	73	75	53	3,805	122	4,050	47	39,097,254
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,288	72	838	220	24	180	94	75	2,236	97	3,665	57	110,867,963
Two-Year Occupational	1,349	64	1,200	237	22	178	38	25	2,610	94	6,804	79	58,970,318
Health Professional	5,835	27	4,240	346	9,319	384	400	13	19,790	70	0	0	19,999,384
Other Professional & Specialized	2,670	105	1,128	129	0	0	41	16	3,838	101	1,178	9	20,982,999

Institutional Expenditures

(Educational and General)

	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$2,095	109	$544	138	$8,770	73	$3,339	54	$1,485	111	$1,028,489,811
Research Universities											
-with medical*	3,180	106	858	120	43,955	84	481	19	2,401	137	171,611,648
-without medical*	2,368	108	625	114	37,139	96	1,952	154	1,392	89	196,077,680
Universities											
-with medical*	3,186	117	658	98	11,474	77	946	287	1,926	112	160,806,432
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	1,984	113	602	176	318	10	195	30	1,338	119	245,005,684
General Baccalaureate	1,969	125	426	120	203	16	16	15	1,769	125	40,464,837
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,158	96	282	141	45	16	106	25	914	95	111,843,567
Two-Year Occupational	1,400	97	422	177	0	0	28	26	1,016	90	59,852,384
Health Professional	16,187	113	980	39	0	0	13	3	6,413	99	20,807,368
Other Professional & Specialized	1,886	105	584	151	21	0	3	6	1,622	98	22,018,287

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

	State & Local Appropriations		Tuition Revenues		Private Gifts, Grants & Endowment Income		Other E&G		Total E&G		Govt. Grants & Contracts	
ALL PUBLIC	49%	82	30%	195	4%	113	4%	61	87%	102	13%	90
Research Universities												
-with medical*	37	76	26	203	7	113	7	71	78	99	22	102
-without medical*	41	81	27	177	8	131	8	89	83	104	17	85
Universities												
-with medical*	41	78	34	188	4	67	2	29	81	96	19	121
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	66	101	29	157	0	2	2	39	97	108	3	27
General Baccalaureate	56	89	35	171	1	63	2	47	94	106	6	34
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	55	76	35	234	1	189	4	80	95	103	5	66
Two-Year Occupational	47	68	42	249	1	186	1	27	90	99	10	108
Health Professional	14	25	11	315	23	390	1	12	49	64	51	220
Other Professional & Specialized	68	118	29	146	0	0	1	18	98	114	2	13

Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

	Instruction		Academic Support		Research		Public Service		Other E&G	
ALL PUBLIC	45%	101	12%	128	8%	76	4%	79	32%	102
Research Universities										
-with medical*	40	108	11	124	15	64	3	37	30	140
-without medical*	39	117	10	124	18	74	9	94	23	97
Universities										
-with medical*	47	104	10	88	8	81	7	125	28	100
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	47	98	14	153	0	12	1	38	37	103
General Baccalaureate	47	104	10	100	0	17	0	20	42	104
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	49	98	12	144	0	19	1	57	38	97
Two-Year Occupational	50	98	14	179	0	3	1	38	35	91
Health Professional	39	81	2	28	43	256	1	13	15	71
Other Professional & Specialized	46	108	14	156	0	8	0	5	40	101

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

PENNSYLVANIA

State and Local Finances

Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education		Percent Allocated to Independent Higher Education Institutions		State & Local Appropriations to Independent Institutions
$719 92	×	7% 66	=	$52 60	×	7% 602	=	$3.5 363

Independent Enrollments

Per 1000 Population

Resident Enrollments		Out-of-State Enrollments		FTE Enrolled in Independent Institutions
8.5 147	+	5.0 135	=	13.5 142

Independent Institutional Support (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		Percent State Residents	
$3.5	363	13.5	142	63%	ALL INDEPENDENT
					Research Universities
1.6	592	1.5	135	39	-with medical*
.0	0	.4	296	49	-without medical*
					Universities
-	-	-	-	-	-with medical*
.0	0	.6	66	43	-without medical*
.4	225	3.3	152	68	Comprehensive
.1	70	5.8	189	66	General Baccalaureate
.0	7	.1	34	73	Two-Year Acad. & Comp.
.0	708	.3	92	90	Two-Year Occupational
1.3	563	.4	597	76	Health Professional
.2	276	1.3	112	69	Other Professional & Specialized

Institutional Revenues

(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts & Grants Per Student		Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$259	256	$3,419	111	$582	72	$355	87	$601	106	$5,216	105	$22,306	85	$1,005,374,881
Research Universities															
-with medical*	1,066	439	5,025	109	1,154	60	714	56	2,640	162	10,597	109	79,561	84	259,523,936
-without medical*	0	0	4,064	79	3,025	81	1,536	60	174	25	8,799	72	41,200	43	61,208,320
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	0	0	4,616	147	749	137	772	255	577	226	6,714	156	16,101	110	52,868,334
Comprehensive	119	148	3,103	102	186	48	110	51	157	62	3,675	92	8,162	76	144,636,046
General Baccalaureate	13	37	3,066	111	416	65	270	94	220	82	3,986	99	5,818	85	293,998,929
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	22	22	2,238	124	577	88	141	161	436	238	3,414	121	9,291	118	5,090,362
Two-Year Occupational	116	769	1,990	100	77	80	79	292	166	109	2,429	106	6,089	54	9,736,137
Health Professional	3,194	94	4,773	102	1,011	26	644	63	3,601	39	13,222	60	0	0	100,769,248
Other Professional & Specialized	115	247	3,222	125	706	83	321	146	390	147	4,754	120	5,295	53	77,543,509

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

	State & Local Appropriations		Tuition Revenues		Private Gifts & Grants		Endowment Income		Other E&G		Total E&G		Govt. Grants & Contracts	
ALL INDEPENDENT	4%	248	34%	108	9%	70	6%	85	9%	103	82%	102	18%	92
Research Universities														
-with medical*	7	427	33	106	8	59	5	54	17	158	70	107	30	87
-without medical*	0	0	34	135	25	138	13	102	1	42	73	125	27	67
Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	0	0	39	94	10	88	10	162	7	144	86	100	14	102
Comprehensive	3	164	77	113	5	53	3	56	4	68	91	102	9	85
General Baccalaureate	0	39	71	113	10	66	6	96	5	83	95	101	8	87
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1	18	58	100	15	71	4	129	11	192	88	97	12	129
Two-Year Occupational	4	711	76	95	3	74	3	270	8	101	92	99	8	121
Health Professional	15	161	25	174	5	45	3	108	17	67	63	102	37	96
Other Professional & Specialized	2	209	65	106	14	70	7	124	8	125	96	102	4	66

Institutional Expenditures

(Educational and General)

	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$2,231	99	$479	101	$13,271	81	$3,014	252	$2,440	100	$957,897,197
Research Universities											
-with medical*	4,711	91	1,023	85	54,300	80	1,928	441	4,153	100	245,360,192
-without medical*	3,639	77	828	59	46,106	55	0	0	3,024	50	56,379,920
Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	2,665	126	810	206	14,489	141	0	0	2,912	155	49,913,242
Comprehensive	1,653	90	312	89	2,957	80	114	81	1,837	94	142,232,608
General Baccalaureate	1,589	100	331	104	681	90	216	169	2,116	91	280,516,674
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,174	112	252	112	0	0	40	362	2,349	129	5,442,977
Two-Year Occupational	901	111	131	86	0	0	0	1	1,406	102	9,009,780
Health Professional	6,837	64	1,560	80	0	0	492	171	5,462	70	91,770,934
Other Professional & Specialized	1,987	128	426	122	1,281	34	224	217	2,288	117	77,070,870

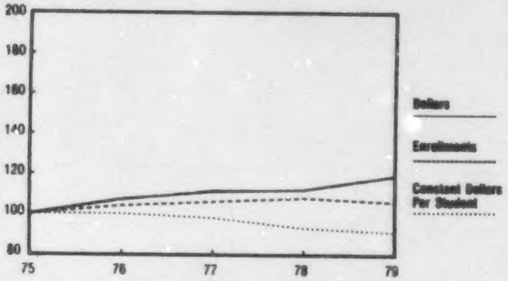
Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

	Instruction		Academic Support		Research		Public Service		Other E&G Expenditures	
ALL INDEPENDENT	37%	99	8%	101	11%	91	4%	177	40%	100
Research Universities										
-with medical*	33	95	7	87	22	87	9	333	29	102
-without medical*	33	135	7	103	33	88	0	0	27	88
Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	36	84	11	137	13	137	0	0	40	103
Comprehensive	42	99	8	98	3	88	1	59	46	104
General Baccalaureate	39	105	8	109	1	98	1	94	51	96
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	28	85	6	85	0	0	9	809	57	98
Two-Year Occupational	37	107	5	82	0	0	0	3	58	99
Health Professional	36	114	8	143	21	77	6	51	29	125
Other Professional & Specialized	40	105	9	100	1	42	3	159	47	96

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

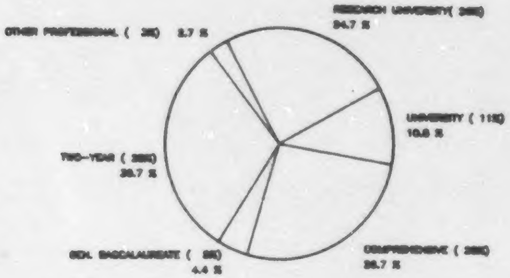
TRENDS

State & Local Appropriations



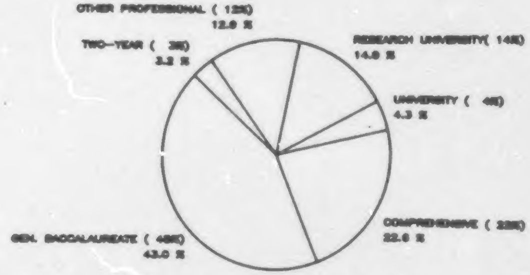
Public Enrollment Mix

1979% (1975%)



Independent Enrollment Mix

1979% (1975%)



PENNSYLVANIA

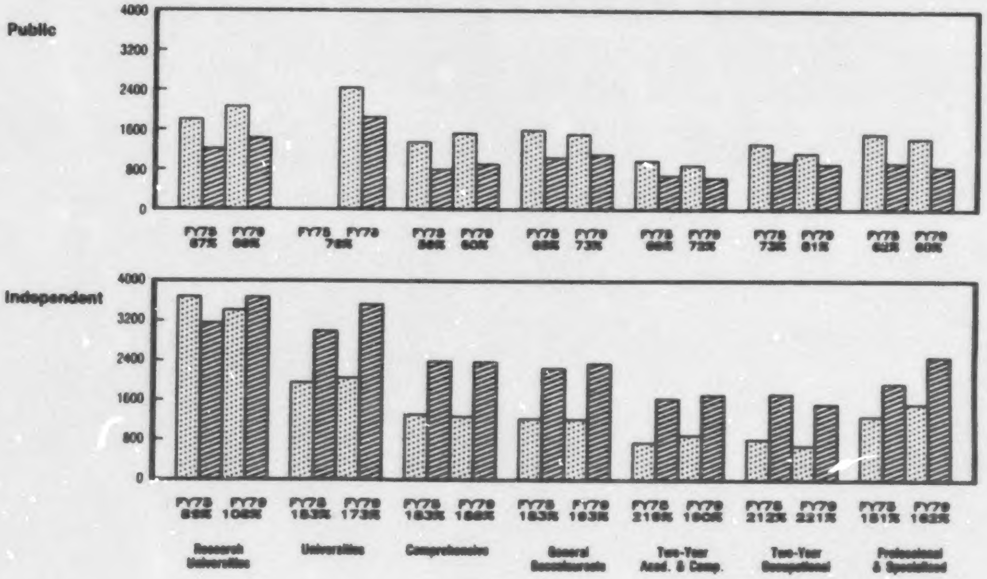
State and Local Appropriations / Enrollments

	State and Local Appropriations						Enrollments					
	1979 $ Amount	Percent Change Since 1975 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes			1979 Enrollments	Percent Change Since 1975 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes		
				1978-79	1977-78	1976-77				1978-79	1977-78	1976-77
ALL PUBLIC	$502,960,724	27.6%	58	4.1%	3.2%	6.4%	219,570	5.1%	85	-2.4%	.0%	1.9%
Research Universities												
-with medical*	68,041,842	32.2	66	5.0	-.3	7.5	21,780	2.1	68	-1.5	2.3	.8
-without medical*	81,882,907	45.0	94	4.6	-2.4	-2.5	32,420	.2	5	.0	-1.9	-.2
Universities												
-with medical*	68,866,000	14.1	31	.5	3.8	3.7	23,720	7.4	137	-6.2	3.5	2.9
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	157,222,798	33.9	85	5.8	2.5	8.5	58,579	.2	5	-3.0	1.1	-1.0
General Baccalaureate	21,730,102	9.6	20	3.5	9.1	-6.0	9,644	.2	2	-7.0	1.6	2.5
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	60,457,857	21.6	48	2.5	8.0	16.6	46,852	16.3	217	-.5	-1.8	6.4
Two-Year Occupational	27,522,762	.1	0	4.8	21.6	27.3	20,390	10.8	48	-1.9	-2.1	4.9
Health Professional	2,088,535	207.0	253	3.8	1.3	4.0	480	24.7	88	5.3	2.4	1.5
Other Professional & Specialized	14,347,881	24.1	81	3.7	1.3	5.2	5,373	-7.3	-220	-4.6	-2.8	-1.2
ALL INDEPENDENT	41,037,370	16.4	55	12.7	-8.4	5.2	156,538	8.3	71	.7	2.9	2.5

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

Tuition Revenues as a Percentage of Instruction Expenditures

(Constant Dollar Trends per Student)



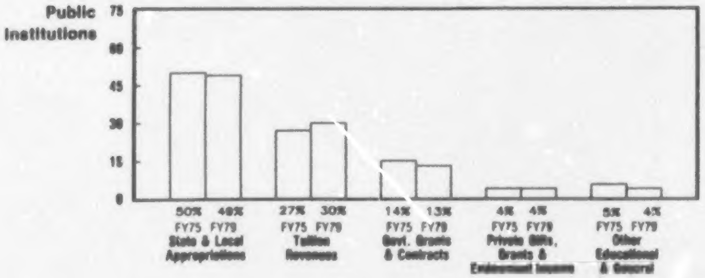
Constant Dollar Revenues

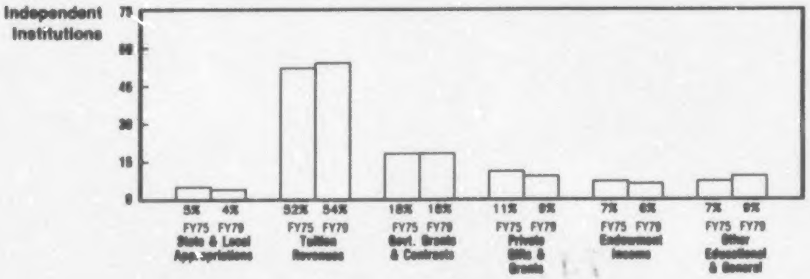
Percent Change in Constant Dollars Per Student

	State and Local Appropriations					Tuition and Fees					Total E&G Revenues (Excluding Grants & Contracts)				
	4-Year Change and Index 1975-79		Yearly Change			4-Year Change and Index 1975-79		Yearly Change			4-Year Change and Index 1975-79		Yearly Change		
			1978-79	1977-78	1976-77			1978-79	1977-78	1976-77			1978-79	1977-78	1976-77
PUBLIC	-7.1%	-208	-1.2%	-3.3%	-1.9%	7.0%	226	2.4%	3.4%	-2.3%	-2.2%	-135	.6%	-.8%	-1.9%
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-.9	-108	-1.2	-8.6	.3	21.1	414	3.0	4.5	2.6	5.9	60	2.6	-4.8	1.8
-without medical*	10.7	122	-3.1	-6.7	-8.2	14.8	709	-1.8	7.8	.8	16.9	249	-1.7	.4	-4.5
Universities															
-with medical*	-17.2	-270	-.7	-6.0	-5.3	26.8	293	13.5	1.4	4.0	-1.9	-114	6.4	-3.1	-2.0
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	2.2	59	1.1	-5.0	3.0	-3.8	-445	1.9	.8	-7.9	-.5	-114	1.3	-2.7	-.6
General Baccalaureate	-16.3	-470	3.1	.6	-13.8	6.7	338	1.7	2.5	-7.1	-11.7	-716	3.2	-3.0	-7.4
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-20.1	-793	-4.5	3.2	3.0	-6.2	-171	-.5	-.5	-3.8	-17.2	-606	-1.9	1.0	1.7
Two-Year Occupational	-31.0	-1576	-1.1	16.4	14.1	-4.1	-176	-2.3	5.5	-4.3	-28.5	-2136	-1.3	11.0	4.2
Health Professional	88.4	1028	-8.7	-7.2	-3.8	118.0	3028	8.5	16.7	37.6	231.6	1914	-30.5	.1	9.1
Other Professional & Specialized	2.4	137	.7	-2.3	.0	-8.5	-166	-2.3	1.5	-3.7	-1.3	-148	-.6	-.9	-1.3
INDEPENDENT	-17.8%	-155	3.7%	-16.6%	-3.4%	9.2%	167	3.1%	[illegible].1%	2.4%	6.3%	197	3.9%	.9%	.7%
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-7.7	-103	8.4	-15.7	-1.1	21.0	144	10.1	.8	-.7	19.8	155	15.2	2.1	-9.3
-without medical*	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	1.5	20	-2.4	.1	4.0	-2.4	-180	-6.6	3.0	4.8
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	18.2	280	1.3	8.7	4.5	-2.2	-167	2.5	-.3	2.6
Comprehensive	-11.7	-130	16.7	-17.9	-1.0	-.4	-109	1.7	-.4	-2.7	-1.1	-146	2.0	.3	-2.9
General Baccalaureate	-73.0	-1090	25.0	-61.9	-34.4	4.3	179	.6	.9	2.4	1.9	1900	.3	1.0	1.0
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-79.0	-585	.0	.0	-86.6	4.4	63	4.5	-7.8	-.4	3.4	136	3.3	-12.5	-.7
Two-Year Occupational	107.0	535	23.6	323.5	-81.9	-11.8	-236	.4	-1.4	-7.6	-7.1	-142	4.2	4.8	-11.4
Health Professional	-21.4	-713	2.3	-15.1	-6.1	67.0	164	12.5	10.0	15.7	12.9	198	11.1	-4.4	1.4
Other Professional & Specialized	-20.7	-6[illegible]	2.3	-21.1	-12.8	28.0	322	7.8	-.8	18.1	18.8	459	4.5	-.3	16.5

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

Trends in the Mix of Support for Higher Education FY '75-FY '79





		Average Faculty Salaries 1978-79 By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty					4-Year Change 1975-79 By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty (CPI increased 34.9% in this 4-year period)					2-Year Change 1977-79 By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty (CPI increased 18.8% in this 2-year period)				
	Full-Time Faculty Headcount	Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor	Other	All Ranks	Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor	Other	All Ranks	Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor	Other	All Ranks
ALL PUBLIC	9,631	$28,095 105	$21,917 107	$17,488 104	$14,113 81	$21,418 106	25% 102	24% 98	29% 106	33% 107	31% 112	10%	11%	11%	13%	13%
Research Universities																
-with medical*	585	32,462 112	21,753 103	17,491 102	14,711 103	23,116 102	17 67	5 19	0 0	0 0	-0 132	14	12	15	17	18
-without medical*	961	30,598 106	22,975 108	17,726 104	14,773 105	22,571 102	32 134	27 110	22 102	33 125	41 157	13	13	8	13	17
Universities																
-with medical*	1,108	30,318 111	22,269 108	17,410 105	13,560 101	22,451 109	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	12	12	7	9	11
-without medical*	-	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	3,621	28,167 110	22,954 112	18,366 109	14,629 105	23,204 116	22 88	23 89	25 91	[illegible] 106	26 89	10	8	10	15	11
General Baccalaureate	592	26,648 115	21,594 114	16,839 105	14,137 101	20,489 115	25 82	19 64	17 66	38 10[illegible]	26 82	14	16	12	28	20
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,611	21,618 88	19,132 95	17,077 99	13,641 72	18,119 94	36 112	30 134	31 142	36 125	37 133	14	13	12	4	15
Two-Year Occupational	843	20,776 98	18,726 101	16,247 102	13,934 84	16,[illegible]38 96	67 1425	36 295	32 160	29 92	38 145	13	16	13	18	16
Health Professional	0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Professional & Specialized	309	28,236 108	23,021 111	18,742 108	14,281 96	2[illegible],021 115	20 71	20 69	20 71	17 46	23 74	9	9	9	12	11
ALL INDEPENDENT	7,872	$26,144 102	$19,121 102	$15,600 102	$12,389 97	$19,308 103	21% 78	22% 83	23% 95	20% 66	24% 85	11%	11%	11%	19%	12%
Research Universities																
-with medical*	978	33,269 104	23,520 108	19,279 111	15,199 98	26,899 108	19 70	17 72	21 86	18 56	28 100	9	9	14	11	15
-without medical*	405	29,538 92	20,399 93	16,879 98	13,311 92	22,638 91	25 92	23 80	25 94	68 291	28 95	12	11	9	22	10
Universities																
-with medical*	-	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	455	26,326 95	19,750 95	16,354 97	13,994 103	21,491 100	20 77	27 104	23 85	60 162	26 90	9	10	9	26	9
Comprehensive	1,588	24,740 102	19,547 101	16,027 102	12,854 98	19,052 102	21 78	22 81	23 90	31 94	25 87	9	9	10	21	10
General Baccalaureate	3,787	22,830 108	18,084 108	14,771 104	12,161 99	17,355 107	27 88	29 93	26 100	31 90	29 95	14	13	12	16	14
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	64	10,700 66	9,998 65	11,004 86	12,907 108	12,553 97	9 19	19 48	0 0	4 14	7 23	10	0	32	4	5
Two-Year Occupational	125	18,160 115	14,224 99	12,367 94	10,386 95	12,049 98	80 226	28 100	36 113	40 237	[illegible]1 108	0	40	25	25	32
Health Professional	0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Professional & Specialized	570	22,854 97	17,775 97	15,214 100	12,984 98	17,507 100	34 130	37 124	29 105	29 105	34 113	16	16	11	23	16

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine

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Institutional Descriptors

Percent of Enrollment by Student Level

	Number of Institutions	Mean Size of Institutions		Total FTE Enrollment	Undergraduate Lower Division		Undergraduate Upper Division		Undergraduate Unclassified		Undergraduate Total		Graduate	
PUBLIC	61	3,596	84	219,370	59%	97	25%	106	6%	108	91%	100	9%	102
Research Universities														
-with medical*	1	21,780	93	21,780	40	99	21	60	17	512	78	99	22	106
-without medical*	1	32,420	175	32,420	31	74	50	131	7	198	88	105	12	74
Universities														
-with medical*	1	23,728	158	23,728	36	87	27	81	14	234	78	96	22	119
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	12	4,882	74	58,579	52	108	37	99	4	63	93	102	7	82
General Baccalaureate	5	1,929	78	9,644	65	117	30	91	3	40	98	101	2	71
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	18	2,608	96	46,952	95	108	0	176	5	39	100	100	0	115
Two-Year Occupational	20	1,020	58	20,399	85	93	1	367	14	166	100	100	0	154
Health Professional	1	495	31	495	0	0	0	0	4	72	4	13	96	147
Other Professional & Specialized	2	2,687	140	5,373	57	108	34	104	4	67	94	104	6	60
INDEPENDENT	116	1,367	111	158,538	47%	99	33%	112	5%	110	85%	104	15%	80
Research Universities														
-with medical*	1	17,147	147	17,147	25	96	24	99	7	118	56	99	44	101
-without medical*	1	5,080	97	5,080	39	118	38	116	2	127	79	117	21	65
Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	2	3,392	46	6,783	44	100	35	109	1	25	80	102	20	90
Comprehensive	8	4,478	152	35,825	46	109	34	105	6	123	86	108	14	70
General Baccalaureate	56	1,218	114	68,235	53	95	39	103	5	125	97	100	3	102
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	5	263	58	1,317	100	108	0	2	0	0	100	100	0	0
Two-Year Occupational	4	924	163	3,695	98	101	0	69	2	92	100	100	0	0
Health Professional	4	1,200	170	4,801	16	278	12	146	3	102	31	182	69	83
Other Professional & Specialized	35	448	90	15,675	43	109	31	131	4	95	78	115	22	67

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

Data Notes

1978-79

Additional State and Local Government Funding for Higher Education

Funds not flowing through institutional accounts and hence not recorded, except state-funded student aid which was reported on the State Financing of Higher Education page for this state. Only funds not reported by the institutions in the state are shown here.

Postsecondary vocational technical education	$	
State boards and commissions	$	134,575
Retirement benefits (including social security)	$	
Fringe benefits	$	
Interstate contracts and reciprocity payments	$	
Service functions provided centrally (e.g. computer service, library, telephone, etc.)	$	
Centrally administered capital/debt service	$	
Other	$	

Clarification of Institutional Financial Reporting

These funds have been included in the HEGIS reports but are noted here to clarify differences in practices among the states that affect the comparability of these data.

Debt service that is part of state and local appropriations to public institutions in the state	$	9,492,828
Current Funds revenues dedicated to capital purposes:		
—tuition and fees	$	
—auxiliary enterprises	$	
—other	$	

Tuition and Fees reappropriated by the state (yes or no) Yes

Other Comments

The Pennsylvania Department of Education staff indicated that the enrollments reported in this study reflect FTE enrollments not headcount enrollments. Headcount enrollments were 481,347 in 1978, a figure that is 104,021 larger than the FTE figure used in this study.

Source: Pennsylvania Department of Education

RHODE ISLAND

Recent Trends

State and local appropriations for public higher education in Rhode Island increased by 38.6 percent between 1975 and 1979, 19 percent below the national average increase. At the same time, enrollment in public institutions grew by 8.2 percent, a rate almost 40 percent higher than the national pattern. The net result was a 2 percent decrease in real dollar appropriations per student. The University fared much better than the public sector as a whole, however, with strong net gains per student in both appropriations and tuition revenues. The result was an increase at the University in total E&G revenues per student that was nearly 50 percent above average and represented a 10 percent gain in real dollar revenues per student. The comprehensive institution (Rhode Island College) had a 13 percent loss in purchasing power and the 2-year school (Rhode Island Junior College) had a 9 percent loss.

In the private sector, by contrast, the Brown University's total E&G revenues per student declined 4.6 percent in real dollar terms, while net revenues increased for private comprehensive and baccalaureate institutions. Enrollment increases of 14 percent in the private sector were about 20 percent higher than average.

Financing of Higher Education

Rhode Island spends $72 per capita for higher education, a level 18 percent below the national average. All of the expenditures are in the form of direct institutional support, and 98 percent of that support goes to the public sector.

State Tax Base and Budget

Rhode Island compensates for a tax capacity that is 13 percent below the national norm with a tax effort that is 14 percent above the norm. The net effect is a level of tax revenues that is right at the national average, $779 per capita. The state's tax capacity is very nearly the lowest for farm, public utilities property, and severance taxes, and above average only for licenses and residential property. The largest sources of tax revenues are residential property, general sales, and selective sales taxes, which when combined produce 60 percent of Rhode Island's tax revenues.

Elementary/secondary education at 26 percent, public welfare at 17 percent, and public services at 10 percent receive the largest shares of state and local expenditures, while higher education receives only 8 percent. The share going to higher education, which decreased from 10 percent in 1975, is now below the national norm.

Higher Education Enrollment

Residents of Rhode Island attend higher education institutions at rates 6 percent below average. The low overall attendance rate is the result of a relatively low rate of attendance at public institutions in the state, 20 percent below average. Relatively high rates of attendance at private institutions, 33 percent above average, and substantial out-migration of students to colleges in other states, at rates 50 percent above the norm, do not compensate for this loss of public sector attendance in Rhode Island.

Less than half the students in the state are in public institutions. Overall enrollments at public institutions are 13 percent below average, despite substantial in-migration of students from other states. Nearly half the students in the public sector are enrolled at the university level (the University of Rhode Island); the rest are split between the comprehensive institution (Rhode Island College) and the 2-year institution (Rhode Island Junior College).

The private sector enrolls 52 percent of all higher education students in Rhode Island, a percentage that is twice the norm and third highest in the nation. A major reason for the high ranking is the substantial in-migration of out-of-state students to the private sector, a rate five times the average and second highest among the states. Just under one-third of the private sector students attend at the university level, while 39 percent attend other professional schools. An average number of graduate students are enrolled in the public sector, while a relatively small number are enrolled in the private sector.

Institutional Finances and Characteristics

Rhode Island's public institutions vary in their funding levels. The 2-year schools, when compared with similar institutions elsewhere, are well supported, operating with 18 percent more funds per student than is typical. The baccalaureate institution has funding slightly above national levels. In contrast, the University of Rhode Island operates with funds 10 percent below the average for similar schools. Tuition is an important source of funding at both the university and the 2-year school, and at the University of Rhode Island government grants and contracts are above average. At both the University and Rhode Island College, expenditures per student are just below the norm for instruction, but well above the norm for academic support. The opposite condition prevails at the 2-year institution.

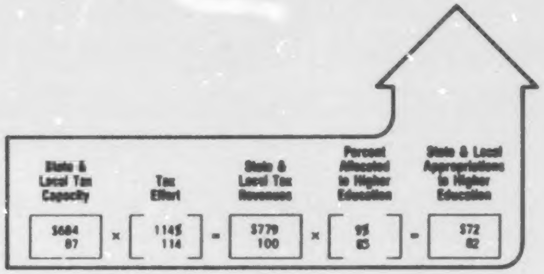
In the private sector, revenues at Brown University are above average, by 22 percent [illegible] tuition per student, 40 percent for private gifts and grants per student, and 27 percent for government grants and contracts per faculty member. Still, revenues at Brown are 6 percent below average for similar private universities. By contrast, Rhode Island's other 4-year private colleges receive, on average, less than typical amounts of revenues in those same categories. Faculty salaries are about average [illegible] both public and private sectors, except at Brown, where overall salaries are 16 percent above average rates.

There are [illegible] private institutions in Rhode Island and three in the public sector. While most of the institutions are comparatively small, Rhode Island [illegible] College, Providence College, and the three professional and specialized schools are considerably larger than similar institutions across the nation.

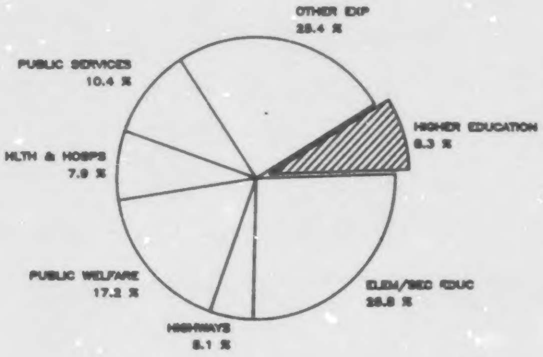
State & Local Government Support of Higher Education 1979

Per Capita

	Student Aid		General Institutional Support		Other		TOTAL		Percent Distribution	
Public	$.0	0	$71	91	$0	0	$71	85	98%	103
Independent	.0	0	1	110	0	0	1	37	2%	67
Not Separately Identified By Sector	.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0
TOTAL	.0	0	72	91	0	0	72	82		
Percent Distribution	0%	0	100%	110	0%	0			100%	100


State & Local Tax Capacity
$684
87
×
Tax Effort
114%
114
=
State & Local Tax Revenues
$779
100
×
Percent Allocated to Higher Education
9%
85
=
State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education
$72
82

State and Local Government Direct General Expenditures by Function 1979



Amount Per Capita 1979
$1,584

	1979 Percent Distribution	Index	1978 Percent Distribution	Index
Higher Education	8%	89	10%	111
Elementary/Secondary	26	96	28	97
Highways	5	56	6	60
Public Welfare	17	142	17	142
Health & Hospitals	8	80	8	100
Public Services	10	91	9	100
Other	25	114	22	96
TOTAL AMOUNT Per Capita	$1,584	107	$1,044	97

Enrollments 1979

Population	935,000	(rank 39)
Total Enrollment	48,555	(rank 38)
Percent Public	48%	64
Percent Independent	52%	208
Enrollment of State Residents (per 1000 population)		
In-State		
Public Institutions	20	80
Independent Institutions	8	133
Out-of-State	3	150
Total Enrollment of State Residents	31	94

Tax Capacity and Effort 1977

	All Taxes	General Sales	Selective Sales & Gross Receipts	Licenses	Individual Income	Corporate Net Income
Indexes & Rank						
Capacity	87 41 *	95 37 *	93 43 *	114 15 *	88 31 *	69 28 *
Effort	114 7 *	98 20 *	126 8 *	65 46 *	93 24 *	149 12 *
Amounts						
Potential	$639,441	$145,401	$89,917	$31,992	$111,305	$27,408
Collected	728,774	141,770	113,008	20,707	103,784	40,842
Over (Under) Utilized	89,333	-3,631	23,091	-11,285	-7,521	13,434
Percent Distribution of Capacity						
State	100.0%	22.7%	14.1%	5.0%	17.4%	4.3%
U.S.	100.0%	21.9%	13.2%	3.8%	17.3%	5.9%
Amounts Per Capita						
State Capacity	$683.89	$155.51	$96.17	$34.22	$119.04	$29.31
State Revenue	779.44	151.63	120.86	22.15	111.00	43.68
U.S. Capacity	781.68	167.86	103.46	30.03	135.19	42.66

	Property: Residential	Property: Commercial & Industrial	Property: Farm	Property: Public Utilities	Death & Gift	Severance
Indexes & Rank						
Capacity	105 19 *	79 36 *	6 50 *	49 49 *	93 24 *	2 49 *
Effort	131 6 *	134 6 *	199 8 *	143 6 *	122 16 *	0 32 *
Amounts						
Potential	$137,849	$75,727	$806	$11,533	$7,346	$157
Collected	180,041	101,587	1,600	16,471	8,964	0
Over (Under) Utilized	42,192	25,860	794	4,938	1,618	-157
Percent Distribution of Capacity						
State	21.6%	11.8%	.1%	1.8%	1.1%	.0%
U.S.	18.0%	13.2%	1.9%	3.2%	1.1%	1.3%
Amounts Per Capita						
State Capacity	$147.43	$80.99	$.86	$12.33	$7.86	$.17
State Revenue	192.56	108.65	1.71	17.62	9.59	.00
U.S. Capacity	140.48	103.12	15.03	25.40	8.43	10.02

NOTE: Tax capacity and effort amounts are in thousands of dollars; amounts per capita are in dollars; asterisks indicate state rank.

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PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT

RHODE ISLAND

State and Local Finances
Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education		Percent Allocated to Public Higher Education Institutions		State & Local Appropriations to Public Institutions
$779 100	×	[9% 83]	=	$72 82	×	[99% 110]	=	$70.5 91

Public Enrollments
Per 1000 Population

High School Graduates		Entrance Rate to Public Institutions		First-Time Resident Enrollment		In-Migration to Public Institutions		First-Time Enrollment		Retention Factor (Relationship of first-time to total enrollment)		Conversion Factor (Headcount to FTE)		FTE Enrollment in Public Institutions
11.5 88	×	[53.9% 87]	=	6.2 76	+	.9 151	=	7.1 81	×	[5.0 109]	×	[.7 99]	=	25.2 87

Institutional Support (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		
$70.5	91	25.2	87	ALL PUBLIC
				Research Universities
-	-	-	-	-with medical*
30.3	736	11.9	770	-without medical*
				Universities
-	-	-	-	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-without medical*
17.0	95	6.2	84	Comprehensive
-	-	-	-	General Baccalaureate
15.2	100	7.1	83	Two-Year Acad. & Comp.
-	-	-	-	Two-Year Occupational
-	-	-	-	Health Professional
-	-	-	-	Other Professional & Specialized

Institutional Revenues
(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts, Grants & Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$2,803	104	$918	131	$59	38	$125	40	$3,906	101	$17,967	106	$113,142,304
Research Universities													
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	3,233	96	1,298	129	95	25	228	38	4,853	90	33,955	106	72,847,328
Universities													
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	2,744	113	664	96	0	0	50	29	3,457	103	5,130	67	21,841,140
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	2,137	119	506	134	55	406	19	15	2,716	118	1,504	23	18,453,836
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

	State & Local Appropriations		Tuition Revenues		Private Gifts, Grants & Endowment Income		Other E&G		Total E&G		Govt. Grants & Contracts	
ALL PUBLIC	58%	98	19%	125	1%	39	3%	38	81%	95	19%	128
Research Universities												
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	49	98	20	132	1	24	3	39	74	92	26	132
Universities												
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	73	111	18	95	0	0	1	28	92	102	8	84
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	77	108	18	121	2	360	1	14	98	106	2	28
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Institutional Expenditures
(Educational and General)

	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$1,807	94	$566	144	$12,209	102	$4,390	71	$1,664	124	$113,537,036
Research Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	2,125	97	692	126	25,725	66	3,974	395	2,076	132	72,373,040
Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	1,662	95	787	230	0	0	415	64	1,360	105	22,497,620
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,407	116	162	81	0	0	0	0	1,242	128	18,666,388
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

	Instruction		Academic Support		Research		Public Service		Other E&G Expenditures	
ALL PUBLIC	37%	85	12%	129	13%	117	4%	73	34%	112
Research Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	53	97	11	127	20	81	3	52	32	133
Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	45	88	20	216	0	0	2	71	35	98
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	50	101	6	70	0	0	0	1	44	111
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT

RHODE ISLAND

State and Local Finances
Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education		Percent Allocated to Independent Higher Education Institutions		State & Local Appropriations to Independent Institutions
$779 100	×	9% 83	=	$72 82	×	2% 135	=	$1.1 112

Independent Enrollments
Per 1000 Population

Resident Enrollments		Out-of-State Enrollments		FTE Enrolled in Independent Institutions
8.0 139	+	18.7 507	=	26.8 283

Independent Institutional Support (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		Percent State Residents	
$1.1	112	26.8	283	30%	ALL INDEPENDENT
					Research Universities
-	-	-	-	-	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-	-without medical*
					Universities
1.1	3383	7.1	1095	12	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-	-without medical*
.0	0	4.8	239	41	Comprehensive
.0	0	4.0	131	33	General Baccalaureate
-	-	-	-	-	Two-Year Acad. & Comp.
.0	0	.5	149	63	Two-Year Occupational
-	-	-	-	-	Health Professional
.0	0	10.3	870	34	Other Professional & Specialized

Institutional Revenues
(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts & Grants Per Student		Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$40	39	$3,169	103	$421	52	$225	95	$297	53	$4,149	84	$19,994	76	$121,277,241
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	191	179	4,782	122	1.053	140	661	173	424	18	7,071	94	37,662	127	62,293.792
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	0	0	2.802	92	515	132	0	0	103	41	3,420	86	2,291	21	15,684,210
General Baccalaureate	0	0	2,667	96	191	30	11	4	157	59	3,026	76	4,708	67	12,126,325
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	0	0	2,357	118	0	0	0	0	134	88	2,491	109	0	0	1,185,852
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	0	0	2,467	96	53	6	119	54	361	136	3,000	76	6,513	65	29,987,262

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

	State & Local Appropriations		Tuition Revenues		Private Gifts & Grants		Endowment Income		Other E&G		Total E&G		Govt. Grants & Contracts	
ALL INDEPENDENT	1%	50	65%	130	9%	66	5%	70	6%	67	86%	106	14%	74
Research Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
-with medical*	2	169	51	116	11	134	7	165	5	17	75	90	25	151
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	0	0	80	117	15	168	0	0	3	52	98	109	2	21
General Baccalaureate	0	0	85	131	6	40	0	5	5	80	94	103	6	72
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	0	0	95	116	0	0	0	0	5	87	0	0	0	0
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	0	0	80	130	2	8	4	73	12	184	97	103	3	56

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

Institutional Expenditures
(Educational and General)

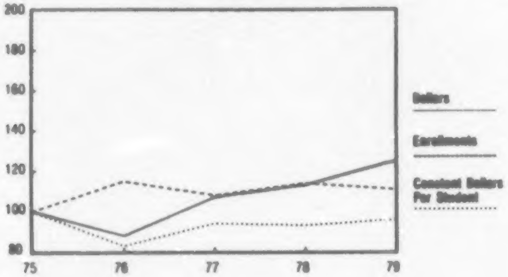
	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$1,758	78	$321	68	$11,988	74	$746	62	$2,173	89	$117,555,351
Research Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
-with medical*	3,306	94	754	97	25,546	145	0	0	3,320	104	59,995,816
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	1,175	64	173	49	276	7	0	0	2,368	121	16,695,362
General Baccalaureate	1.325	85	121	38	0	0	0	0	1,818	78	12,278,289
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	988	122	6	4	0	0	0	0	1,112	81	1,002,494
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	1,116	72	187	53	0	0	746	723	1,479	75	27,583,190

Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

	Instruction		Academic Support		Research		Public Service		Other E&G	
ALL INDEPENDENT	37%	100	7%	87	9%	73	1%	29	46%	114
Research Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
-with medical*	37	89	8	92	17	171	0	0	37	99
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	32	75	5	58	0	7	0	0	64	143
General Baccalaureate	41	110	4	50	0	0	0	0	56	104
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	47	135	0	5	0	0	0	0	53	90
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	39	102	7	76	0	0	3	117	52	107

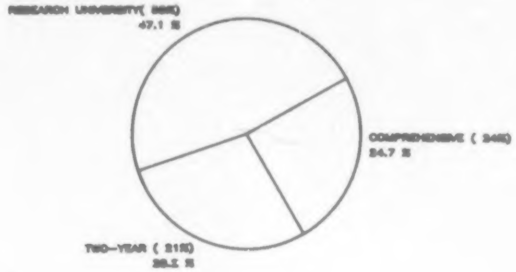
TRENDS RHODE ISLAND

State & Local Appropriations



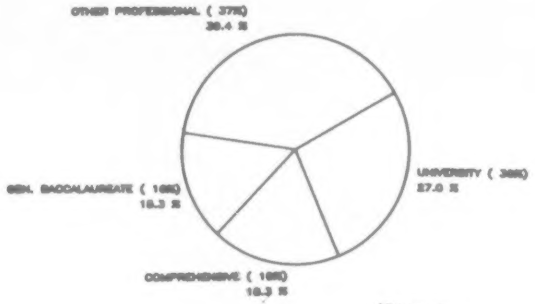
Public Enrollment Mix

1979% (1975%)



Independent Enrollment Mix

1979% (1975%)



State and Local Appropriations

	1979 $ Amount	Percent Change Since 1975 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes 1978-79	1977-78	1976-77
ALL PUBLIC	$65,960,192	38.6%	81	8.3%	10.7%	14.3%
Research Universities						
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	35,844,255	35.6	74	10.6	8.9	9.0
Universities						
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	15,926,044	27.9	88	7.2	10.8	16.4
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	14,189,883	63.3	142	4.2	15.3	27.2
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	1,000,000	66.7	224	11.1	28.6	.0

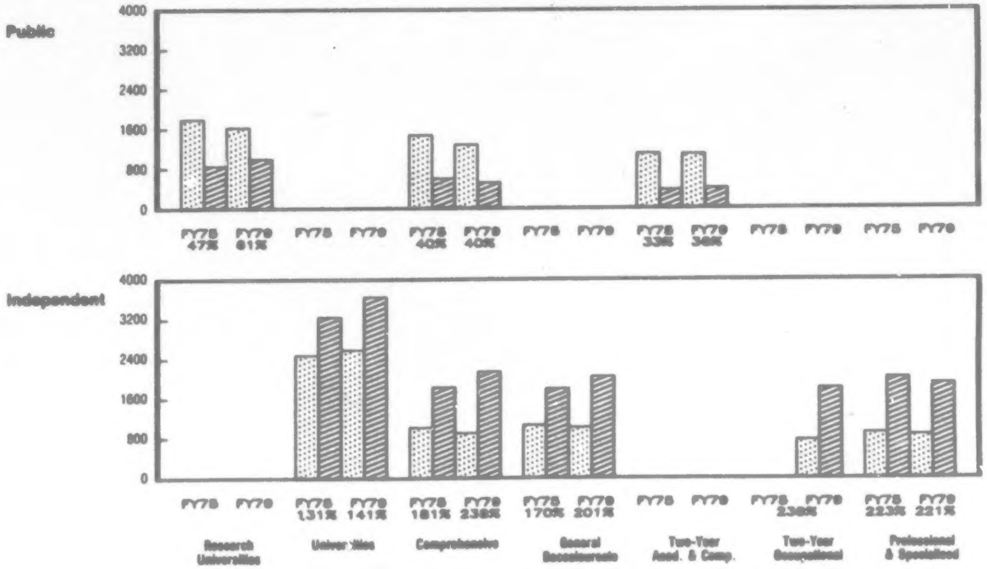
Enrollments

	1979 Enrollments	Percent Change Since 1975 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes 1978-79	1977-78	1976-77
ALL PUBLIC	23,532	8.2%	137	-1.1%	6.4%	-1.0%
Research Universities						
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	11,086	-6.3	-263	1.4	-1.5	-8.0
Universities						
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	5,805	11.0	282	-.3	11.4	1.3
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	6,641	42.4	556	-5.5	16.4	8.7
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	25,025	14.2	121	-3.4	3.9	-9.2

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine

Tuition Revenues as a Percentage of Instruction Expenditures

(Constant Dollar Trends per Student)



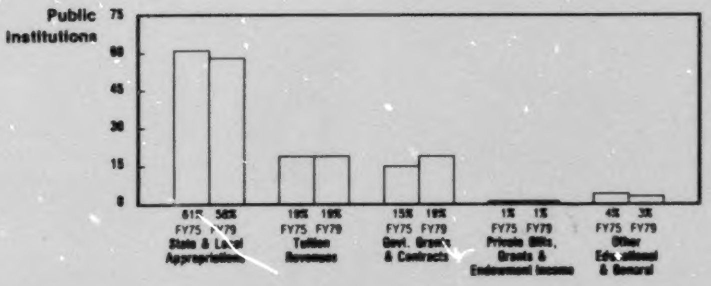
Constant Dollar Revenues

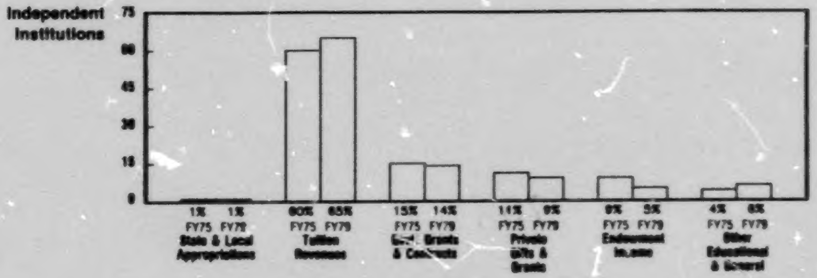
Percent Change in Constant Dollars Per Student

	State and Local Appropriations					Tuition and Fees					Total E&G Revenues (Excluding Grants & Contracts)				
	4-Year Change and Index 1975-79		Yearly Change			4-Year Change and Index 1975-79		Yearly Change			4-Year Change and Index 1975-79		Yearly Change		
			1978-79	1977-78	1976-77			1978-79	1977-78	1976-77			1978-79	1977-78	1976-77
PUBLIC	-2.0%	-130	1.5%	-2.4%	9.4%	3.1%	100	5.6%	-15.0%	5.1%	-2.3%	-137	3.0%	-6.5%	7.9%
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	10.9	124	1.1	3.6	11.4	16.8	800	7.4	-10.2	10.4	10.1	149	3.3	-1.6	11.1
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-11.9	-422	-.3	-6.8	8.1	-13.9	-1364	-9.3	-11.7	-3.4	-12.8	-456	-2.2	-7.8	4.9
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-12.2	-521	2.2	-7.1	10.0	9.0	103	11.8	-24.0	9.9	-8.9	-362	4.7	-11.0	9.4
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDEPENDENT	14.0%	228	6.9%	16.0%	4.2%	4.9%	89	6.9%	-.1%	10.9%	-3.4%	-206	10.9%	-1.3%	7.8%
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	25.0	220	.9	18.8	-5.0	12.5	68	2.8	.4	3.9	-4.6	-124	4.9	-1.1	-1.9
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	17.1	372	17.0	-8.7	3.8	14.2	592	23.6	-8.7	1.4
General Baccalaureate	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	13.5	563	3.6	5.6	-7.5	10.6	10600	3.3	4.9	-8.6
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	.0	0	3.9	.0	.0	.0	0	9.4	.0	.0
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	-6.0	-169	5.9	3.4	20.2	-2.6	-153	13.2	3.2	21.2

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

Trends in the Mix of Support for Higher Education FY '75-FY '79





CPI increased 34.9% in this 4-year period *CPI increased 18.8% in this 2-year period*

	Full-Time Faculty Headcount	Average Faculty Salaries 1978-79 By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty										4-Year Change 1975-79 By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty										2-Year Change 1977-79 By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty				
		Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Other		All Ranks		Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Other		All Ranks		Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor	Other	All Ranks
ALL PUBLIC	1,182	$26,853	100	$20,346	99	$16,872	100	$12,576	73	$20,407	101	16%	73	20%	81	21%	90	16%	[illegible]	29%	101	11%	11%	13%	10%	14%
Research Universities																										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	561	28,117	98	21,261	100	17,395	102	12,578	88	22,244	101	21	85	21	85	21	96	13	50	28	106	11	12	12	7	13
Universities																										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	346	24,738	97	19,524	95	16,621	99	13,145	55	19,536	97	16	64	18	70	22	87	25	79	28	90	10	9	11	18	14
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	275	21,078	86	19,494	95	16,504	96	12,259	64	17,756	92	0	0	24	106	23	103	18	61	31	110	31	11	14	8	16
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	873	$28,045	109	$20,395	107	$15,971	104	$16,246	127	$21,220	113	31%	116	33%	121	23%	95	55%	163	39%	137	15%	18%	12%	30%	20%
Research Universities																										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities																										
-with medical*	408	29,434	106	20,575	98	16,098	95	15,666	109	24,626	116	28	97	24	85	22	96	79	249	33	113	14	14	11	59	16
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	155	26,174	108	21,259	110	18,110	[illegible]	14,660	112	19,250	103	39	143	[illegible]	120	31	134	[illegible]	119	32	111	15	17	13	12	14
General Baccalaureate	158	17,495	83	15,472	92	[illegible]	93	17,264	141	16,083	99	26	84	59	180	32	123	52	152	44	145	31	76	8	16	17
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	152	[illegible]	[illegible]	19,098	104	15,754	104	12,110	92	17,629	101	25	104	31	104	20	74	20	73	35	117	9	23	19	13	31

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine

INSTITUTIONAL DESCRIPTORS AND DATA NOTES RHODE ISLAND

Institutional Descriptors

Percent of Enrollment by Student Level

	Number of Institutions	Mean Size of Institutions		Total FTE Enrollment	Undergraduate								Graduate	
					Lower Division		Upper Division		Unclassified		Total			
PUBLIC	3	7,844	184	23,532	50%	82	27%	114	16%	215	92%	101	8%	95
Research Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	1	11,086	60	11,086	38	91	42	109	8	221	88	104	12	76
Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	1	5,805	88	5,805	39	81	28	74	24	417	91	99	9	108
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1	6,641	244	6,641	79	90	0	0	21	181	100	100	0	0
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDEPENDENT	10	2,502	203	25,023	54%	115	33%	110	4%	93	91%	112	9%	49
Research Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
-with medical*	1	6,637	90	6,637	[illegible]	114	37	132	1	29	81	117	19	61
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	1	4,482	152	4,482	40	94	38	115	13	273	91	114	9	45
General Baccalaureate	4	941	88	3,762	65	118	31	81	3	62	99	101	1	49
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	1	476	84	476	100	103	0	0	0	0	100	100	0	0
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	3	3,222	648	9,666	62	155	29	124	3	73	95	130	5	17

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

Data Notes

1978-79

Additional State and Local Government Funding for Higher Education

Funds **not** flowing through institutional accounts and hence not recorded, except state-funded student aid which was reported on the **State Financing of Higher Education** page for this state. Only funds not reported by the institutions in the state are shown here.

Postsecondary vocational technical education	$
State boards and commissions	$
Retirement benefits (including social security)	$
Fringe benefits	$
Interstate contracts and reciprocity payments	$
Service functions provided centrally (e.g. computer service, library, telephone, etc.)	$
Centrally administered capital/debt service	$
Other	$

Clarification of Institutional Financial Reporting

These funds have been included in the HEGIS reports but are noted here to clarify differences in practices among the states that affect the comparability of these data.

Debt service that is part of state and local appropriations to public institutions in the state	$
Current Funds revenues dedicated to capital purposes:	
--tuition and fees	$
—auxiliary enterprises	$
--other	$
Tuition and Fees reappropriated by the state (yes or no)	

Other Comments

Source: No data notes were supplied by the state Higher Education agency/ commission.

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SOUTH CAROLINA

Recent Trends

State and local appropriations for public institutions in South Carolina increased by 59.2 percent between 1975 and 1979, a rate one-quarter greater than the national average. The corresponding enrollment growth, 20.6 percent, was more than three times the national rate. The large upswing in enrollment meant that in constant dollars the net gain over the period in both state funding and total E&G revenues per student was quite small, 1 percent in each case. The comprehensive, baccalaureate, and health professional institutions actually experienced small declines in total purchasing power, 5.1, .7, and .1 percents respectively. During the same period in the public sector, revenues from tuition and fees jumped 7 percent in constant dollars per student, a rate more than twice the national norm. The increase was especially large at the university, comprehensive, and 2-year occupational institutions and helped compensate for inflation, as well as for the large jump in FTE enrollments in the state.

The private sector, which had an above average rate of enrollment growth (index 156), experienced a small decline of 2.5 percent in the per student purchasing power of revenues. Two-year private institutions, however, in contrast to the overall profile for private institutions in South Carolina, enjoyed a net gain of 16.4 percent in E&G revenues per student. The other professional/specialized private institutions fared even better, achieving a 31 percent gain in constant dollar revenues per student. In sum, then, given inflation and enrollment growth, funding needs in South Carolina were substantial between 1975 and 1979. Although the public sector made small gains in general (although some sectors experienced losses), the privates were unable to provide for these needs and, except for the 2-year sector and professional sector, found themselves losing ground financially.

State Financing of Higher Education

South Carolina spends $96 per capita on higher education, a level 11 percent above the national average. Ninety-six percent of these expenditures are allocated to public institutions, primarily in the form of direct institutional support. Through student aid, 3 percent of the state's funds for higher education support students enrolled at private institutions. There is no similar aid program for students in the public sector.

State Tax Base and Budget

South Carolina collects $528 per capita in state taxes, a level 32 percent below the norm. The comparatively low revenue results from a tax capacity 23 percent below average and is compounded by a low tax effort statewide (13 percent below average). South Carolina's tax capacity is well below average in all but one category, public utilities property, and it is the lowest in the nation in general sales tax, a traditionally important source for state revenues. Nonetheless, the latter is the largest single source of funds for the state, followed by individual income taxes and selective sales taxes.

Elementary/secondary education receives the largest portion (30 percent) of direct general expenditures by state and local governments in South Carolina, 30 percent. Health and hospitals follow at 14 percent. The share going to higher education, 13 percent of the budget, is 44 percent above average, and places South Carolina's per capita expenditures for higher education above national levels, a considerable achievement in view of the state's overall revenue picture. Also noteworthy is the gain in higher education's share of the state budget, growing from 10 percent in 1975 to 13 percent in 1979.

Higher Education Enrollments

South Carolina residents participate in higher education in below average numbers. They attend their own private institutions at typical rates, but fewer than average attend public institutions in-state or out-of-state institutions. At the same time, in-migration to South Carolina's public institutions is 36 percent above average. Total enrollment per capita in public institutions is just below national levels; and, if not for a comparatively low retention rate, enrollment would be above average. South Carolina has 28 FTE students per 1,000 capita enrolled in its public institutions, with a larger-than-average proportion of them at graduate levels. Universities represent almost 40 percent of the enrollment in the public sector, while the number of students in 2-year occupational institutions is greater than in comprehensive and baccalaureate institutions combined. In the private sector, 51 percent of the enrollment is concentrated in baccalaureate institutions, and 26 percent in comprehensive institutions. Overall, South Carolina's public sector enrolls 76 percent of the higher education students, a typical rate nationally and in neighboring states.

Institutional Finances and Characteristics

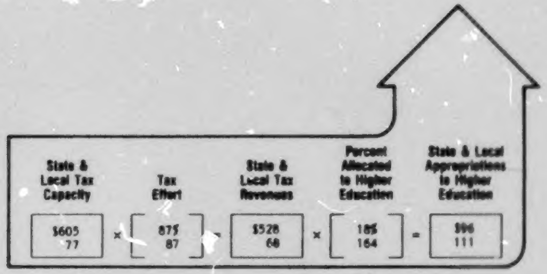
On a per student basis, state and local appropriations for public higher education in South Carolina are 21 percent above average, and the state's public institutions rely more heavily than usual on these revenues. Despite the fact that tuition revenues are below average for public institutions, as a group, these institutions do better than average in total E&G revenues per student (excluding government contracts). For instance, Clemson University has 44 percent more revenues per student than do typical institutions in its group, primarily because of above average state funding. The comprehensive institutions receive funds at 11 percent above the average, and the Medical University of South Carolina receives funds at 5 percent above the national average for such schools. The University of South Carolina is within 2 percent of the average for similar schools, and the public general baccalaureates are within 4 percent of the average. Only the 2-year occupational schools operate with funds significantly below group norms, 27 percent below. In general, though, given the low state revenues, state funding for higher education in South Carolina is impressive.

The private sector in South Carolina is not financed as well as the public sector, comparatively speaking. Total E&G revenues per student (excluding government contracts) are 42 percent below the norm for the private sector as a whole. Tuition revenues per student are 35 percent below average, even though dependence on tuition, which represents 60 percent of all revenues, is above average. There are a total of 61 institutions in South Carolina, of which 33 are public. Clemson is small for its type, while the University of South Carolina is larger than average for schools with similar missions. Faculty salaries in public institutions are below average, and particularly so in the 2-year institutions. Faculty salaries in the private sector are generally 10 percent lower than national rates for similar types of institutions.

State & Local Government Support of Higher Education 1979

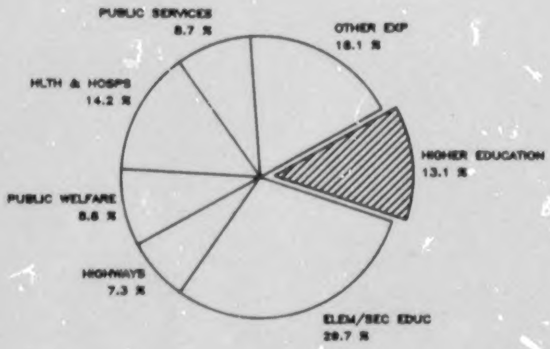
Per Capita

	Student Aid		General Institutional Support		Other		TOTAL		Percent Distribution	
Public	$.0	0	$92	118	$1	30	$93	112	96%	101
Independent	3.3	165	0	0	0	0	3	110	3%	100
Not Separately Identified By Sector	.0	0	0	0	0	30	0	25	0%	0
TOTAL	3.3	89	92	116	1	30	96	111		
Percent Distribution	3%	75	95%	104	1%	20			100%	100



State & Local Tax Capacity		Tax Effort		State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education
$605 77	×	87% 87	=	$528 68	×	18% 164	=	$96 111

State and Local Government Direct General Expenditures by Function 1979



Amount Per Capita 1979

$1,200

	1979 Percent Distribution	1979 Index	1975 Percent Distribution	1975 Index
Higher Education	13%	144	10%	111
Elementary/Secondary	30	111	31	107
Highways	7	78	9	90
Public Welfare	9	75	7	58
Health & Hospitals	14	156	12	150
Public Services	9	82	6	67
Other	18	82	25	109
TOTAL AMOUNT Per Capita	$1,200	81	$873	81

Enrollments 1979

Population	2,876,000	(rank 26)
Total Enrollment	106,217	(rank 28)
Percent Public	76%	101
Percent Independent	24%	96
Enrollment of State Residents (per 1000 population)		
In-State		
Public Institutions	24	96
Independent Institutions	6	100
Out-of-State	1	50
Total Enrollment of State Residents	31	94

Tax Capacity and Effort 1977

	All Taxes			General Sales			Selective Sales & Gross Receipts			Licenses			Individual Income			Corporate Net Income		
Indexes & Rank																		
Capacity	77	30	*	80	51	*	97	34	*	92	45	*	68	47	*	50	48	*
Effort	87	34	*	108	16	*	99	26	*	52	49	*	109	21	*	173	6	*
Amounts																		
Potential	$1,738,851			$384,199			$289,201			$79,517			$265,934			$61,656		
Collected	1,519,734			415,277			286,051			41,503			290,393			106,601		
Over (Under) Utilized	-219,117			31,078			-3,150			-38,014			24,459			44,945		
Percent Distribution of Capacity																		
State	100.0%			22.1%			16.6%			4.6%			15.3%			3.5%		
U.S.	100.0%			21.5%			13.2%			3.8%			17.3%			5.5%		
Amounts Per Capita																		
State Capacity	$604.61			$133.59			$100.56			$27.65			$92.47			$21.44		
State Revenue	528.42			144.39			99.46			14.43			100.97			37.07		
U.S. Capacity	781.68			167.86			103.46			30.03			135.19			42.66		

	Property												Death & Gift			Severance	
	Residential			Commercial & Industrial			Farm			Public Utilities							
Indexes & Rank																	
Capacity	73	41	*	77	39	*	63	34	*	122	10	*	56	43	*	14	37
Effort	57	41	*	58	41	*	46	44	*	62	41	*	79	30	*	0	32
Amounts																	
Potential	$295,012			$229,096			$27,374			$89,072			$13,666			$4,124	
Collected	167,510			133,609			12,700			55,305			10,785			0	
Over (Under) Utilized	-127,502			-95,487			-14,674			-33,767			-2,881			-4,124	
Percent Distribution of Capacity																	
State	17.0%			13.2%			1.6%			5.1%			.8%			.2%	
U.S.	18.0%			13.2%			1.9%			3.2%			1.1%			1.3%	
Amounts Per Capita																	
State Capacity	$102.58			$79.66			$9.52			$30.97			$4.75			$1.43	
State Revenue	58.24			46.46			4.42			19.23			3.75			.00	
U.S. Capacity	140.48			103.12			15.03			25.40			8.43			10.02	

NOTE: Tax capacity and effort amounts are in thousands of dollars; amounts per capita are in dollars; asterisks indicate state rank

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PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT

SOUTH CAROLINA

State and Local Finances
Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education		Percent Allocated to Public Higher Education Institutions		State & Local Appropriations to Public Institutions
$528 68	×	18% 164	=	$96 111	×	95% 106	=	$91.5 118

Public Enrollments
Per 1000 Population

High School Graduates		Entrance Rate to Public Institutions		First-Time Resident Enrollment		In-Migration to Public Institutions		First-Time Enrollment		Retention Factor (Relationship of first-time to total enrollment)		Conversion Factor (Headcount to FTE)		FTE Enrollment in Public Institutions
13.1 100	×	65.4% 106	=	8.6 106	+	1.0 136	=	9.6 109	×	3.7 81	×	.8 111	=	28.0 97

Institutional Support (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		
$91.5	118	28.0	97	ALL PUBLIC
				Research Universities
-	-	-	-	-with medical*
18.5	355	3.3	226	-without medical*
				Universities
-	-	-	-	-with medical*
21.3	257	6.9	232	-without medical*
5.4	30	2.1	29	Comprehensive
13.0	446	5.3	403	General Baccalaureate
.9	6	.7	8	Two-Year Acad. & Comp.
12.9	308	8.8	443	Two-Year Occupational
19.5	397	.7	313	Health Professional
-	-	-	-	Other Professional & Specialized

Institutional Revenues
(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts, Grants & Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$3,264	121	$620	88	$113	71	$330	96	$4,297	111	$15,482	91	$398,344,614
Research Universities													
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	5,306	157	756	75	309	77	1,358	228	7,730	144	10,238	32	85,053,760
Universities													
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	3,095	111	618	67	110	61	266	88	4,090	98	15,123	110	95,389,384
Comprehensive	2,532	105	960	139	95	166	122	71	3,709	111	4,167	55	24,292,010
General Baccalaureate	2,440	111	650	89	37	69	70	50	3,196	102	6,161	72	53,464,102
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,375	77	812	215	3	21	25	20	2,215	96	7,302	115	4,758,269
Two-Year Occupational	1,463	70	479	95	4	31	77	51	2,025	73	20,896	243	67,710,697
Health Professional	27,409	127	283	23	1,259	52	746	24	29,697	105	317,806	42	71,476,192
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

ALL PUBLIC	66%	111	13%	81	2%	65	6%	88	87%	102	13%	89
Research Universities												
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	64	127	9	61	4	63	16	185	95	116	7	34
Universities												
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	66	113	13	68	2	63	6	90	87	100	13	103
Comprehensive	64	98	24	131	2	156	3	67	94	104	6	59
General Baccalaureate	70	112	19	90	1	70	2	50	91	103	9	75
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	55	78	32	214	0	22	1	20	88	96	12	150
Two-Year Occupational	55	80	18	108	0	36	3	58	76	85	24	267
Health Professional	78	134	1	24	4	55	2	26	85	111	15	65
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

Institutional Expenditures
(Educational and General)

	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$1,966	102	$357	91	$9,105	76	$13,295	215	$1,481	110	$375,419,786
Research Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	2,272	103	442	81	30,463	78	7,478	743	1,634	104	81,660,376
Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	2,407	114	338	70	8,497	89	1,690	295	1,408	95	94,104,832
Comprehensive	1,853	105	323	95	754	24	105	16	1,702	132	24,512,860
General Baccalaureate	1,619	103	317	90	1,359	105	225	209	1,322	93	51,482,178
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,228	101	330	165	114	40	127	31	760	79	4,746,862
Two-Year Occupational	[illegible]	70	188	79	7	2	406	373	1,142	101	62,335,134
Health Professional	10,843	76	2,668	106	162,882	36	3,262	843	[illegible]	106	56,549,224
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

ALL PUBLIC	42%	95	8%	83	8%	75	10%	206	32%	103
Research Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	28	83	5	65	20	83	26	265	20	84
Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	51	113	7	70	7	80	5	128	30	94
Comprehensive	47	86	8	87	1	26	1	51	43	120
General Baccalaureate	48	107	9	93	2	113	1	54	39	97
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	49	98	13	160	0	51	8	392	30	76
Two-Year Occupational	44	85	8	95	0	3	2	102	47	122
Health Professional	30	82	10	116	10	98	17	292	25	115
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT

SOUTH CAROLINA

State and Local Finances
Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education		Percent Allocated to Independent Higher Education Institutions		State & Local Appropriations to Independent Institutions
$520 68	×	18% 164	=	$96 111	×	0% 0	=	$.0 0

Independent Enrollments
Per 1000 Population

Resident Enrollments		Out-of-State Enrollments		FTE Enrolled in Independent Institutions
5.6 97	+	3.3 89	=	8.9 94

Independent Institutional Support (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		Percent State Residents	
$.0	0	8.9	94	62%	ALL INDEPENDENT
					Research Universities
-	-	-	-	-	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-	-without medical*
					Universities
-	-	-	-	-	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-	-without medical*
.0	0	2.3	116	24	Comprehensive
.0	0	4.5	147	77	General Baccalaureate
.0	0	1.3	392	89	Two-Year Acad. & Comp.
.0	0	.3	95	81	Two-Year Occupational
-	-	-	-	-	Health Professional
.0	0	.4	36	12	Other Professional & Specialized

Institutional Revenues
(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts & Grants Per Student		Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$0	0	$2,000	65	$601	74	$166	41	$132	23	$2,898	58	$9,767	3	$84,687,919
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	0	0	1,783	58	675	173	251	116	111	44	2,821	71	1,806	17	19,291,713
General Baccalaureate	0	0	2,315	84	648	101	171	59	136	51	3,269	82	11,955	170	51,295,606
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0	0	1,533	85	389	59	42	47	132	72	2,095	74	12,435	157	9,176,819
Two-Year Occupational	0	0	1,050	53	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,050	46	0	0	973,055
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	0	0	1,980	77	805	94	154	70	299	112	3,238	82	0	0	3,950,728

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

	State & Local Appropriations		Tuition Revenues		Private Gifts & Grants		Endowment Income		Other E&G		Total E&G		Govt. Grants & Contracts	
ALL INDEPENDENT	0%	0	60%	120	18%	138	5%	76	4%	43	67%	109	13%	65
Research Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	0	0	62	90	23	268	9	100	4	67	98	109	2	21
General Baccalaureate	0	0	59	95	16	112	4	66	3	56	83	91	17	200
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0	0	62	108	16	75	2	60	5	91	85	94	15	162
Two-Year Occupational	0	0	100	125	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	0	0	61	100	25	125	5	91	9	146	0	0	0	0

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

Institutional Expenditures
(Educational and General)

	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$1,205	54	$265	56	$137	1	$205	24	$1,845	75	$85,710,398
Research Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	1,292	70	195	56	501	13	8	6	1,395	72	19,414,480
General Baccalaureate	1,527	84	322	101	18	2	267	209	2,289	99	51,950,480
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	882	84	105	47	0	0	1	6	1,587	87	9,630,912
Two-Year Occupational	451	56	59	39	0	0	0	6	143	10	605,633
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	983	63	684	196	0	0	9	9	1,667	85	4,108,895

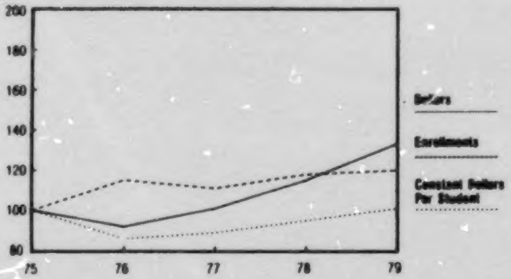
Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

	Instruction		Academic Support		Research		Public Service		Other E&G	
ALL INDEPENDENT	30%	96	6%	100	0%	1	1%	46	55%	136
Research Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	45	106	7	84	1	17	0	8	48	108
General Baccalaureate	33	90	8	109	0	3	1	153	57	106
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	34	103	4	57	0	0	0	3	62	106
Two-Year Occupational	69	200	9	138	0	0	0	26	22	37
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	29	76	20	235	0	17	1	29	49	102

TRENDS

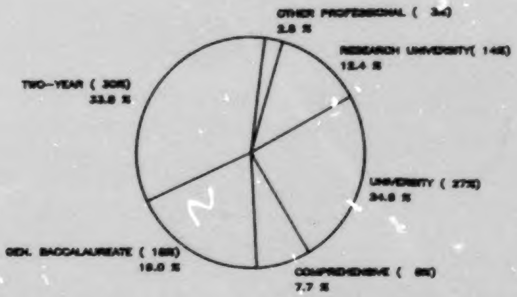
SOUTH CAROLINA

State & Local Appropriations



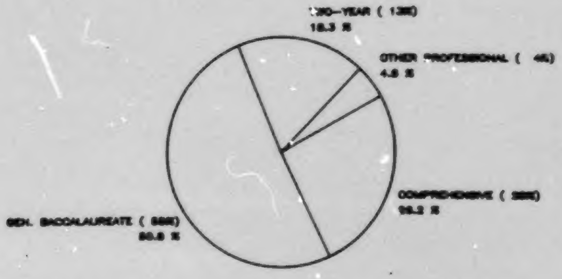
Public Enrollment Mix

1979% (1975%)



Independent Enrollment Mix

1979% (1975%)



State and Local Appropriations

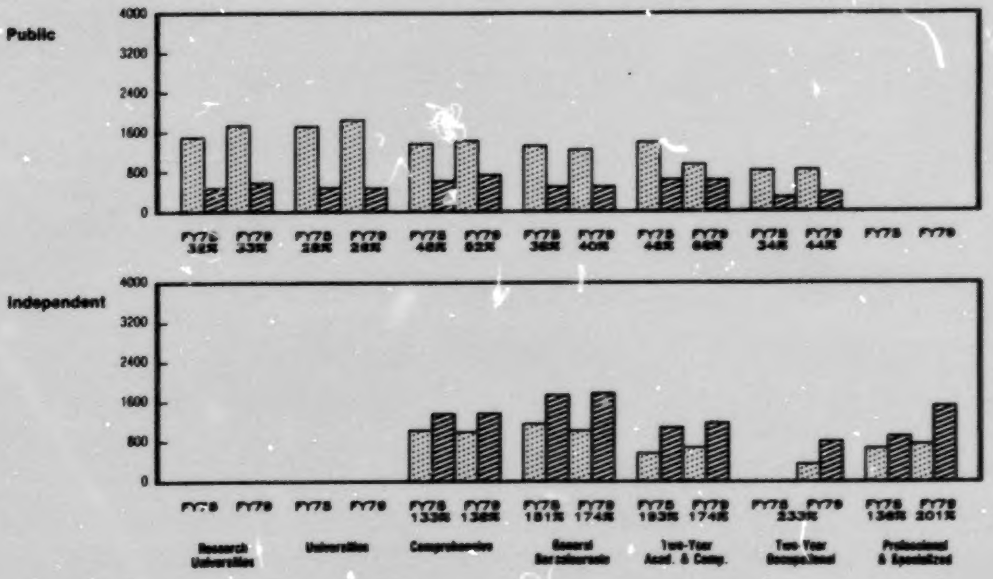
Enrollments

	1979 $ Amount	Percent Change Since 1975 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes 1978-79	1977-78	1976-77	1979 Enrollments	Percent Change Since 1975 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes 1978-79	1977-78	1976-77
ALL PUBLIC	$263,248,249	59.2%	124	16.9%	22.2%	5.0%	80,652	20.0%	343	-.9%	9.0%	-6.1%
Research Universities												
-with medical*	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	53,182,854	41.9	87	15.4	9.5	13.8	10,025	6.9	173	-1.5	3.7	.1
Universities												
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	61,361,264	44.2	103	13.9	25.4	-.3	19,823	8.4	4,299	4.2	2.8	-5.3
Comprehensive	15,642,199	33.9	85	4.7	20.0	-1.8	6,177	14.8	382	.5	6.6	3.9
General Baccalaureate	37,299,165	74.7	157	18.2	21.7	6.0	15,289	22.7	322	-1.6	2.3	5.2
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	2,596,355	159.0	357	25.8	41.1	35.1	1,080	70.2	924	8.3	3.2	35.3
Two-Year Occupational	37,170,092	150.3	236	30.5	41.9	2.8	25,400	34.2	190	-5.0	26.4	-20.0
Health Professional	55,996,320	53.7	66	16.1	22.5	4.2	2,043	19.1	64	2.1	4.1	5.7
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	0	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	25,565	10.2	156	8.1	-1.6	3.2

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

Tuition Revenues as a Percentage of Instruction Expenditures

(Constant Dollar Trends per Student)



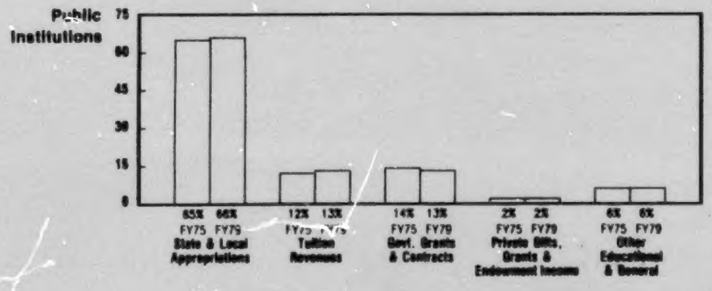
Constant Dollar Revenues

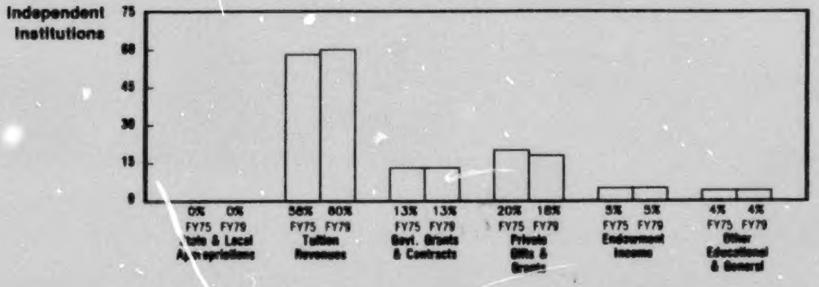
Percent Change in Constant Dollars Per Student

	State and Local Appropriations					Tuition and Fees					Total E&G Revenues (Excluding Grants & Contracts)				
	4-Year Change and Index 1975-79		Yearly Change			4-Year Change and Index 1975-79		Yearly Change			4-Year Change and Index 1975-79		Yearly Change		
			1978-79	1977-78	1976-77			1978-79	1977-78	1976-77			1978-79	1977-78	1976-77
PUBLIC	1.0%	15	9.2%	4.2%	5.1%	7.0%	226	7.5%	-.5%	7.3%	1.1%	17	[illegible]	3.3%	5.7%
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	1.6	18	8.5	-1.0	6.9	22.2	1057	-.3	10.0	8.6	1.8	26	8.3	.0	5.6
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	1.8	19	1.2	14.3	-1.0	-2.1	-450	3.3	.0	2.0	3.5	30	3.6	11.7	.3
Comprehensive	-10.8	-392	-3.7	9.3	-11.2	19.3	1755	30.4	-13.5	16.0	-5.1	-242	[illegible]	-3.2	-3.8
General Baccalaureate	5.5	125	11.4	11.3	-5.3	.2	106	1.8	-1.8	-5.5	-.7	-137	9.4	7.7	-5.5
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	16.4	566	7.6	28.2	-6.3	-2.4	-128	9.1	-3.1	-.2	7.9	232	5.4	15.2	-5.3
Two-Year Occupational	42.5	2024	27.3	5.3	20.8	32.5	602	8.9	7.3	30.8	40.0	2857	21.7	8.7	21.4
Health Professional	-.4	-105	5.4	10.4	-7.3	-64.7	-1759	106.7	-1.0	-84.5	-.1	-101	4.2	12.5	-9.1
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDEPENDENT	.0%	0	.0%	.0%	.0%	1.1%	20	-3.2%	4.9%	-.2%	-2.9%	-178	-3.4%	3.7%	-3.0%
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	.7	15	-.4	3.5	1.1	-4.8	-300	-1.2	-.7	.0
General Baccalaureate	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	2.1	88	-.2	3.6	-2.2	-.3	-400	.4	3.9	-6.1
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	.0	0	.0	.0	.C	8.9	127	1.4	5.7	4.0	16.4	656	2.7	9.4	-.9
Two-Year Occupational	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	.0	0	.0	.0	.0
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	67.2	772	-7.8	92.4	2.0	30.8	751	-1.8	16.8	10.7

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

Trends in the Mix of Support for Higher Education FY '75-FY '79





FACULTY SALARIES

SOUTH CAROLINA

	Full-Time Faculty Headcount	Average Faculty Salaries 1978-79 By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty										4-Year Change 1975-79 By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty (CPI increased 34.9% in this 4-year period)										2-Year Change 1977-79 By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty (CPI increased 18.8% in this 2-year period)				
		Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Other		All Ranks		Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Other		All Ranks		Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor	Other	All Ranks
ALL PUBLIC	3,344	$26,618	99	$20,106	98	$16,297	97	$12,976	75	$17,599	87	27%	104	24%	95	25%	104	24%	78	26%	91	19%	16%	17%	18%	20%
Research Universities																										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	545	26,478	93	21,120	99	16,696	98	13,798	97	20,095	91	26	106	25	101	23	108	23	87	29	109	18	15	15	18	19
Universities																										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	827	29,045	104	21,577	103	17,244	102	13,861	99	21,054	98	28	117	26	115	25	116	32	122	32	121	21	18	18	29	23
Comprehensive	332	24,450	96	19,767	97	16,433	98	12,787	92	18,831	94	23	91	25	95	21	85	19	61	24	83	[illegible]	14	14	12	15
General Baccalaureate	747	22,411	97	18,173	96	15,539	97	12,733	91	16,630	94	30	98	31	105	26	100	27	74	32	100	[illegible]	19	16	26	21
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	78	0	0	16,117	79	14,125	82	12,401	65	14,150	73	0	0	0	0	51	230	23	80	48	170	0	16	24	15	24
Two-Year Occupational	781	0	0	0	0	0	0	12,791	77	13,791	76	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	73	23	[illegible]	0	0	0	16	16
Health Professional	34	31,200	117	18,063	86	17,173	101	14,731	106	16,933	99	0	0	8	32	19	70	38	164	32	117	0	15	20	22	27
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	1,085	$18,913	74	$15,422	82	$12,865	84	$11,435	90	$14,429	77	29%	108	29%	109	16%	74	31%	103	27%	97	23%	15%	10%	21%	17%
Research Universities																										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities																										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	239	22,207	92	17,766	92	14,145	96	11,222	86	17,430	93	28	102	28	107	15	65	6	17	28	96	18	12	10	2	15
General Baccalaureate	738	18,067	85	14,945	83	12,717	90	11,103	91	14,231	88	29	94	29	93	20	77	41	118	28	91	24	15	11	26	18
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	108	0	0	11,400	74	9,812	76	11,897	99	11,724	91	0	0	0	0	0	0	29	108	27	89	0	0	0	19	18
Two-Year Occupational	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine

772

773

INSTITUTIONAL DESCRIPTORS AND DATA NOTES SOUTH CAROLINA

Institutional Descriptors

Percent of Enrollment by Student Level

	Number of Institutions	Mean Size of Institutions		Total FTE Enrollment	Undergraduate								Graduate	
					Lower Division		Upper Division		Unclassified		Total			
PUBLIC	33	2,444	57	80,652	66%	109	22%	96	3%	38	91%	100	9%	106
Research Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	1	10,023	54	10,023	47	112	40	104	1	26	88	105	12	74
Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	1	19,823	139	19,823	47	107	30	81	2	49	79	93	21	138
Comprehensive	2	3,089	47	6,177	50	104	37	97	5	82	92	100	8	102
General Baccalaureate	7	2,184	88	15,289	60	109	32	98	5	57	97	101	3	104
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	5	378	14	1,888	81	93	10	4897	9	75	100	100	0	0
Two-Year Occupational	16	1,588	90	25,409	98	107	0	0	2	26	100	100	0	0
Health Professional	1	2,043	129	2,043	22	405	30	131	0	0	53	151	47	73
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDEPENDENT	28	913	74	25,565	64%	135	31%	103	1%	25	96%	117	4%	24
Research Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	2	3,343	113	6,686	57	135	36	111	2	38	95	119	5	28
General Baccalaureate	15	866	81	12,992	58	106	40	105	1	24	99	102	1	35
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	7	534	118	3,740	99	107	0	12	0	5	100	100	0	0
Two-Year Occupational	1	927	163	927	100	103	0	0	0	0	100	100	0	0
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	3	407	82	1,220	25	64	18	76	2	39	45	66	55	170

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

Data Notes

1978-79

Additional State and Local Government Funding for Higher Education

Funds not flowing through institutional accounts and hence not recorded, except state funded student aid which was reported on the **State Financing of Higher Education** page for this state. Only funds not reported by the institutions in the state are shown here.

Postsecondary vocational technical education	$ 1,954,867	(8,643 FTE Students)
State boards and commissions	$ 738,774	
Retirement benefits (including social security)	$	
Fringe benefits	$	
Interstate contracts and reciprocity payments	$ 801,620	
Service functions provided centrally (e.g. computer service, library, telephone, etc.)	$	
Centrally administered capital/debt service	$	
Other	$	

Clarification of Institutional Financial Reporting

These funds have been included in the HEGIS reports but are noted here to clarify differences in practices among the states that affect the comparability of these data.

Debt service that is part of state and local appropriations to public institutions in the state	$
Current Funds revenues dedicated to capital purposes:	
—tuition and fees	$ 13,175,503
—auxiliary enterprises	$ 2,532,395
—other	$
Tuition and Fees reappropriated by the state (yes or no)	No

Other Comments

Source: South Carolina Commission on Higher Education

SOUTH DAKOTA

Recent Trends

Between 1975 and 1979, gains in state and local appropriations to the public sector were almost entirely consumed by enrollment growth and inflation. The small net gain of 2.2 percent in real dollar state funding was about one-third the national level. And, not all segments fared equally well. While the University of South Dakota experienced a 19.5 percent net gain and South Dakota State had a net gain of 5.1 percent, the three baccalaureate institutions, during the same period, received 14.5 percent less in state support per student.

Real dollar revenues per student from tuition and fees also fell in the public sector, except for the University and the specialized institutions. Nonetheless, in total E&G funding, all segments except the baccalaureate institutions enjoyed above average gains after adjusting for inflation and enrollment growth. Unit revenues at the baccalaureate institutions declined in part because of a 18.9 percent increase in enrollment.

The private sector suffered a major loss of nearly 20 percent in purchasing power, due to a 32 percent enrollment increase coupled with a real dollar decline in per student tuition revenues. Only the private 2-year institution, Freeman Junior College, managed to stay ahead of inflation and enrollment shifts.

Higher education's' share of the state budget improved even further over this period, and in 1979, according to Census Bureau figures, it laid claim to 13 percent of all state expenditures, a profile 44 percent better than average. When tax revenues alone are referenced, however, higher education's share is right at the national average.

State Financing of Higher Education

South Dakota spends $66 per capita for higher education, a level 24 percent lower than the norm and 44th in the nation. Ninety-eight percent of the expenditures are in the form of direct support to institutions. Less than 1 percent of state funds are provided for student aid, and no state funds go to the independent sector.

State Tax Base and Budgets

South Dakota raised $604 per capita in state taxes, a level 23 percent below the national average. The comparatively low revenues are the result of both below average tax capacity (13 percent below) and below average tax effort (11 percent). Although South Dakota is among the 10 poorest states nationally, it does have above average tax capacity in several categories, including general sales, farm property, licenses, and death and gift taxes. The bulk of its tax revenues come from general and selective sales and from property taxes. The state does not have a personal income tax.

State spending for highways went down from 19 percent of the budget in 1975 to 17 percent in 1979 but, even with this decrease, South Dakota still spends almost twice as much of its budget on highways as do other states. In 1979 elementary/secondary education received the largest share of the state budget for any function, 26 percent. This was, however, down from 28 percent in 1975. Higher education's share increased from 11 to 13 percent during the same period. This means that at current levels, the proportion of the state's budget allocated to higher education is 44 percent above the national average.

Higher Education Enrollments

Thirty-one of every 1,000 residents of South Dakota attend higher education, a level close to national rates of access. This enrollment level is achieved despite a somewhat lower-than-average attendance rate at public institutions in the state, a situation largely due to residents' high rates of attendance at institutions outside South Dakota. This migration out of state is offset by substantial numbers of residents of other states attending South Dakota's institutions. As a result, enrollment at public institutions is comparable to national rates, with 29 FTE students per 1,000 capita matriculating.

Public institutions account for 72 percent of the higher education enrollment in South Dakota, although there are more private than public institutions in the state (11 and 7 respectively). South Dakota's mix of public enrollments is unusual in that the state has no public 2-year institutions. (Typically, states enroll 36 percent of their students in such institutions.) On the other hand, South Dakota enrolls 28 percent of its students in three baccalaureate institutions, a marked contrast to the national pattern in which only 5 percent of public students are enrolled in this sector. South Dakota also has somewhat fewer students at its university, 28 percent versus the national average of 31 percent, and somewhat more students at its comprehensive institution, South Dakota State (32 versus 26 percent nationally).

The private sector in South Dakota, which enrolls 28 percent of the students in the state, has 7,511 FTE enrollees. Fifty-nine percent of these students are enrolled in one of the seven baccalaureate institutions, and 37 percent are enrolled in one of their two specialized institutions. On a percentage basis, between 1975 and 1979, private enrollments increased at a rate more than three times faster than public enrollments. Total enrollment in the state, at 27,240 FTE students, is among the smallest in the nation.

Institutional Finances and Characteristics

Overall, public institutions in South Dakota are funded at slightly above average rates. However, there are striking differences in funding among the various types of institutions. South Dakota State, the comprehensive institution, receives $5343 in E&G revenues per student (excluding government grants and contracts), a rate 60 percent higher than average for such schools. The University of South Dakota, a relatively small doctoral institution (medical), receives $4030 per student, a rate 25 percent below the norm for such schools. The three baccalaureate institutions, at $2629 per student, are 16 percent below average in their total per student funding.

These differences in funding occur across each source of funds. South Dakota State also does well in obtaining revenues through government grants and contracts, with a rate per faculty member that is 56 percent above average. These differences in funding are reflected in the research expenditures of South Dakota State; their faculty do considerably more individual research than is typical of schools in this category. (In part, these differences reflect the fact that South Dakota is the land-grant institution in the state and different therefore in many ways from the other comprehensive institutions with which it is grouped.) Instruction expenditures per student do not follow these patterns. Each of the public sector institutions in South Dakota, except the specialized ones, spends approximately 25 to 35 percent below average for instruction. For most public institutions in South Dakota the proportion of expenditures going to academic support and public service is well above average.

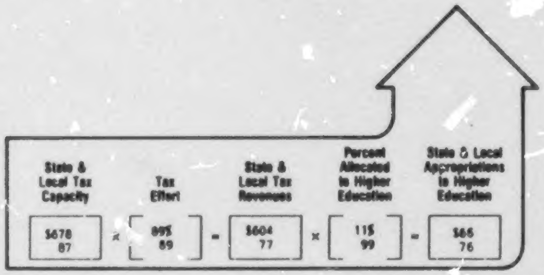
Independent institutions in South Dakota vary substantially in their per student funding. The 2-year institutions operate with a considerably greater amount of funds than other similar schools, whereas the baccalaureate institution and the specialized schools are funded at rates below national patterns by 13 percent and 47 percent, respectively.

Faculty salaries in both the public and private sectors are substantially below average in all ranks and in all types of institutions, despite recent gains at national rates of increase.

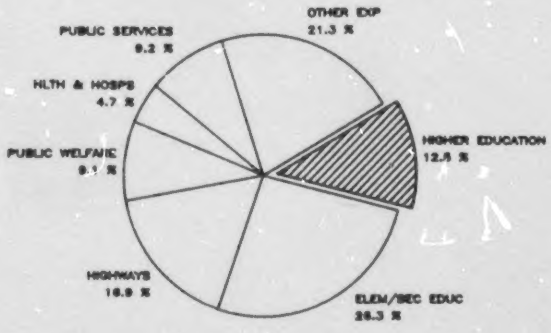
State & Local Government Support of Higher Education 1979

Per Capita

	Student Aid		General Institutional Support		Other		TOTAL		Percent Distribution	
Public	$.1	7	$65	84	$1	15	$66	80	99%	104
Independent	.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0
Not Separately Identified By Sector	.0	0	0	0	1	60	1	46	1%	100
TOTAL	.1	3	65	83	1	26	66	75		
Percent Distribution	0%	0	98%	108	2%	40			100%	100


State & Local Tax Capacity
$678
87
×
Tax Effort
89%
89
=
State & Local Tax Revenues
$604
77
×
Percent Allocated to Higher Education
11%
99
=
State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education
$66
76

State and Local Government Direct General Expenditures by Function 1979



Amount Per Capita 1979
$1,434

	1979 Percent Distribution	1979 Index	1975 Percent Distribution	1975 Index
Higher Education	13%	144	11%	122
Elementary/Secondary	26	96	28	97
Highways	17	189	19	190
Public Welfare	9	75	9	75
Health & Hospitals	5	56	5	63
Public Services	9	82	5	56
Other	21	93	23	100
TOTAL AMOUNT Per Capita	$1,434	97	$1,002	93

Enrollments 1979

Population	689,000	(rank 45)
Total Enrollment	27,240	(rank 45)
Percent Public	72%	96
Percent Independent	28%	112
Enrollment of State Residents (per 1000 population)		
In-State		
Public Institutions	22	88
Independent Institutions	6	100
Out-of-State	3	150
Total Enrollment of State Residents	31	94

Tax Capacity and Effort 1977

	All Taxes	General Sales	Selective Sales & Gross Receipts	Licenses	Individual Income	Corporate Net Income	Property: Residential	Property: Commercial & Industrial	Property: Farm	Property: Public Utilities	Death & Gift	Severance
Indices & Rank												
Capacity	87 45 *	111 11 *	[illegible] 29 *	122 7 *	65 49 *	35 51 *	58 48 *	51 51 *	573 3 *	70 45 *	113 12 *	44 27 *
Effort	89 31 *	87 30 *	89 33 *	89 28 *	0 46 *	25 47 *	129 8 *	131 8 *	127 15 *	140 8 *	86 26 *	18 22 *
Amounts												
Potential	$467,419	$127,877	$70,390	$25,326	$60,267	$10,209	$56,127	$36,039	$59,324	$12,262	$6,560	$3,038
Collected	416,485	111,376	62,472	22,565	0	2,504	71,797	47,351	75,100	17,152	5,632	536
Over (Under) Utilized	-50,934	-16,501	-7,918	-2,761	-60,267	-7,705	15,670	11,312	15,776	4,890	-928	-2,502
Percent Distribution of Capacity												
State	100.0%	27.4%	15.1%	5.4%	12.9%	2.2%	12.0%	7.7%	12.7%	2.6%	1.4%	.6%
U.S.	100.0%	21.5%	13.2%	3.8%	17.3%	5.5%	18.0%	13.2%	1.9%	3.2%	1.1%	1.3%
Amounts Per Capita												
State Capacity	$678.40	$185.60	$102.16	$36.76	$87.47	$14.82	$81.46	$52.31	$86.10	$17.80	$9.52	$4.41
State Revenue	604.48	161.65	90.67	32.75	.00	3.63	104.20	68.72	109.00	24.89	8.17	.78
U.S. Capacity	781.68	167.86	103.46	30.03	135.19	42.66	140.48	103.12	15.03	25.40	8.43	10.02

NOTE: Tax capacity and effort amounts are in thousands of dollars; amounts per capita are in dollars; asterisks indicate state rank.

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT

SOUTH DAKOTA

State and Local Finances

Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education		Percent Allocated to Public Higher Education Institutions		State & Local Appropriations to Public Institutions
$604 77	×	11% 99	=	$66 76	×	98% 110	=	$65.2 84

Public Enrollments

Per 1000 Population

High School Graduates		Entrance Rate to Public Institutions		First-Time Resident Enrollment		In-Migration to Public Institutions		First-Time Enrollment		Retention Factor (Relationship of first-time to total enrollment)		Conversion Factor (Headcount to FTE)		FTE Enrollment in Public Institutions
16.4 125	×	38.4% 62	=	6.3 78	+	1.4 196	=	7.7 87	×	4.3 93	×	.9 122	=	28.6 99

Institutional Support (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		
$65.2	84	28.6	99	ALL PUBLIC
				Research Universities
-	-	-	-	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-without medical*
				Universities
18.9	577	8.0	823	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-without medical*
26.4	147	9.2	124	Comprehensive
11.7	401	8.1	610	General Baccalaureate
-	-	-	-	Two-Year Acad. & Comp.
-	-	-	-	Two-Year Occupational
-	-	-	-	Health Professional
8.2	913	3.4	968	Other Professional & Specialized

Institutional Revenues

(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts, Grants & Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$2,278	85	$692	99	$60	38	$1,027	329	$4,036	105	$14,211	84	$91,518,285
Research Universities													
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities													
-with medical*	2,367	70	781	67	50	15	853	159	4,030	75	24,919	97	27,836,288
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	2,882	119	639	95	85	146	1,739	1,007	5,343	160	11,863	156	35,966,064
General Baccalaureate	1,447	66	650	89	18	33	514	366	2,629	84	6,884	81	16,298,769
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	2,405	94	724	85	120	85	774	307	4,023	105	12,965	104	11,427,164

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

	State & Local Appropriations		Tuition Revenues		Private Gifts, Grants & Endowment Income		Other E&G		Total E&G		Govt. Grants & Contracts	
ALL PUBLIC	49%	83	15%	96	1%	37	22%	321	87%	102	13%	86
Research Universities												
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities												
-with medical*	47	89	15	85	1	19	16	202	80	95	20	123
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	51	77	11	60	1	99	31	654	94	104	6	63
General Baccalaureate	49	79	.22	107	1	40	18	440	90	101	10	91
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	50	86	15	76	2	77	16	279	83	96	17	126

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

Institutional Expenditures

(Educational and General)

	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$1,380	72	$609	155	$12,633	105	$17,098	277	$1,499	112	$90,809,948
Research Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
-with medical*	1,692	62	1,252	187	2,938	20	3,744	1,137	1,525	89	27,836,208
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	1,303	74	338	99	45,397	1,407	11,928	1,840	1,428	110	35,631,992
General Baccalaureate	1,005	64	325	92	25	2	1,032	959	1,440	102	16,084,681
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	1,744	97	502	130	10,123	173	394	957	1,771	107	11,236,987

Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

	Instruction		Academic Support		Research		Public Service		Other E&G Expenditures	
ALL PUBLIC	30%	68	13%	146	11%	104	13%	263	33%	105
Research Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
-with medical*	33	74	25	223	2	25	9	165	30	106
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	23	48	6	64	23	564	23	953	25	71
General Baccalaureate	35	77	11	110	0	2	4	189	30	122
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	37	86	11	115	13	204	2	88	37	95

INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT

SOUTH DAKOTA

State and Local Finances
Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues: $604 77 × Percent Allocated to Higher Education: [11% 99] = State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education: $66 76 × Percent Allocated to Independent Higher Education Institutions: [0% 0] = State & Local Appropriations to Independent Institutions: $.0 0

Independent Enrollments
Per 1000 Population

Resident Enrollments: 6.1 106 + Out-of-State Enrollments: [4.8 130] = FTE Enrolled in Independent Institutions: 10.9 115

Independent Institutional Support (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		Percent State Residents	
$.0	0	10.9	115	56%	ALL INDEPENDENT
					Research Universities
-	-	-	-	-	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-	-without medical*
					Universities
-	-	-	-	-	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-	-without medical*
-	-	-	-	-	Comprehensive
.0	0	6.4	210	58	General Baccalaureate
.0	0	.1	20	54	Two-Year Acad. & Comp.
.0	0	.4	127	67	Two-Year Occupational
-	-	-	-	-	Health Professional
.0	0	4.0	335	49	Other Professional & Specialized

Institutional Revenues
(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts & Grants Per Student		Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$0	0	$2,228	72	$512	63	$53	13	$211	37	$3,003	61	$11,221	42	$26,490,026
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	0	0	2,550	92	610	95	72	25	238	89	3,470	87	12,469	177	18,937,648
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0	0	2,760	153	4,935	750	291	333	41	22	8,028	284	390	5	373,165
Two-Year Occupational	0	0	1,970	99	1,272	1,312	25	92	490	322	3,757	164	10,687	94	1,354,665
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	0	0	1,726	67	196	25	22	10	139	52	2,083	53	2,714	27	5,784,548

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

	State & Local Appropriations		Tuition Revenues		Private Gifts & Grants		Endowment Income		Other E&G		Total E&G		Govt. Grants & Contracts	
ALL INDEPENDENT	0%	0	63%	126	15%	111	2%	23	6%	65	85%	106	15%	76
Research Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	0	0	60	94	14	97	2	26	6	91	81	89	19	220
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0	0	34	39	61	288	4	120	1	9	99	109	1	12
Two-Year Occupational	0	0	43	53	28	705	1	50	11	173	85	88	17	260
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	0	0	82	134	9	46	1	20	7	104	99	105	1	22

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

Institutional Expenditures
(Educational and General)

	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$1,324	59	$241	51	$827	5	$634	55	$1,838	75	$26,289,401
Research Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	1,750	110	251	79	936	125	631	494	2,054	89	18,647,167
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	3,282	314	1,305	704	0	0	3	31	2,808	134	333,399
Two-Year Occupational	2,091	256	347	228	822	1,029	0	0	2,063	150	1,359,454
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	519	34	193	55	0	0	0	0	1,450	74	5,927,381

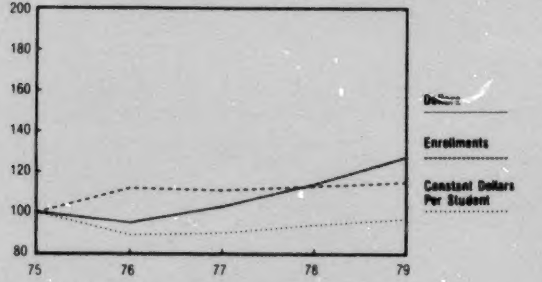
Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

	Instruction		Academic Support		Research		Public Service		Other E&G Expenditures	
ALL INDEPENDENT	38%	102	7%	88	1%	9	2%	80	33%	129
Research Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	42	113	6	80	1	15[illegible]	2	241	49	91
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	42	127	21	285	0	0	1	62	36	62
Two-Year Occupational	46	133	8	117	1	2880	0	0	45	77
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	24	63	9	103	0	0	0	0	67	138

TRENDS

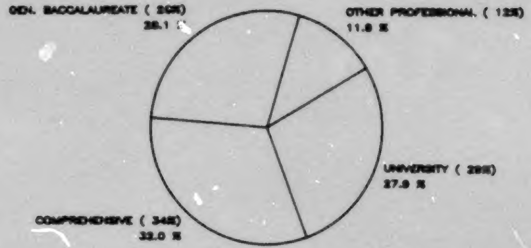
SOUTH DAKOTA

State & Local Appropriations



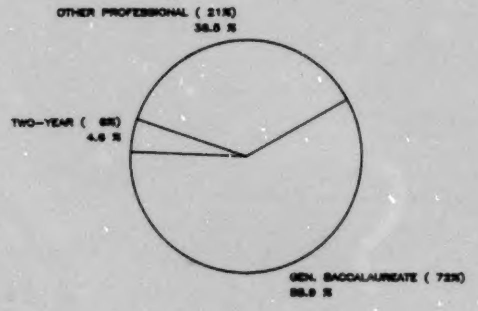
Public Enrollment Mix

1979% (1975%)



Independent Enrollment Mix

1979% (1975%)



State and Local Appropriations

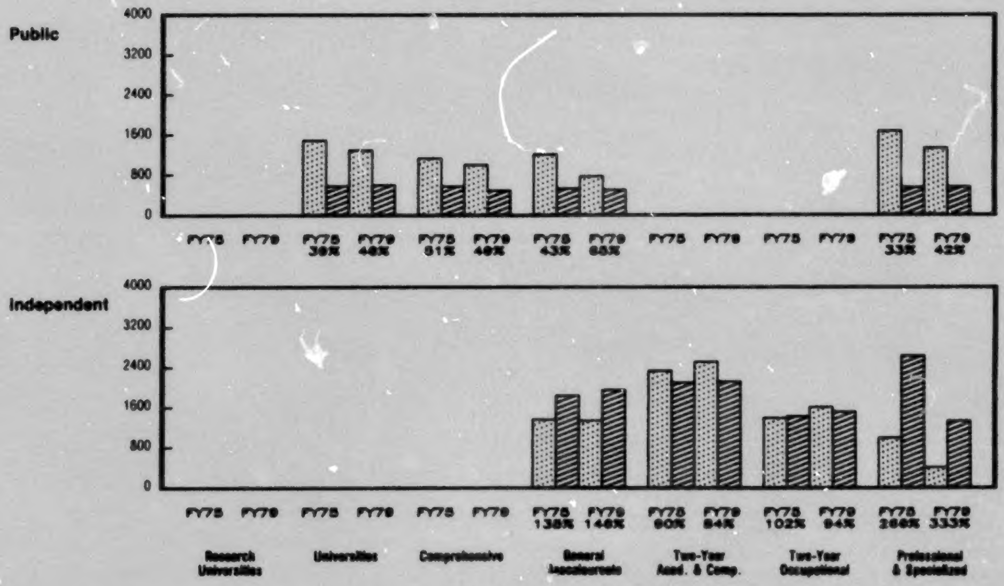
Enrollments

	State and Local Appropriations						Enrollments					
	1979 $ Amount	Percent Change Since 1975 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes			1979 Enrollments	Percent Change Since 1975 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes		
				1978-79	1977-78	1976-77				1978-79	1977-78	1976-77
ALL PUBLIC	$44,940,514	46.2%	97	13.6%	13.2%	6.7%	19,729	9.9%	158	4.1%	2.6%	-1.6%
Research Universities												
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities												
-with medical*	13,026,001	65.9	127	13.7	19.4	10.4	5,503	6.3	117	1.9	2.1	-4.4
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	18,215,930	43.1	105	13.3	9.9	7.2	6,321	4.2	108	2.4	2.0	-2.4
General Baccalaureate	8,030,341	33.0	69	11.1	16.8	2.6	5,548	18.9	228	11.1	1.8	2.8
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	5,668,242	37.9	128	18.6	6.1	3.5	2,357	12.1	198	-1.6	6.8	-1.9
ALL INDEPENDENT	0	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	7,511	31.8	272	-3.8	.6	.1

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

Tuition Revenues as a Percentage of Instruction Expenditures

(Constant Dollar Trends per Student)



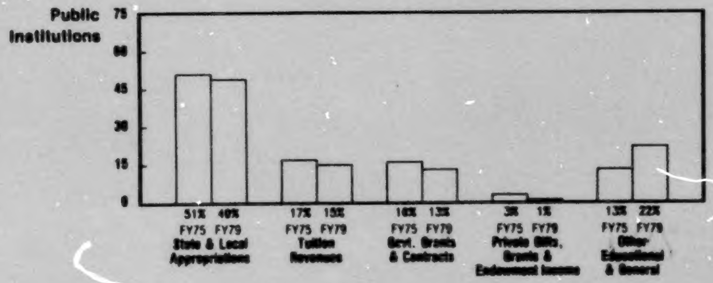
Constant Dollar Revenues

Percent Change in Constant Dollars Per Student

	State and Local Appropriations					Tuition and Fees					Total E&G Revenues (Excluding Grants & Contracts)				
	4-Year Change and Index 1975-79		Yearly Change			4-Year Change and Index 1975-79		Yearly Change			4-Year Change and Index 1975-79		Yearly Change		
			1978-79	1977-78	1976-77			1978-79	1977-78	1976-77			1978-79	1977-78	1976-77
PUBLIC	2.2%	33	1.2%	3.5%	1.9%	-5.4%	-274	-7.4%	-18.3%	2.2%	10.3%	163	.3%	4.4%	4.4%
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	19.5	193	3.3	9.6	8.6	2.9	27	-1.2	-22.9	8.8	20.7	154	.5	11.6	5.7
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	5.1	138	2.5	.9	3.2	-14.4	-1409	-10.6	-16.5	-.9	12.2	339	4.2	.2	11.5
General Baccalaureate	-14.5	-430	-7.3	7.5	-6.2	-5.3	-189	-10.6	-19.4	-1.0	-4.1	-316	-9.8	2.2	-4.8
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-5.9	-92	11.7	-6.9	-.8	1.1	9	-6.7	-6.6	.3	16.9	626	9.3	7.2	.4
INDEPENDENT	.0%	0	.0%	.0%	.0%	-14.2%	-358	2.2%	-1.7%	-4.0%	-18.8%	-688	3.9%	-3.1%	-2.1%
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	6.1	254	-2.3	4.3	4.5	-1.1	-1200	-2.1	2.4	3.6
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	.9	13	4.3	1.5	7.7	.0	0	31.4	-8.2	14.7
Two-Year Occupational	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	6.6	231	-1.5	12.3	-10.6	7.5	249	2.7	8.0	-5.8
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	-49.8	-672	5.9	-12.3	-18.3	-50.9	-1341	9.6	-15.9	-12.9

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

Trends in the Mix of Support for Higher Education FY '75-FY '79



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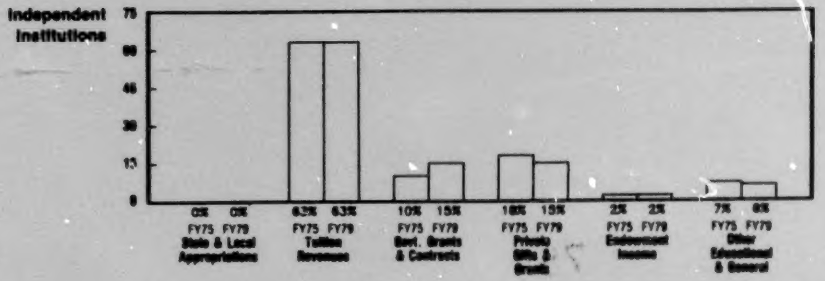

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SOUTH DAKOTA

CPI increased 34.9% in this 4-year period

CPI increased 19.8% in this 2-year period

	Full-Time Faculty Headcount	Average Faculty Salaries 1978-79 By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty								All Ranks		4-Year Change 1975-79 By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty								All Ranks		2-Year Change 1977-79 By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty				All Ranks
		Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Other				Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Other				Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor	Other	
ALL PUBLIC	809	$21,072	79	$17,299	84	$15,058	90	$12,851	74	$16,843	84	[illegible]	112	24%	97	23%	97	30%	97	28%	101	15%	11%	12%	10%	14%
Research Universities																										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities																										
-with medical*	227	22,714	83	17,936	[illegible]	15,310	94	12,622	94	17,571	86	29	111	25	99	23	96	25	107	28	97	17	7	7	8	12
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	185	20,765	81	[illegible]	85	14,338	85	12,676	91	16,372	82	24	98	17	65	16	62	22	69	24	84	13	7	7	10	12
General Baccalaureate	247	18,922	82	16,604	87	14,768	92	12,762	91	15,901	89	29	96	28	96	24	93	31	84	28	90	14	15	11	7	13
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	150	22,717	87	17,418	84	16,005	92	13,829	93	17,873	89	32	117	22	75	32	116	53	142	33	107	18	16	26	19	19
ALL INDEPENDENT	347	$18,201	71	$15,410	82	$13,369	87	$11,529	90	$14,047	75	43%	161	49%	181	31%	125	45%	151	40%	142	18%	15%	14%	22%	17%
Research Univers/Ac																										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities																										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	207	18,201	86	15,548	93	13,436	95	11,464	93	14,609	90	43	139	48	154	31	120	40	117	39	129	18	16	11	23	17
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	10	0	0	10,589	68	9,997	78	8,522	71	9,230	72	0	0	29	73	0	0	95	358	63	212	0	0	105	0	[illegible]
Two-Year Occupational	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,976	99	10,976	89	0	0	0	0	0	0	52	254	52	184	0	0	0	20	20
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	12,715	96	12,715	73	0	0	0	0	0	0	40	145	40	133	0	0	0	30	30

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine

INSTITUTIONAL DESCRIPTORS AND DATA NOTES SOUTH DAKOTA

Institutional Descriptors

Percent of Enrollment by Student Level

	Number of Institutions	Mean Size of Institutions		Total FTE Enrollment	Undergraduate								Graduate	
					Lower Division		Upper Division		Unclassified		Total			
PUBLIC	7	2,818	66	19,729	54%	89	34%	145	4%	62	92%	101	8%	92
Research Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
-with medical*	1	5,503	37	5,503	45	107	30	89	8	126	82	101	18	94
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	1	6,321	96	6,321	53	111	36	96	4	74	94	103	6	74
General Baccalaureate	3	1,849	74	5,548	60	108	37	111	2	30	99	102	1	38
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	2	1,179	55	2,357	65	123	28	86	2	42	95	105	5	55
INDEPENDENT	11	683	55	7,511	63%	134	32%	108	4%	85	99%	122	2%	9
Research Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	7	632	59	4,426	57	103	38	101	6	128	101	104	1	24
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1	46	10	46	91	99	0	0	7	157	98	98	0	0
Two-Year Occupational	1	298	53	298	95	98	0	0	5	201	100	100	0	0
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	2	1,371	276	2,741	70	174	26	110	1	23	96	142	4	11

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

Data Notes

1978-79

Additional State and Local Government Funding for Higher Education

Funds not flowing through institutional accounts and hence not recorded, except state-funded student aid which was reported on the **State Financing of Higher Education** page for this state. Only funds not reported by the institutions in the state are shown here.

Postsecondary vocational technical education	$	
State boards and commissions	$	403,296
Retirement benefits (including social security)	$	302,904
Fringe benefits	$	
Interstate contracts and reciprocity payments	$	
Service functions provided centrally (e.g. computer service, library, telephone, etc.)	$	62,000
Centrally administered capital/debt service	$	
Other	$	

Clarification of Institutional Financial Reporting

These funds have been included in the HEGIS reports but are noted here to clarify differences in practices among the states that affect the comparability of these data.

Debt service that is part of state and local appropriations to public institutions in the state	$	99,480
Current Funds revenues dedicated to capital purposes:		
—tuition and fees	$	4,188,826
—auxiliary enterprises	$	
—other	$	732,000*

Tuition and Fees reappropriated by the state (yes or no) Yes

Other Comments

* Includes deferred maintenance funds (general funds and higher education facilities fund)

Source: South Dakota Board of Regents

TENNESSEE

Recent Trends

Between 1975 and 1979, enrollments in Tennessee's public colleges and universities grew at nearly twice the rate experienced nationally. In combination with inflation, the 11.4 percent increase in students consumed a substantial part of the above average increase in state and local appropriations, creating a net gain of 8.1 percent in constant dollar appropriations per student. The doctoral and comprehensive institutions fared much better than the public sector as a whole, with net gains of 27.6 and 20.3 percent, respectively. A downturn in tuition revenues per student (constant dollars) was universal in the public sector, represented by a loss of nearly 11 percent. Total E&G revenues in real dollars per student showed small gains of 3.4 percent overall for the public sector, but conditions varied considerably among the different institutional categories. Only Memphis State University, the six comprehensive institutions, and the health professional institution, University of Tennessee-Health Science Center, made significant net gains. The two general baccalaureate campuses and the nine general 2-year schools made only small gains against inflation and enrollment changes. The University of Tennessee at Knoxville and the four 2-year occupational schools found their financial positions eroding in real dollar terms per student. Total E&G revenues in constant dollars fell by a small amount at UT Knoxville, .7 percent, and by a substantial amount at the occupational schools, 22.2 percent.

During the same period, private institutions in Tennessee had slightly above average gains in enrollment, a slight net increase in constant dollar tuition revenues per student, and a substantial 8.8 percent net increase in the real dollar value of their E&G revenues. The latter figure was nearly three times the national average. However, there were marked differences among the various institutional types, and four sectors actually experienced a net loss in purchasing power.

Although there were real dollar gains in state support to public higher education, the proportion of state and local expenditures devoted to higher education actually declined slightly between 1975 and 1979 (from 11 to 10 percent), though the proportion still remained above the U.S. average.

State Financing of Higher Education

Tennessee spends $74 per capita for higher education, a level 15 percent below average and 32nd among the states. Of those expenditures, 82 percent goes toward direct institutional support, 1 percent goes to student aid, and the remaining 17 percent goes for indirect support (primarily a state retirement fund). Just about all (99 percent) of the state's support to higher education is channeled to the public sector, with only a small share of state funds aiding students attending private institutions.

State Tax Base and Budgets

Tennessee falls below the national average in both tax capacity and tax effort on a per capita basis. Accordingly, state and local tax revenues per capita, at $538, are 31 percent below typical levels, placing Tennessee among the five poorest states in their funding of public services. The state ranks 46th in overall tax capacity, and does not exceed average capacity in any individual tax category. Tennessee's tax effort is relatively high with respect to general sales, licenses, corporate net income, and death and gift taxes. The major revenue sources are general sales taxes, which, along with selective sales, and residential and commercial property taxes, account for about 80 percent of total revenues.

Highways (index 133), health and hospitals (index 122), and higher education (index 111) are priority state functions in Tennessee at the expense of public services (index 91), public welfare (index 92), and ''other'' (index 91) miscellaneous functions. Elementary/secondary education receives a typical budget share. Although higher education continues to be a preferential state activity, its share of the state budget has declined since 1975.

Higher Education Enrollments

Residents of Tennessee attend higher education at a rate of 27 students per 1,000 population, 18 percent below national norms. These low participation rates apply to Tennessean students attending public, private, and out-of-state institutions. These below average attendance rates combined with a slightly lower-than-average enrollment of out-of-state students in public institutions result in a student pool in the public sector that is 10 percent below that of most states. Tennessee has 26 FTE students per 1,000 in its public system compared to the national profile of 29 per 1,000.

On the other hand, out-of-state enrollments in Tennessee's private institutions are 51 percent above average, compensating for low resident enrollment and creating a private sector that is 5 percent larger than average. Enrollments in Tennessee are therefore slightly more oriented toward the private sector than is typical.

Public enrollments are concentrated in the two state universities at 37 percent, followed by the comprehensive institutions at 33 percent, and the 2-year schools at 22 percent. A slightly greater proportion of students are studying at graduate levels, 9 percent. Private enrollments are highly concentrated in baccalaureate institutions, 56 percent. Between 1975 and 1979, public enrollments grew at rates just below those in the private sector, 11.4 percent versus 12.8 percent, respectively. At 154,558 FTE students, Tennessee's total enrollment is the 17th largest in the nation.

Institutional Finance and Characteristics

Tennessee's public colleges and universities are generally underfunded by national standards. Although attendance at the public sector is 10 percent below average, state funding at 22 percent below average is even lower, creating a level of state funding that, at $2,332 per student, is 13 percent below national rates. Only one category of public institutions receives average levels of state support: the 2-year institutions with academic/comprehensive programs. As was indicated previously, Tennessee is among the poorest states in the United States. Although Tennessee allocates an above average share of tax revenues to higher education, state support is still below national levels in per student support. And below average state support is coupled with low tuition rates. Using total E&G revenues per student (excluding government contracts) as the measure, public institutions in Tennessee receive an average of $3,379 per student, a level 13 percent below U.S. averages.

Within the public sector, no segment achieves the typical revenue pool for comparable institutions, though the general purpose 2-year institutions come close. The University of Tennessee, Knoxville, operates with funds 20 percent below average; Memphis State is funded at 30 percent below average, and the UT Health Science Center, in comparison to national rates, is underfunded by nearly 40 percent. The six comprehensive institutions operate with 15 percent fewer funds per student than other similar schools. Expenditures mirror these below average funding patterns, except in public service where expenditures are 30 percent which is 30 percent above average.

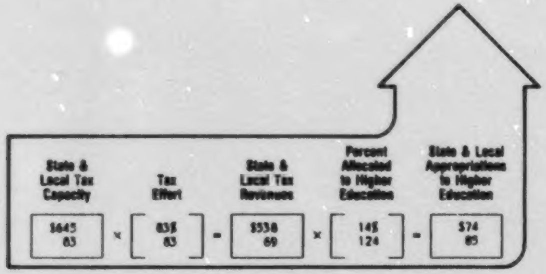
Funding in the major segments of private higher education in Tennessee is generally closer to the respective norms, except in the large baccalaureate sector, where total E&G revenues per student (excluding government contracts) are 17 percent below average. The proportion of revenues coming from tuition is less than average for most private institutions.

Faculty salaries are generally below norms across both the public and private sectors, but the gap is generally greater at the private institutions—13 percent for the sector as a whole, all ranks combined. Tennessee's 24 public institutions are generally larger than average, while the 52 private institutions are typically smaller than similar institutions elsewhere.

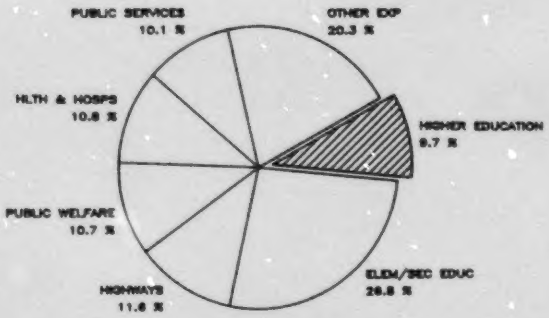
State & Local Government Support of Higher Education 1979

Per Capita

	Student Aid		General Institutional Support		Other		TOTAL		Percent Distribution	
Public	$.2	14	$61	78	$12	373	$73	89	99%	104
Independent	.4	20	0	10	0	0	1	17	1%	33
Not Separately Identified By Sector	.0	0	0	0	1	50	1	38	1%	100
TOTAL	.6	16	61	77	13	298	74	85		
Percent Distribution	1%	25	82%	90	17%	340			100%	100


State & Local Tax Capacity
$645
83
×
Tax Effort
83%
83
=
State & Local Tax Revenues
$538
69
×
Percent Allocated to Higher Education
14%
124
=
State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education
$74
85

State and Local Government Direct General Expenditures by Function 1979



Amount Per Capita 1979
$1,173

	1979 Percent Distribution	1979 Index	1975 Percent Distribution	1975 Index
Higher Education	10%	111	11%	122
Elementary/Secondary	27	100	27	93
Highways	12	133	13	130
Public Welfare	11	92	8	67
Health & Hospitals	11	122	11	138
Public Services	10	91	10	111
Other	20	91	20	87
TOTAL AMOUNT Per Capita	$1,173	79	$859	80

Enrollments 1979

Population	4,299,000	(rank 17)
Total Enrollment	154,558	(rank 17)
Percent Public	72%	96
Percent Independent	28%	112
Enrollment of State Residents (per 1000 population)		
In-State		
Public Institutions	22	38
Independent Institutions	4	67
Out-of-State	1	50
Total Enrollment of State Residents	27	82

Tax Capacity and Effort 1977

	All Taxes			General Sales			Selective Sales & Gross Receipts			Licenses			Individual Income			Corporate Net Income		
Indexes & Rank																		
Capacity	83	46	*	98	28	*	87	49	*	97	40	*	77	39	*	62	33	*
Effort	83	36	*	132	11	*	103	23	*	125	10	*	5	45	*	137	14	*
Amounts																		
Potential	$2,773,501			$703,702			$385,177			$125,346			$450,238			$113,758		
Collected	2,311,205			929,194			394,902			157,202			22,385			156,042		
Over (Under) Utilized	-462,296			225,492			9,725			31,856			-427,853			42,284		
Percent Distribution of Capacity																		
State	100.0%			25.4%			13.9%			4.5%			16.2%			4.1%		
U.S.	100.0%			21.5%			13.2%			3.8%			17.3%			5.5%		
Amounts Per Capita																		
State Capacity	$645.15			$163.69			$89.60			$29.16			$104.73			$26.46		
State Revenue	537.61			216.14			91.86			36.57			5.21			36.30		
U.S. Capacity	781.88			167.86			103.46			30.05			135.19			42.66		

	Property												Death & Gift			Severance	
	Residential			Commercial & Industrial			Farm			Public Utilities							
Indexes & Rank																	
Capacity	78	35	*	85	30	*	83	26	*	44	50	*	92	25	*	29	31
Effort	63	40	*	64	40	*	69	36	*	69	40	*	125	13	*	16	23
Amounts																	
Potential	$472,186			$375,478			$53,847			$47,877			$33,333			$12,359	
Collected	296,115			241,853			37,000			32,832			41,628			2,052	
Over (Under) Utilized	-176,071			-133,625			-16,847			-15,045			8,295			-10,307	
Percent Distribution of Capacity																	
State	17.0%			13.5%			1.9%			1.7%			1.2%			.5%	
U.S.	18.0%			13.2%			1.9%			3.2%			1.1%			1.3%	
Amounts Per Capita																	
State Capacity	$109.84			$87.34			$12.53			$11.14			$7.75			$2.92	
State Revenue	68.88			56.26			8.61			7.64			9.68			.48	
U.S. Capacity	140.48			103.12			15.03			25.40			8.43			10.02	

NOTE: Tax capacity and effort amounts are in thousands of dollars; amounts per capita are in dollars; asterisks indicate state rank.

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT TENNESSEE

State and Local Finances
Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues	×	Percent Allocated to Higher Education	=	State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education	×	Percent Allocated to Public Higher Education Institutions	=	State & Local Appropriations to Public Institutions
$538 69	×	14% 124	=	$74 85	×	82% 91	=	$60.6 78

Public Enrollments
Per 1000 Population

High School Graduates	×	Entrance Rate to Public Institutions	=	First-Time Resident Enrollment	+	In-Migration to Public Institutions	=	First-Time Enrollment	×	Retention Factor (Relationship of first-time to total enrollment)	×	Conversion Factor (Headcount to FTE)	=	FTE Enrollment in Public Institutions
11.5 87	×	61.0% 99	=	7.0 86	+	.6 86	=	7.6 86	×	4.5 99	×	.8 105	=	26.0 90

Institutional Support (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		
$60.6	78	26.0	90	ALL PUBLIC
				Research Universities
-	-	-	-	-with medical*
15.4	296	5.9	301	-without medical*
				Universities
-	-	-	-	-with medical*
8.0	96	3.7	123	-without medical*
18.7	104	8.5	115	Comprehensive
3.0	104	1.6	121	General Baccalaureate
6.3	41	3.5	41	Two-Year Acad. & Comp.
3.0	72	2.3	118	Two-Year Occupational
6.2	127	.5	218	Health Professional
-	-	-	-	Other Professional & Specialized

Institutional Revenues
(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts, Grants & Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$2,332	87	$618	88	$127	80	$302	97	$3,379	87	$18,598	110	$460,687,886
Research Universities													
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	2,625	78	796	79	195	49	706	119	4,322	86	35,372	110	146,200,736
Universities													
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	2,177	78	618	67	60	33	88	29	2,943	70	5,204	38	49,862,784
Comprehensive	2,184	90	633	92	70	124	237	137	3,124	93	7,941	104	128,481,944
General Baccalaureate	1,895	86	691	94	45	84	35	25	2,662	85	9,659	113	21,258,366
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,814	101	358	95	4	27	99	79	2,275	99	4,470	70	36,553,155
Two-Year Occupational	1,288	61	264	52	8	66	164	109	1,724	62	21,868	254	19,336,453
Health Professional	12,570	58	1,501	122	2,478	102	1,142	37	17,691	62	1,068,239	140	58,994,448
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

	State & Local Appropriations		Tuition Revenues		Private Gifts, Grants & Endowment Income		Other E&G		Total E&G		Govt. Grants & Contracts	
ALL PUBLIC	57%	95	13%	97	3%	88	7%	106	82%	96	18%	124
Research Universities												
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	45	90	14	92	3	57	12	137	75	95	25	128
Universities												
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	69	119	19	101	2	51	3	45	93	107	7	56
Comprehensive	62	95	18	97	2	130	7	145	89	99	11	110
General Baccalaureate	61	98	22	108	1	95	1	28	86	97	14	125
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	74	104	15	97	0	29	4	81	93	101	7	90
Two-Year Occupational	67	97	14	83	0	105	9	173	90	99	10	112
Health Professional	45	77	5	163	9	136	4	50	64	85	36	156
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

Institutional Expenditures
(Educational and General)

	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$1,850	96	$394	100	$9,248	77	$8,070	131	$1,189	87	$457,189,01
Research Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-without medical*	1,867	89	471	88	27,354	70	5,005	497	1,354	87	165,994,49
Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-without medical*	1,618	76	459	95	2,135	22	436	82	800	61	50,167,71
Comprehensive	1,719	98	385	113	1,301	45	760	117	1,217	94	127,629,84
General Baccalaureate	1,526	97	349	99	568	46	131	122	1,078	78	21,006,00
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,303	107	184	82	258	91	133	33	854	97	36,325,38
Two-Year Occupational	1,077	70	98	41	0	0	75	69	567	52	18,100,57
Health Professional	12,991	91	2,320	92	427,099	95	1,508	390	4,774	74	57,747,00
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

	Instruction		Academic Support		Research		Public Service		Other E&G	
ALL PUBLIC	43%	102	10%	106	9%	84	8%	154	29%	92
Research Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	34	102	8	98	20	80	15	148	23	98
Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	51	112	14	140	3	32	4	90	28	89
Comprehensive	49	102	11	118	2	47	3	106	35	98
General Baccalaureate	50	111	11	112	1	50	3	115	35	87
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	53	107	7	82	0	114	2	80	38	95
Two-Year Occupational	60	116	5	68	0	0	2	97	33	86
Health Professional	48	101	9	103	15	88	11	197	18	62
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT TENNESSEE

State and Local Finances
Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education		Percent Allocated to Independent Higher Education Institutions		State & Local Appropriations to Independent Institutions
$538 69	×	14% 124	=	$74 85	×	0% 12	=	$.1 11

Independent Enrollments
Per 1000 Population

Resident Enrollments		Out-of-State Enrollments		FTE Enrolled in Independent Institutions
4.4 76	+	5.6 151	=	10.0 105

Independent Institutional Support (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		Percent State Residents	
$.1	11	10.0	105	43%	ALL INDEPENDENT
					Research Universities
.0	0	1.7	156	29	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-	-without medical*
					Universities
-	-	-	-	-	-with medical*
.0	0	.4	42	0	-without medical*
.0	0	.3	13	10	Comprehensive
.0	0	5.6	182	45	General Baccalaureate
.0	55	.5	155	63	Two-Year Acad. & Comp.
.0	25	.7	195	79	Two-Year Occupational
.0	0	.2	352	33	Health Professional
.1	148	.7	57	41	Other Professional & Specialized

Institutional Revenues
(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts & Grants Per Student		Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$10	10	$2,417	78	$954	118	$324	80	$808	143	$4,513	91	$26,375	100	$243,914,677
Research Universities															
-with medical*	0	0	3,852	83	1,756	92	1,020	80	2,631	162	9,259	96	60,128	64	92,728,768
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	0	0	2,759	88	375	69	343	113	798	313	4,274	99	21,036	143	9,188,382
Comprehensive	0	0	2,586	85	1,420	363	242	112	104	41	4,352	109	26,079	243	6,626,231
General Baccalaureate	0	0	2,232	81	730	113	195	68	185	69	3,342	83	6,895	98	87,880,376
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	36	35	1,329	74	1,005	153	121	138	208	113	2,698	95	5,296	67	6,371,355
Two-Year Occupational	2	13	1,403	70	3	3	0	0	22	15	1,431	63	39,855	351	4,321,831
Health Professional	0	0	2,858	61	3,412	89	364	36	8,230	90	14,863	67	0	0	24,463,[illegible]
Other Professional & Specialized	122	262	1,796	70	959	113	147	67	294	111	3,318	84	28,721	285	12,332,006

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

	State & Local Appropriations		Tuition Revenues		Private Gifts & Grants		Endowment Income		Other E&G		Total E&G		Govt. Grants & Contracts	
ALL INDEPENDENT	0%	11	43%	85	17%	120	6%	87	14%	155	79%	98	21%	106
Research Universities														
-with medical*	0	0	30	96	14	105	8	91	20	186	72	110	28	81
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	0	0	47	75	6	59	6	96	14	266	73	85	27	198
Comprehensive	0	0	44	64	24	276	4	85	2	31	74	85	26	245
General Baccalaureate	0	0	61	96	20	136	5	81	5	85	91	100	9	102
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1	38	46	80	35	165	4	150	7	125	94	103	6	67
Two-Year Occupational	0	21	95	114	0	5	0	1	1	24	94	101	6	85
Health Professional	0	0	12	95	14	135	2	54	35	136	63	102	37	97
Other Professional & Specialized	3	258	32	69	23	111	3	66	7	109	78	85	22	377

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

Institutional Expenditures
(Educational and General)

	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$1,833	82	$429	90	$11,495	71	$3,509	295	$2,117	87	$224,906,997
Research Universities											
-with medical*	3,080	59	1,179	98	41,340	61	3,164	724	2,427	58	79,746,812
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	2,524	120	554	141	19,365	189	0	0	1,977	105	10,213,982
Comprehensive	1,776	96	395	113	2,495	67	32	25	3,837	196	7,062,901
General Baccalaureate	1,397	88	212	66	291	38	273	214	[illegible]	85	87,611,894
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	835	80	190	84	0	0	0	0	1,813	100	6,295,492
Two-Year Occupational	380	47	64	42	0	0	0	0	151	62	3,696,600
Health Professional	10,391	97	1,814	95	0	0	32	11	4,249	55	18,382,320
Other Professional & Specialized	1,135	73	351	100	0	0	8	8	2,613	133	11,896,847

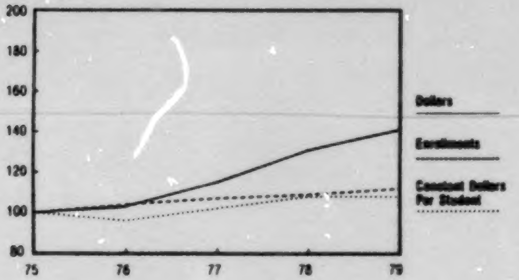
Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

	Instruction		Academic Support		Research		Public Service		Other E&G	
ALL INDEPENDENT	39%	94	8%	104	10%	80	7%	320	40%	100
Research Universities										
-with medical*	28	78	11	130	22	90	17	614	22	77
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	39	90	9	106	22	251	0	0	30	79
Comprehensive	28	67	6	79	2	62	2	125	61	137
General Baccalaureate	38	104	6	78	0	40	1	138	54	101
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	29	88	7	95	0	0	0	0	64	110
Two-Year Occupational	29	85	5	76	0	0	0	0	66	112
Health Professional	58	106	10	178	7	25	1	6	24	104
Other Professional & Specialized	28	72	9	99	0	0	0	13	64	131

TRENDS

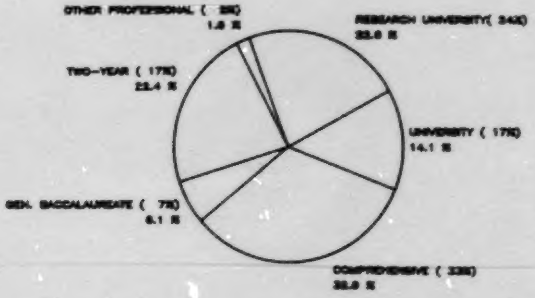
TENNESSEE

State & Local Appropriations



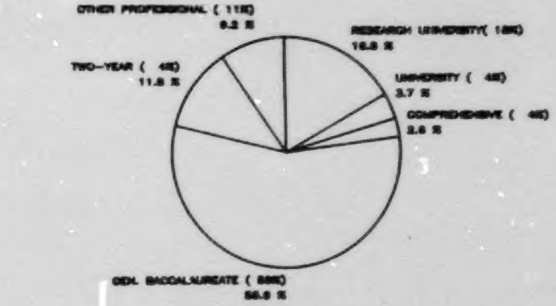
Public Enrollment Mix

1979% (1975%)



Independent Enrollment Mix

1979% (1975%)



State and Local Appropriations

	1979 $ Amount	Percent Change Since 1975 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes 1978-79	1977-78	1976-77
ALL PUBLIC	$260,409,641	57.3%	120	10.9%	14.9%	15.2%
Research Universities						
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	66,235,553	34.0	71	2.5	13.0	9.2
Universities						
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	34,193,196	53.8	125	22.2	7.0	11.1
Comprehensive	80,221,252	75.6	185	14.2	19.3	15.2
General Baccalaureate	12,980,047	34.1	71	-2.3	12.7	12.7
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	27,048,819	76.3	171	16.6	12.6	34.1
Two-Year Occupational	12,980,437	121.8	191	23.6	19.4	36.3
Health Professions	26,737,337	34.3	66	7.4	18.9	15.0
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	457,168	78.8	264	-38.4	132.8	13.1

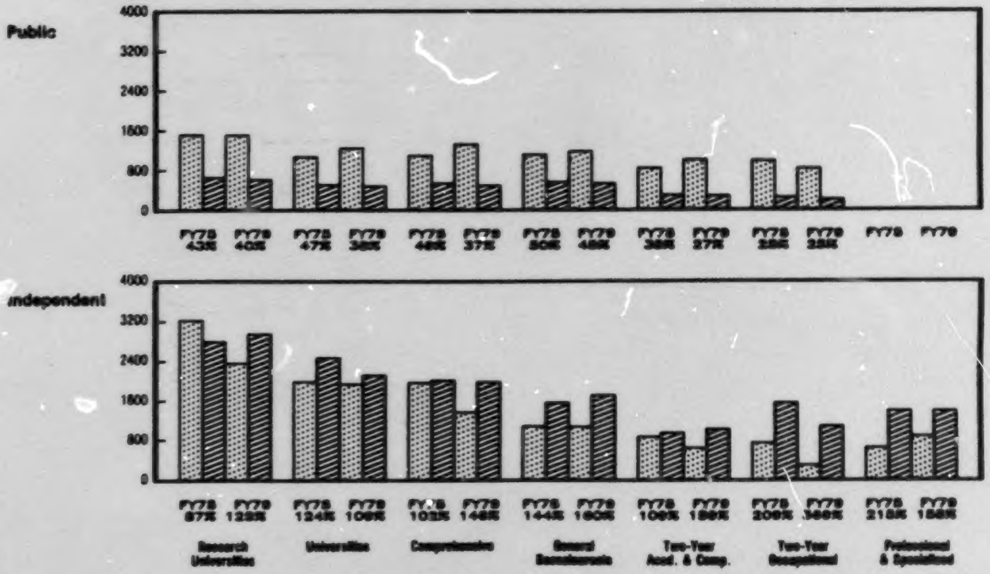
Enrollments

	1979 Enrollments	Percent Change Since 1975 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes 1978-79	1977-78	1976-77
ALL PUBLIC	111,851	11.4%	190	1.1%	1.9%	3.7%
Research Universities						
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	25,232	3.0	75	-2.3	1.8	.4
Universities						
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	15,706	-7.7	-3,850	-.4	-.6	-.2
Comprehensive	36,729	11.7	380	[illegible]	.9	7.3
General Baccalaureate	6,060	-4.8	-158	[illegible]	-1.8	2.3
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	14,910	26.7	351	[illegible]	-1.2	.9
Two-Year Occupational	10,087	107.2	470	[illegible]	15.5	17.8
Health Professions	2,127	8.0	20	1.6	7.4	-5.4
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	42,907	12.8	100	7.6	2.2	-.6

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

Tuition Revenues as a Percentage of Instruction Expenditures

(Constant Dollar Trends per Student)



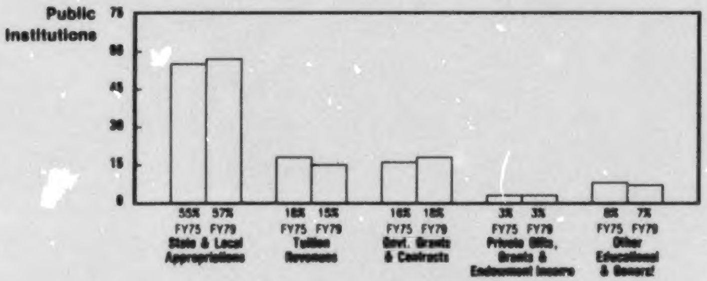
Constant Dollar Revenues

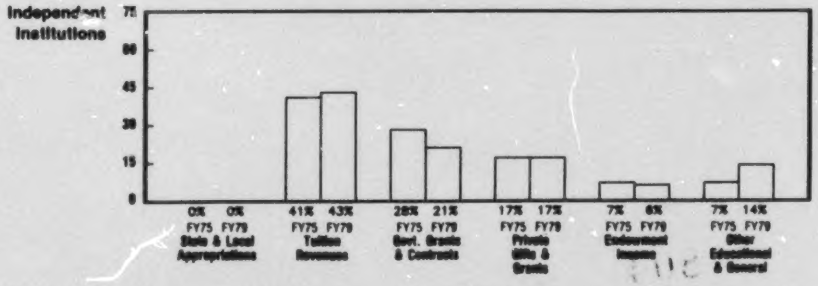
Percent Change in Constant Dollars Per Student

	State and Local Appropriations					Tuition and Fees					Total E&G Revenues (Excluding Grants & Contracts)				
	4-Year Change and Index 1975-79		Yearly Change			4-Year Change and Index 1975-79		Yearly Change			4-Year Change and Index 1975-79		Yearly Change		
			1978-79	1977-78	1976-77			1978-79	1977-78	1976-77			1978-79	1977-78	1976-77
PUBLIC	8.1%	123	1.7%	6.0%	4.5%	-10.9%	-452	-6.3%	-6.0%	-1.6%	3.4%	54	1.0%	3.1%	2.2%
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-.5	-106	-2.9	4.0	2.2	-6.6	-414	-3.0	-4.4	.0	-.7	-110	-1.4	2.0	1.3
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	27.6	288	13.8	.8	4.6	-5.2	-867	-5.8	-6.3	-2.2	18.7	267	9.5	-1.5	3.3
Comprehensive	20.3	549	4.6	10.9	1.0	-8.7	-891	-5.8	-6.7	-1.1	12.8	356	4.8	6.6	-.5
General Baccalaureate	7.7	175	-6.8	7.5	3.4	-4.3	-154	-6.0	-4.3	-5.2	1.2	63	-6.6	4.7	-.2
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	6.4	221	6.9	6.9	24.9	-5.2	-160	-4.5	-1.7	-1.7	1.2	39	6.7	3.5	16.5
Two-Year Occupational	-18.1	-962	-1.6	-3.1	11.1	-16.9	-413	-11.8	-8.0	-.8	-22.2	-1686	-5.3	-3.9	5.6
Health Professional	9.3	108	-2.1	3.7	14.4	-17.6	-551	-13.5	-13.1	6.8	10.8	89	-3.6	-.1	14.3
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDEPENDENT	33.3%	389	-46.7%	114.3%	16.7%	2.6%	47	-.5%	-2.8%	3.9%	8.8%	275	2.9%	-3.2%	9.1%
Research Universities															
-with medical*	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	5.5	38	-.2	-1.0	5.4	34.[illegible]	270	8.0	.3	21.2
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	-14.3	-320	7.8	-33.9	14.3	-22.7	-788	3.5	-43.7	37.6
Comprehensive	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	-1.5	-133	-.4	-2.2	4.3	-3.6	-250	-4.1	12.6	1.0
General Baccalaureate	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	9.7	404	-.8	2.7	-.2	5.4	5400	1.2	1.2	.3
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	.0	0	-3.6	47.4	.0	7.7	110	5.0	-1.9	7.9	12.4	698	9.1	-9.1	23.4
Two-Year Occupational	.0	0	-99.7	.0	.0	-30.5	-610	90.8	-59.2	21.9	-53.3	-1066	9.7	-51.6	12.2
Health Professional	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	-1.0	-102	22.2	-7.7	.2	-.5	-108	19.9	-7.7	-13.2
Other Professional & Specialized	36.8	214	22.4	22.6	10.7	-.4	-105	15.5	-14.3	8.4	16.9	412	15.8	-5.0	6.7

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

Trends in the Mix of Support for Higher Education FY '75-FY '79





CPI increased 34.9% in this 4-year period

CPI increased 19.8% in this 2-year period

Average Faculty Salaries 1978-79

By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

4-Year Change 1975-79

By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

2-Year Change 1977-79

By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

	Full-Time Faculty Headcount	Average Faculty Salaries 1978-79										4-Year Change 1975-79										2-Year Change 1977-79				
		Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Other		All Ranks		Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Other		All Ranks		Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor	Other	All Ranks
ALL PUBLIC	4,487	$25,046	94	$19,448	95	$15,903	95	$13,162	76	$18,700	95	28%	111	24%	94	22%	92	32%	104	28%	99	14%	14%	12%	17%	15%
Research Universities																										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	1,050	26,827	93	20,554	96	16,651	97	12,533	88	21,356	97	26	105	22	89	19	88	30	111	27	102	13	12	11	19	14
Universities																										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	699	25,413	91	20,688	99	16,706	99	12,728	91	19,505	91	28	120	23	104	23	106	22	84	27	101	15	13	12	10	15
Comprehensive	1,729	23,790	93	19,203	94	15,812	94	13,416	97	18,506	92	30	121	27	102	20	[illegible]	30	96	28	95	18	18	11	15	18
General Baccalaureate	310	21,871	95	18,180	96	15,539	97	12,952	95	17,591	99	33	108	23	79	21	82	31	83	31	100	10	13	11	19	15
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	590	19,194	78	17,020	85	14,845	86	12,768	67	14,649	76	0	0	44	197	35	158	38	122	42	148	0	28	19	19	23
Two-Year Occupational	89	18,174	86	17,485	95	14,738	92	15,228	91	15,453	91	0	0	0	0	35	195	0	0	41	155	0	21	7	22	18
Health Professional	20	34,800	131	20,950	99	17,363	102	14,485	104	18,960	111	0	0	65	249	18	67	9	40	40	144	33	20	14	0	6
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	1,906	$21,991	85	$16,586	89	$13,542	88	$11,437	90	$16,424	87	26%	96	27%	100	21%	88	28%	94	28%	101	13%	12%	12%	20%	15%
Research Universities																										
-with medical*	431	29,045	[illegible]	20,486	94	16,160	95	13,718	89	22,958	92	23	86	20	88	16	66	18	56	27	94	10	8	13	29	13
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities																										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	117	20,853	75	16,326	78	14,370	86	13,058	96	16,894	79	19	73	16	63	19	78	48	140	24	81	12	9	11	07	15
Comprehensive	66	21,404	89	17,286	90	14,162	90	11,861	91	16,211	96	23	85	12	46	3	12	12	37	14	50	26	10	11	13	15
General Baccalaureate	1,118	17,647	84	14,756	88	12,603	89	11,344	92	14,238	88	29	96	38	114	26	99	36	106	32	105	15	15	12	19	16
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	73	13,500	84	12,100	78	12,156	94	10,498	88	11,094	86	58	131	59	149	69	332	25	88	35	116	33	0	35	6	15
Two-Year Occupational	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Health Professional	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0
Other Professional & Specialized	95	17,547	74	17,067	95	13,326	88	11,350	86	13,668	78	89	367	12	41	8	31	43	155	42	141	99	10	5	29	43

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine

INSTITUTIONAL DESCRIPTORS AND DATA NOTES TENNESSEE

Institutional Descriptors

Percent of Enrollment by Student Level

	Number of Institutions	Mean Size of Institutions		Total FTE Enrollment	Undergraduate								Graduate	
					Lower Division		Upper Division		Unclassified		Total			
PUBLIC	24	4,652	109	111,651	[illegible]	[illegible]	26%	113	5%	70	91%	100	9%	107
Research Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	1	25,232	136	25,232	48	113	32	84	2	55	82	98	18	112
Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	1	15,706	110	15,706	42	96	37	100	8	250	88	103	12	82
Comprehensive	6	6,122	93	36,729	55	115	34	90	6	99	95	104	5	58
General Baccalaureate	2	3,430	138	6,860	53	96	33	100	8	96	95	98	5	223
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	9	1,657	61	14,910	92	105	0	0	8	66	100	100	0	0
Two-Year Occupational	4	2,522	143	10,087	100	110	0	0	0	2	100	100	0	0
Health Professional	1	2,127	134	2,127	1	12	31	134	1	17	33	94	67	103
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDEPENDENT	52	825	67	42,907	57%	121	30%	102	2%	36	89%	109	11%	80
Research Universities														
-with medical*	1	7,216	62	7,216	36	134	32	134	0	5	69	121	31	72
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	1	1,574	22	1,574	23	56	17	52	11	176	50	64	50	225
Comprehensive	1	1,127	38	1,127	64	152	33	100	0	2	97	121	3	16
General Baccalaureate	24	1,000	94	23,991	60	109	38	101	1	29	100	102	0	13
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	8	277	61	2,218	99	107	0	1	1	27	100	100	0	0
Two-Year Occupational	6	476	84	2,854	100	103	0	0	0	0	100	100	0	0
Health Professional	1	1,033	154	1,033	8	137	9	107	12	384	28	167	72	86
Other Professional & Specialized	10	289	58	2,894	44	110	23	98	2	57	70	103	30	94

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

Data Notes

1978-79

Additional State and Local Government Funding for Higher Education

Funds not flowing through institutional accounts and hence not recorded, except state-funded student aid which was reported on the **State Financing of Higher Education** page for this state. Only funds not reported by the institutions in the state are shown here.

Postsecondary vocational technical education	$	1,148,300	(763 FTE Students)
State boards and commissions	$	2,236,233	
Retirement benefits (including social security)	$	51,760,758	
Fringe benefits	$		
Interstate contracts and reciprocity payments	$		
Service functions provided centrally (e.g. computer service, library, telephone, etc.)	$		
Centrally administered capital/debt service	$		
Other	$		

Clarification of Institutional Financial Reporting

These funds have been included in the HEGIS reports but are noted here to clarify differences in practices among the states that affect the comparability of these data.

Debt service that is part of state and local appropriations to public institutions in the state	$	
Current Funds revenues dedicated to capital purposes:		
—tuition and fees	$	4,137,031
—auxiliary enterprises	$	
—other	$	
Tuition and Fees reappropriated by the state (yes or no)	No	

Other Comments

All institutional data are gathered from sources other than the THEC and are not audited by the THEC.

Source: Tennessee Higher Education Commission

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TEXAS

Recent Trends

Public higher education in Texas received a major new infusion of state funds, an increase of 88 percent, between 1975 and 1979. During the same period, enrollments also surged ahead with 15.9 percent more students enrolled in the public system than there had been 4 years earlier. The increase in state appropriations was more than sufficient to cover both enrollment growth and inflation. As a consequence, state funding for public higher education in Texas increased by 24.1 percent during the period, even after adjustment for inflation and enrollment gains. Tuition revenues also showed a major improvement of 12.4 percent in real dollar-per-student terms. Reflecting these gains in state support and tuition collections, total E&G revenues increased by 19.2 percent in real dollars per student. Only six other states showed greater improvements in the value of collected revenue for public higher education systems.

These public sector gains, however, were not evenly distributed among the different types of institutions. The greatest gains were experienced at the five public universities (excluding the research university), where inflation-adjusted revenues increased by 32 percent per student. The University of Texas, Austin, had the next largest gain, with real dollar revenues growing by nearly 19 percent per student. The academic/comprehensive 2-year schools were next, with a 16 percent gain in funds, and they were followed by the 20 public comprehensive institutions, where real funds were nearly 10 percent greater by the end of the 4 years. Texas A&M, despite major gains in state support and tuition revenues, held nearly steady in real dollar revenues per student primarily because its significant funding gains were matched by major enrollment increases. The remaining sectors came close to accommodating both inflation and enrollment increases, but showed little real dollar expansion in their revenue base. The one exception was a small public baccalaureate institution, whose revenues fell nearly 15 percent in real dollars per student.

State Financing of Higher Education

Texas provided approximately 5 percent above average funding to support higher education. The $91 per capita for higher education is not surprising given the inherent taxable wealth of the state. It is, however, impressive given the state's low tax levels and the resulting tax revenues, which are 23 percent below average. The state has achieved its above average support for higher education by allocating a larger-than-average share of its budget to this state function.

The majority of higher education dollars support public institutions directly. Of the $91 per capita for higher education, $88 is given to public institutions. The remaining $3 is spread across student aid, private institutional aid, and the state coordinating board.

State Tax Base and Budget

Texas ranked sixth in the nation in levels of taxable economic activity, with a total tax capacity 13 percent above average. The state has above average capacity in 10 of the 11 potential tax categories, the exception being residential property. Texas, however, has very low tax rates. (Only Nevada has a lower rate.) Despite its above average tax capacity, Texas is above average in tax effort in only two categories: severance taxes and licenses. The state has no income tax (neither individual nor corporate), relatively low property tax levels, and low sales tax rates. As a consequence, the state collects 32 percent less in tax revenues than its strong tax capacity would yield at average tax rates. And, because the state begins with a strong tax capacity, actual tax revenues are only 23 percent below average.

The Texas state budget shows above average distributions of this small state pie to all functions except public welfare and the "other" miscellaneous categories. Public welfare receives 8.5 percent of the budget, while a typical state share nationally is 12.4 percent. The "other" category receives 18.8 percent of Texas' budget, whereas in other states this function generally consumes 22.3 percent of the budget. Higher education receives 11.8 percent of the budget in Texas, a share that has remained constant since 1975. This share for higher education is very favorable in comparison to the 9.2 percent national average.

Higher Education Enrollments

Texas residents participate in higher education at average national levels. Thirty-three of every 1000 state residents are enrolled full-time in higher education. These access levels are provided principally through the public sector, with a small proportion of students enrolled in private institutions. Only a very small number of Texans go out of state for higher education. (Since fewer than 1 per 1000 go out of state the number shown in this report is 0.)

The public sector in Texas accommodates 14 percent more FTE students than is typical. Although the state's rate of high school graduates is just below average, the high rate of entrance into the public system by first-time students and nonresidents creates a pool of first-time students 10 percent larger than average. Total attendance levels are further increased by both favorable retention rates and above average numbers of full-time students. In sum, the state's public institutions enroll 33 FTE students per 1,000 residents versus the national rate of 29 per 1000.

The structure of higher education in Texas is fairly similar to the national pattern, though there is a slightly greater emphasis on the university and comprehensive level. As a consequence, the proportion of students enrolled at the graduate level is 22 percent above average. This creates additional funding requirements for Texas when compared to other states. But the larger average size of its institutions in the public sector compensates to some degree.

Institutional Finances and Characteristics

In the public sector in Texas, both state appropriations and enrollments are above average by similar percentages. As a result, state support per student is close to average, though this support varies substantially by category of public institution. State funding is below average by 5 to 15 percent at the universities and by 30 percent at the comprehensive institutions. It is approximately 5 percent above average at the 2-year institutions, and at the public health professional institutions it is 41 percent above average.

Tuition revenues collected by public institutions in Texas are nearly 40 percent lower overall than the average of other states. Every category of public institution follows this pattern, with most collecting between 40 and 60 percent of average tuition levels. Revenues from government grants and contracts are also below average, but to a lesser degree. By contrast, revenues from private gifts and other sources are above average by 36 percent and 104 percent respectively. Revenue patterns, however, vary by sector.

The combined effect of these differing support profiles is a level of E&G revenues per student that approximates the U.S. average. Four sectors are funded at above average rates: Texas A&M, the general baccalaureate, the 2-year academic/comprehensive institutions, and the health professional schools. Three other sectors, the University of Texas-Austin, the five doctoral campuses, and the 2-year occupational schools, are within 10 percent of the average, and only two sectors, the public comprehensives and other specialized campuses, are substantially below average, at 19 and 12 percent respectively.

Expenditures show a major emphasis on research activities in Texas' public system, despite a somewhat-below-average level of government grants and contracts. Support from private sources probably explains this inclination, particularly at Texas A&M.

Despite recent above average increases in faculty salaries, salary levels in Texas are 7 percent below average. Faculty salaries are particularly low in the upper ranks of the five universities (excluding the research universities), the 2-year campuses, and the specialized institutions.

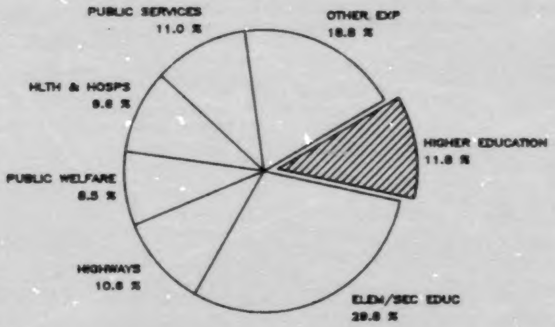
State & Local Government Support of Higher Education 1979

Per Capita

	Student Aid		General Institutional Support		Other		TOTAL		Percent Distribution	
Public	$.1	7	$88	113	$0	0	$88	107	96%	101
Independent	.8	40	2	150	0	0	2	77	3%	100
Not Separately Identified By Sector	.0	0	0	0	1	100	1	77	1%	100
TOTAL	.9	24	89	113	1	23	91	105		
Percent Distribution	1%	25	98%	108	1%	20			100%	100

State & Local Tax Capacity		Tax Effort		State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education
$884 113	×	68% 68	=	$604 77	×	13% 136	=	$91 105

State and Local Government Direct General Expenditures by Function 1979



Amount Per Capita 1979

$1,242

	1979 Percent Distribution	1979 Index	1975 Percent Distribution	1975 Index
Higher Education	12%	133	12%	133
Elementary/Secondary	30	111	31	107
Highways	11	122	12	120
Public Welfare	8	67	9	75
Health & Hospitals	10	111	8	100
Public Services	11	100	9	100
Other	19	86	19	83
TOTAL AMOUNT Per Capita	$1,242	84	$838	78

Enrollments 1979

Population	12,830,000	(rank 3)
Total Enrollment	492,985	(rank 3)
Percent Public	86%	115
Percent Independent	14%	56
Enrollment of State Residents (per 1000 population)		
In-State		
Public Institutions	29	116
Independent Institutions	4	67
Out-of-State	0	0
Total Enrollment of State Residents	33	100

Tax Capacity and Effort 1977

	All Taxes	General Sales	Selective Sales & Gross Receipts	Licenses	Individual Income	Corporate Net Income
Indexes & Rank						
Capacity	113 6 *	105 17 *	110 6 *	102 27 *	107 13 *	181 4 *
Effort	68 50 *	69 27 *	84 39 *	144 5 *	0 46 *	0 48 *
Amounts						
Potential	$11,342,752	$2,255,842	$1,462,980	$393,222	$1,864,335	$992,488
Collected	7,747,714	1,997,029	1,226,001	565,882	0	0
Over (Under) Utilized	-3,595,038	-258,813	-236,979	172,660	-1,864,335	-992,488
Percent Distribution of Capacity						
State	100.0%	19.9%	12.9%	3.5%	16.4%	8.7%
U.S.	100.0%	21.5%	13.2%	3.8%	17.3%	5.9%
Amounts Per Capita						
State Capacity	$884.08	$175.83	$114.03	$30.65	$145.31	$77.36
State Revenue	603.87	155.65	95.56	44.11	.00	.00
U.S. Capacity	781.68	167.86	103.46	30.03	135.19	42.66

	Property					
	Residential	Commercial & Industrial	Farm	Public Utilities	Death & Gift	Severance
Indexes & Rank						
Capacity	75 38 *	124 5 *	140 17 *	137 8 *	101 16 *	437 6 *
Effort	79 27 *	81 27 *	72 32 *	87 27 *	61 36 *	161 8 *
Amounts						
Potential	$1,348,029	$1,639,054	$269,098	$446,349	$109,477	$561,878
Collected	1,069,219	1,335,301	193,300	387,133	66,568	907,281
Over (Under) Utilized	-278,810	-303,753	-75,798	-59,216	-42,909	345,403
Percent Distribution of Capacity						
State	11.9%	14.5%	2.4%	3.9%	1.0%	5.0%
U.S.	18.0%	13.2%	1.9%	3.2%	1.1%	1.3%
Amounts Per Capita						
State Capacity	$105.07	$127.75	$20.97	$34.79	$8.53	$43.79
State Revenue	83.34	104.08	15.07	30.17	5.19	70.72
U.S. Capacity	140.48	103.12	15.03	25.40	8.43	10.02

NOTE: Tax capacity and effort amounts are in thousands of dollars; amounts per capita are in dollars. asterisks indicate state rank.

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT

TEXAS

State and Local Finances

Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education		Percent Allocated to Public Higher Education Institutions		State & Local Appropriations to Public Institutions
$604 77	×	15% 136	=	$91 105	×	96% 107	=	$87.8 113

Public Enrollments

Per 1000 Population

High School Graduates		Entrance Rate to Public Institutions		First-Time Resident Enrollment		In-Migration to Public Institutions		First-Time Enrollment		Retention Factor (Relationship of first-time to total enrollment)		Conversion Factor (Headcount to FTE)		FTE Enrollment in Public Institutions
12.7 97	×	70.0% 113	=	8.9 110	+	.8 110	=	9.7 110	×	4.6 101	×	.7 103	=	33.0 114

Institutional Support (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		
$87.8	113	33.0	114	ALL PUBLIC
				Research Universities
8.8	59	2.2	62	-with medical*
9.6	185	3.1	204	-without medical*
				Universities
-	-	-	-	-with medical*
12.6	152	5.4	180	-without medical*
16.5	92	9.7	130	Comprehensive
.2	7	.0	3	General Baccalaureate
18.6	122	9.9	117	Two-Year Acad. & Comp.
3.3	78	1.5	75	Two-Year Occupational
16.8	343	.6	243	Health Professional
1.4	152	.6	177	Other Professional & Specialized

Institutional Revenues

(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts, Grants & Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$2,660	99	$427	61	$216	136	$636	204	$3,939	102	$15,672	92	$1,912,818,834
Research Universities													
-with medical*	3,985	95	590	53	251	48	2,341	271	7,168	107	25,398	49	217,747,200
-without medical*	3,064	91	405	40	1,014	254	428	72	4,911	91	32,321	101	254,113,920
Universities													
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	2,359	85	586	63	212	118	737	245	3,895	95	8,873	65	295,811,208
Comprehensive	1,703	70	412	60	86	150	507	293	2,707	81	7,795	102	374,278,034
General Baccalaureate	5,722	260	261	36	0	0	165	117	6,148	197	24,464	286	3,642,234
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,875	105	351	95	8	58	170	136	2,403	104	5,401	84	328,643,776
Two-Year Occupational	2,189	104	287	57	17	133	129	86	2,621	95	8,478	98	55,181,778
Health Professional	30,506	141	365	30	2,271	94	6,130	201	39,271	139	604,879	79	348,168,188
Other Professional & Specialized	2,191	86	445	51	129	92	598	237	3,363	88	30,390	244	35,232,496

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

	State & Local Appropriations		Tuition Revenues		Private Gifts, Grants & Endowment Income		Other E&G		Total E&G		Govt. Grants & Contracts	
ALL PUBLIC	59%	99	9%	61	5%	137	14%	204	87%	102	13%	87
Research Universities												
-with medical*	52	106	8	59	3	53	30	301	93	119	7	32
-without medical*	49	96	6	43	16	270	7	77	78	97	22	112
Universities												
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	55	95	14	71	5	132	17	274	90	104	10	74
Comprehensive	56	85	14	73	3	184	17	360	90	99	10	106
General Baccalaureate	76	122	3	17	0	0	2	55	82	92	18	159
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	73	102	14	90	0	58	7	132	93	101	7	85
Two-Year Occupational	76	110	10	60	1	140	4	90	91	100	9	99
Health Professional	62	106	1	25	5	70	12	151	80	104	20	87
Other Professional & Specialized	50	86	10	51	3	92	14	238	77	89	23	172

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

Institutional Expenditures

(Educational and General)

	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$1,889	98	$308	79	$12,926	108	$6,085	99	$1,324	99	$1,771,496,82
Research Universities											
-with medical*	2,299	76	135	19	91,225	175	2,704	105	1,998	114	214,419,36
-without medical*	2,006	91	431	79	33,794	87	527	52	1,682	107	231,563,26
Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-without medical*	1,872	88	335	70	7,880	85	469	84	1,308	88	272,692,41
Comprehensive	1,418	81	241	70	2,785	90	428	66	1,010	78	350,422,58
General Baccalaureate	2,913	185	475	134	0	0	0	0	4,331	308	3,743,14
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,182	97	216	108	146	51	753	185	865	100	311,292,39
Two-Year Occupational	1,399	91	305	128	0	0	75	68	981	87	52,433,16
Health Professional	22,587	158	2,693	107	406,387	90	851	240	8,903	137	301,086,81
Other Professional & Specialized	1,386	77	480	124	6,455	110	198	481	1,807	109	33,803,68

Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

	Instruction		Academic Support		Research		Public Service		Other E&G Expenditures	
ALL PUBLIC	45%	102	7%	81	11%	105	4%	89	32%	102
Research Universities										
-with medical*	30	81	2	20	25	109	16	181	26	121
-without medical*	35	104	7	90	25	104	3	29	29	125
Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	47	105	8	82	9	99	2	55	33	105
Comprehensive	50	104	9	91	4	98	2	65	36	100
General Baccalaureate	38	84	6	61	0	0	0	0	56	138
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	48	97	9	108	0	54	3	158	39	99
Two-Year Occupational	51	99	11	139	0	0	2	99	36	94
Health Professional	53	112	6	76	16	95	4	70	21	97
Other Professional & Specialized	33	78	11	125	5	78	8	273	43	110

INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT

TEXAS

State and Local Finances
Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education		Percent Allocated to Independent Higher Education Institutions		State & Local Appropriations to Independent Institutions
$604 77	×	15% 136	=	$91 105	×	2% 151	=	$1.5 159

Independent Enrollments
Per 1000 Population

Resident Enrollments		Out-of-State Enrollments		FTE Enrolled in Independent Institutions
3.6 63	+	1.8 48	=	5.4 57

Independent Institutional Support (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		Percent State Residents	
$1.5	159	5.4	57	67%	ALL INDEPENDENT
					Research Universities
-	-	-	-	-	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-	-without medical*
					Universities
-	-	-	-	-	-with medical*
.0	0	1.6	178	63	-without medical*
.0	0	1.7	83	71	Comprehensive
.0	0	1.5	50	76	General Baccalaureate
.0	0	.1	27	79	Two-Year Acad. & Comp.
.0	0	.0	11	17	Two-Year Occupational
1.5	659	.1	156	72	Health Professional
.0	0	.4	37	43	Other Professional & Specialized

Institutional Revenues
(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student	Tuition Revenues Per Student	Private Gifts & Grants Per Student	Endowment Income Per Student	Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student	Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student	Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member	Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$281 278	$2,242 73	$888 110	$778 192	$775 137	$4,964 100	$19,377 73	$412,787,726
Research Universities								
-with medical*	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	-
-without medical*	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	-
Universities								
-with medical*	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	-
-without medical*	0 0	2,595 85	755 138	1,268 418	484 190	5,100 119	9,465 64	113,049,856
Comprehensive	0 0	2,268 74	419 107	789 364	273 107	3,749 94	12,374 115	92,922,047
General Baccalaureate	0 0	2,047 74	920 143	432 150	394 147	3,794 95	11,148 158	85,481,138
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0 0	1,315 73	1,253 191	387 442	149 81	3,104 110	2,622 33	3,621,991
Two-Year Occupational	0 0	1,399 70	785 809	0 0	54 36	2,238 98	4,676 41	1,108,618
Health Professional	14,325 425	1,165 25	9,239 241	1,364 133	21,611 257	47,[illegible]01 216	0 0	96,638,280
Other Professional & Specialized	0 0	2,101 82	927 109	199 90	162 61	3,3[illegible]8 86	487 5	18,965,816

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

	State & Local Appropriations	Tuition Revenues	Private Gifts & Grants	Endowment Income	Other E&G	Total E&G	Govt. Grants & Contracts
ALL INDEPENDENT	5% 287	38% 75	15% 114	13% 198	13% 142	84% 104	16% 85
Research Universities							
-with medical*	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
-without medical*	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Universities							
-with medical*	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
-without medical*	0 0	46 73	13 122	22 368	9 167	90 104	10 72
Comprehensive	0 0	52 76	10 110	18 373	6 110	86 95	14 132
General Baccalaureate	0 0	46 73	21 142	10 150	9 147	86 94	14 162
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0 0	41 71	39 186	12 432	5 79	98 107	2 26
Two-Year Occupational	0 0	59 72	33 827	0 0	2 36	94 100	6 98
Health Professional	20 214	2 13	13 122	2 64	31 120	67 110	33 85
Other Professional & Specialized	0 0	62 101	27 134	6 112	5 75	100 106	0 7

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

Institutional Expenditures
(Educational and General)

	Instruction Per Student	Academic Support Per Student	Research Per Faculty Member	Public Service Per 1000 Capita	Other E&G Expenditures Per Student	Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$2,181 97	$357 75	$11,907 73	$1,818 152	$2,230 91	$396,287,890
Research Universities						
-with medical*	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	-
-without medical*	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	-
Universities						
-with medical*	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	-
-without medical*	2,576 122	411 104	6,753 66	43 155	2,005 106	108,275,208
Comprehensive	1,639 89	347 99	7,485 202	32 23	1,907 98	91,280,158
General Baccalaureate	1,313 95	301 94	398 52	110 86	2,430 109	85,129,464
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	904 87	199 88	0 0	0 0	2,160 119	3,717,861
Two-Year Occupational	406 50	709 464	0 0	0 0	1,822 133	1,362,353
Health Professional	20,613 193	684 35	0 0	1,620 365	9,406 121	88,305,266
Other Professional & Specialized	1,076 69	319 91	82 2	4 4	1,862 95	18,217,480

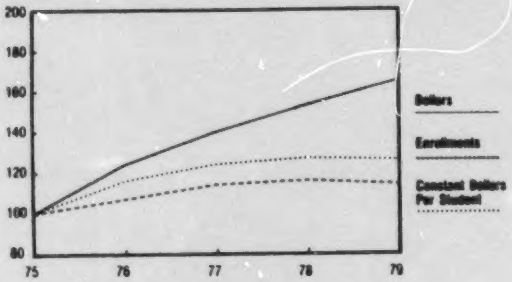
Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

	Instruction	Academic Support	Research	Public Service	Other E&G Expenditures
ALL INDEPENDENT	38% 103	6% 79	11% 86	6% 280	39% 96
Research Universities					
-with medical*	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
-without medical*	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Universities					
-with medical*	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
-without medical*	48 110	8 94	7 76	1 79	37 95
Comprehensive	38 91	8 101	9 230	0 29	45 100
General Baccalaureate	35 95	7 94	1 54	2 172	56 104
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	28 83	6 85	0 0	0 0	66 114
Two-Year Occupational	14 40	24 371	0 0	0 0	62 106
Health Professional	32 101	1 18	29 105	24 190	15 63
Other Professional & Specialized	33 86	10 113	0 3	0 13	57 117

TRENDS

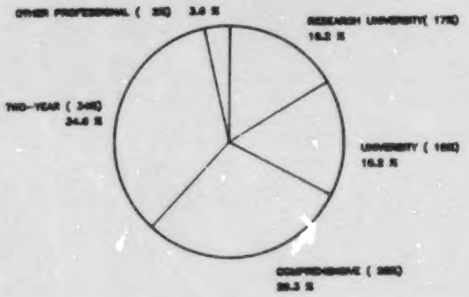
TEXAS

State & Local Appropriations



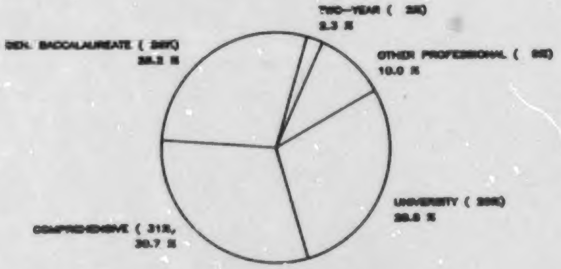
Public Enrollment Mix

1979% (1975%)



Independent Enrollment Mix

1979% (1975%)



State and Local Appropriations

	1979 $ Amount	Percent Change Since 1975 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes 1978-79	1977-78	1976-77
ALL PUBLIC	$1,126,567,254	86.0%	104	5.8%	11.2%	20.4%
Research Universities						
-with medical*	112,640,077	96.1	196	9.4	6.9	20.1
-without medical*	123,354,129	64.4	134	5.5	5.4	10.8
Universities						
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	161,043,985	79.3	184	7.8	1.1	22.9
Comprehensive	211,414,565	65.7	161	.4	.9	20.7
General Baccalaureate	2,775,244	.0	0	-13.4	109.4	.0
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	238,819,208	92.2	207	6.3	20.6	24.8
Two-Year Occupational	41,962,398	67.6	106	.7	11.6	20.3
Health Professional	215,950,455	132.4	162	13.1	24.1	17.4
Other Professional & Specialized	17,607,193	163.6	351	-24.8	68.7	43.3
ALL INDEPENDENT	19,991,021	103.6	348	1.[illegible]	25.9	16.1

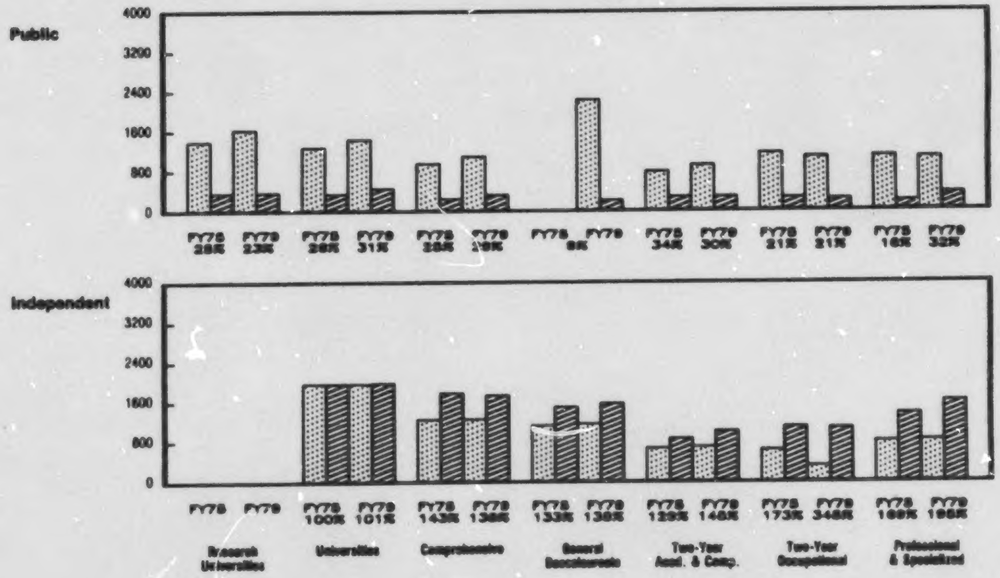
Enrollments

	1979 Enrollments	Percent Change Since 1975 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes 1978-79	1977-78	1976-77
ALL PUBLIC	423,502	15.8%	205	-2.0%	2.1%	6.6%
Research Universities						
-with medical*	28,263	42.0	1,355	5.2	5.1	12.1
-without medical*	40,263	-2.2	-195	3.3	.1	-3.6
Universities						
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	68,699	-1.8	-800	-.9	-6.6	8.3
Comprehensive	124,129	22.1	567	-2.4	5.7	11.3
General Baccalaureate	485	.0	0	-4.0	11.5	.0
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	127,375	16.6	218	-4.7	1.6	2.6
Two-Year Occupational	10,172	22.8	100	-4.5	-3.6	5.5
Health Professional	7,079	74.4	264	6.5	10.6	32.6
Other Professional & Specialized	8,037	163.8	1,702	-8.8	66.1	16.4
ALL INDEPENDENT	69,481	4.2	36	-.4	1.8	1.7

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

Tuition Revenues as a Percentage of Instruction Expenditures

(Constant Dollar Trends per Student)



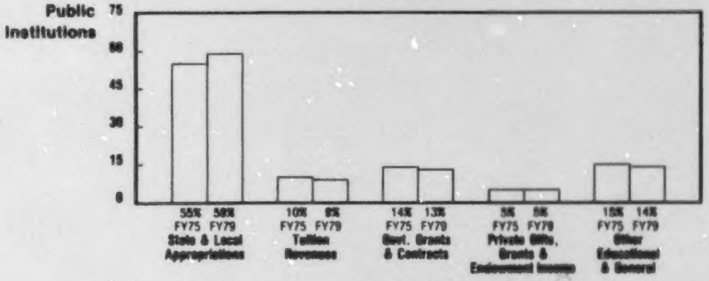
Constant Dollar Revenues

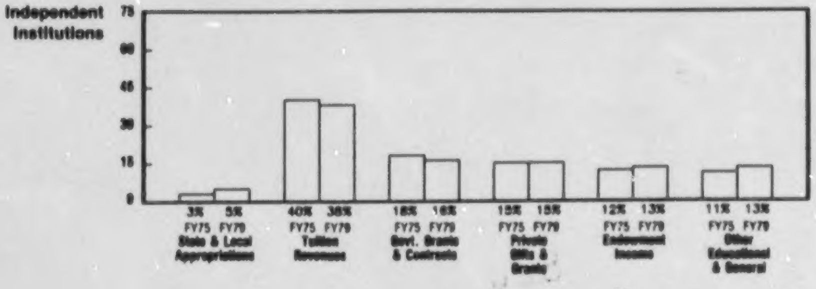
Percent Change in Constant Dollars Per Student

	State and Local Appropriations					Tuition and Fees					Total E&G Revenues (Excluding Grants & Contracts)				
	4-Year Change and Index 1975-79		Yearly Change			4-Year Change and Index 1975-79		Yearly Change			4-Year Change and Index 1975-79		Yearly Change		
			1978-79	1977-78	1976-77			1978-79	1977-78	1976-77			1978-79	1977-78	1976-77
PUBLIC	24.1%	365	.0%	2.1%	6.2%	12.4%	400	4.5%	.3%	2.3%	19.2%	305	1.0%	6.3%	1.3%
Research Universities															
-with medical*	5.6	53	-3.7	-4.7	.7	86.0	1686	37.8	12.3	-18.7	-.2	-102	.7	1.6	-9.0
-without medical*	28.6	325	-5.3	-1.4	8.1	-23.1	-1200	-6.9	-9.3	-4.9	18.9	278	-4.2	2.5	7.6
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	39.8	415	.8	1.5	6.6	33.7	5617	.2	9.0	11.7	32.0	457	.8	11.0	4.0
Comprehensive	3.8	103	-4.8	-10.6	2.0	35.8	3255	8.1	-2.3	9.0	9.5	284	-2.3	1.0	-1.5
General Baccalaureate	.0	0	-16.4	76.1	.0	.0	0	4.2	-22.0	.0	.0	0	-14.7	67.5	.0
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	26.1	900	3.5	11.2	14.3	-7.9	-191	1.9	-1.1	.0	16.1	474	4.7	8.9	7.0
Two-Year Occupational	4.4	210	-2.3	8.5	7.3	-9.8	-281	-3.1	-2.6	-11.1	1.1	79	-6.4	12.1	.9
Health Professional	1.9	22	-1.6	5.2	-16.7	-38.1	-1077	-9.1	-5.2	-13.1	1.3	11	.6	3.4	-17.3
Other Professional & Specialized	-1.1	-17	-23.7	-4.8	15.7	95.4	740	13.3	32.7	7.1	-1.4	-152	-15.2	2.7	-20.8
INDEPENDENT	49.3%	528	-5.7%	15.7%	7.7%	1.4%	25	-.9%	.0%	2.9%	10.1%	316	1.2%	5.5%	2.9%
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	.7	11	.2	1.0	3.3	5.1	155	-.7	4.8	1.3
Comprehensive	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	-2.6	-157	-2.5	-1.9	1.7	-.1	-104	-2.7	-.5	2.6
General Baccalaureate	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	4.7	196	1.4	1.4	1.6	9.2	9200	6.0	7.8	-1.2
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	17.2	246	6.3	6.4	10.7	25.0	1000	8.0	.2	6.0
Two-Year Occupational	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	-2.0	-40	6.3	-15.7	-10.3	-32.8	-656	-12.1	-13.8	-9.6
Health Professional	38.7	1389	-5.6	13.2	5.4	-20.0	-149	-9.3	-1.6	-.6	20.3	435	4.3	12.0	4.8
Other Professional & Specialized	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	18.1	208	-2.2	7.9	6.9	21.0	512	-1.6	.9	23.8

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

Trends in the Mix of Support for Higher Education FY '75-FY '79





FACULTY SALARIES TEXAS

Average Faculty Salaries 1978-79

By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

	Full-Time Faculty Headcount	Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Other		All Ranks	
ALL PUBLIC	15,611	$25,853	97	$20,236	99	$16,723	99	$15,155	87	$18,720	93
Research Universities											
-with medical*	597	29,491	101	22,285	106	17,969	105	12,577	88	20,108	89
-without medical*	1,745	29,259	101	21,044	99	17,081	100	14,558	102	22,480	102
Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	3,195	26,559	96	20,693	99	16,714	99	13,811	98	20,501	96
Comprehensive	4,910	24,229	95	20,086	98	16,554	99	13,186	95	18,571	93
General Baccalaureate	27	24,702	107	19,729	104	17,675	111	14,965	107	19,704	111
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	4,170	20,752	84	18,504	90	16,566	96	15,756	85	16,351	85
Two-Year Occupational	581	17,163	81	17,832	97	16,437	103	16,443	99	16,587	98
Health Professional	116	23,000	87	21,216	101	16,468	97	13,787	99	16,137	94
Other Professional & Specialized	270	21,957	84	18,033	87	15,283	88	13,471	90	15,827	79
ALL INDEPENDENT	3,302	$23,122	90	$17,821	95	$14,832	97	$11,917	94	$17,679	94
Research Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	1,168	27,389	99	20,067	96	16,156	96	12,869	95	20,970	98
Comprehensive	1,051	21,921	91	17,921	93	15,086	96	12,842	98	17,553	94
General Baccalaureate	1,080	17,813	84	15,240	91	13,412	95	11,013	90	14,605	90
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	33	11,467	71	11,050	71	10,333	80	10,776	90	10,878	84
Two-Year Occupational	15	0	0	10,013	70	9,828	75	8,753	79	9,292	75
Health Professional	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Professional & Specialized	155	17,868	76	16,135	88	15,193	100	11,205	85	14,928	85

CPI increased 34.9% in this 4-year period

4-Year Change 1975-79

By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

CPI increased 19.8% in this 2-year period

2-Year Change 1977-79

By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

	4-Year Change Professor		4-Year Change Associate Professor		4-Year Change Assistant Professor		4-Year Change Other		4-Year Change All Ranks		2-Year Change Professor	2-Year Change Associate Professor	2-Year Change Assistant Professor	2-Year Change Other	2-Year Change All Ranks
ALL PUBLIC	30%	119	30%	122	28%	119	36%	116	31%	110	10%	9%	8%	13%	10%
Research Universities															
-with medical*	42	162	36	136	27	109	29	110	25	89	21	15	12	13	13
-without medical*	26	107	28	113	25	116	29	108	28	104	8	7	5	5	7
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	31	129	28	123	23	107	29	107	29	109	10	8	6	6	10
Comprehensive	35	141	34	130	31	125	35	110	35	119	11	9	8	9	10
General Baccalaureate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	27	32	7	0	19
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	32	99	35	154	34	152	36	122	37	132	13	14	11	15	15
Two-Year Occupational	40	853	60	321	53	298	35	113	38	145	20	32	16	14	15
Health Professional	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	7	-1	1
Other Professional & Specialized	20	72	40	134	18	64	27	72	21	70	-3	14	4	3	6
ALL INDEPENDENT	29%	109	32%	118	29%	118	43%	143	34%	120	15%	15%	13%	19%	16%
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	30	114	30	117	29	119	57	171	34	118	16	15	13	15	16
Comprehensive	30	110	29	108	27	119	36	110	31	109	20	15	15	25	16
General Baccalaureate	35	113	32	103	28	109	34	100	34	111	17	15	12	17	17
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	15	33	16	40	0	0	38	142	26	89	7	0	0	90	33
Two-Year Occupational	0	0	0	0	29	91	20	97	24	86	0	1	0	6	5
Health Professional	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Professional & Specialized	0	0	35	117	41	151	68	247	59	196	32	32	40	21	32

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

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INSTITUTIONAL DESCRIPTORS AND DATA NOTES TEXAS

Institutional Descriptors

	Number of Institutions	Mean Size of Institutions		Total FTE Enrollment	Percent of Enrollment by Student Level								Graduate	
					Undergraduate									
					Lower Division		Upper Division		Unclassified		Total			
PUBLIC	94	4,505	106	423,502	62%	102	29%	109	4%	58	91%	99	10%	122
Research Universities														
-with medical*	1	28,263	121	28,263	44	110	42	116	1	32	87	109	13	64
-without medical*	1	40,263	218	40,263	38	90	41	106	0	2	79	94	21	132
Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	5	13,740	96	68,699	42	93	38	103	1	33	81	96	19	123
Comprehensive	20	6,206	94	124,129	50	105	36	96	3	58	90	98	10	122
General Baccalaureate	1	485	20	485	0	0	73	223	2	22	75	78	25	1010
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	47	2,710	100	127,375	95	108	0	211	8	70	104	104	0	0
Two-Year Occupational	10	1,917	109	19,172	92	101	0	0	8	97	100	100	0	0
Health Professional	5	1,416	90	7,079	2	37	21	92	2	30	25	72	75	115
Other Professional & Specialized	4	2,009	110	8,037	68	130	23	72	2	29	93	103	7	75
INDEPENDENT	53	1,311	106	69,481	47%	100	33%	112	2%	46	82%	101	18%	96
Research Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	3	6,666	91	19,999	45	112	33	105	1	19	80	102	20	90
Comprehensive	9	2,369	80	21,317	43	102	35	108	2	36	80	101	20	98
General Baccalaureate	21	934	88	19,622	55	100	40	105	3	61	98	100	2	85
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	4	285	63	1,139	99	107	0	0	1	15	100	100	0	0
Two-Year Occupational	1	464	82	464	100	103	0	0	0	0	100	100	0	0
Health Professional	2	683	102	1,365	0	0	5	64	8	261	13	78	87	104
Other Professional & Specialized	13	429	86	5,575	39	97	16	68	1	15	56	82	44	137

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

Data Notes
1978-79

Additional State and Local Government Funding for Higher Education

Funds not flowing through institutional accounts and hence not recorded, except state-funded student aid which was reported on the State Financing of Higher Education page for this state. Only funds not reported by the institutions in the state are shown here.

Postsecondary vocational technical education	$
State boards and commissions	$ 13,266,102
Retirement benefits (including social security)	$
Fringe benefits	$
Interstate contracts and reciprocity payments	$
Service functions provided centrally (e.g. computer service, library, telephone, etc.)	$
Centrally administered capital/debt service	$
Other	$

Clarification of Institutional Financial Reporting

These funds have been included in the HEGIS reports but are noted here to clarify differences in practices among the states that affect the comparability of these data.

Debt service that is part of state and local appropriations to public institutions in the state	$
Current Funds revenues dedicated to capital purposes:	
—tuition and fees	$
—auxiliary enterprises	$
—other	$
Tuition and Fees reappropriated by the state (yes or no)	

Other Comments

Source: Coordinating Board, Texas College and University System

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UTAH

Recent Trends

Increases of 79 percent in state and local appropriations to Utah's public higher education between 1975 and 1979 far outstripped both inflation and enrollment growth. These gains gave Utah appropriation increases that rose 66 percent faster than those of the average state. This funding created an overall 36 percent real dollar gain in state support per student for the public sector. And all categories of public higher education institutions shared in this growth, experiencing inflation-proof gains ranging from 26 to 43 percent. As a result, Utah ranked third in the nation—behind Nevada and Wyoming—in the real-dollar financial boost given to higher education by a state.

Tuition revenues, adjusted for both inflation and increased enrollment, also moved ahead, but by much smaller amounts. In real-dollar terms, there was an overall 1.3 percent gain in tuition and fee revenues between 1975 and 1979. Utah's total E&G revenues per student, adjusted for inflation, showed major gains; they grew by 32 percent, a rate of expansion more than five times the national rate. This gain in total funds for higher education largely resulted from the new infusion of state dollars.

State Financing of Higher Education

Utah's allocation of $115 per capita for higher education placed it 7th among the states in expenditures for this function. This rate of support reflects the priority given higher education, to which Utah channels 18 percent of tax revenues, a rate of allocation that is 62 percent better than the national average.

This funding for higher education is split between institutional appropriations, which receive 91 percent, and ''other'' purposes (i.e., debt service, vocational education support, reciprocity payments, other centrally provided services, and the operations of the state board). All state funding is allocated for public higher education. There is no state-funded student aid program nor are public monies spent on private higher education. At first, this latter finding is somewhat surprising given the higher-than-average proportion of students enrolled in the private sector, 40 percent of the total. However, one single institution, Brigham Young University (BYU), accounts for 87 percent of these students, and this institution, a denominational school, has a policy of not accepting government funding.

State Tax Base and Budget

Utah's tax capacity is 11 percent below average, ranking this state 39th in the nation in inherent capacity to raise public funds. Tax effort in Utah is also below average, by 8 percent. As a result of low wealth and a low tax rate, Utah's tax revenues are 18 percent below average.

Utah's tax capacity is below average in eight of the eleven categories examined here and in all of the major tax sources. The state has above average taxable resources in severance tax-related activity, licenses, and farm property, all of which are relatively minor tax categories. The state's tax structure primarily emphasizes general sales taxes and individual income taxes and is relatively low in its rates for residential property taxation and all forms of corporate taxation.

A review of Utah's total expenditure budget reinforces the previously described emphasis on higher education. In 1979, higher education received 15.5 percent of all state-expended funds, a share nearly 80 percent larger than is typically channeled to this purpose by other states. Elementary/secondary education and highways are also major priorities for state spending in Utah, and both receive larger-than-average shares of the budget. All other functions (i.e., public welfare, health and hospitals, and public services) receive smaller-than-usual shares.

Higher Education Enrollments

Residents in Utah are 6 percent more likely than average U.S. residents to participate in higher education. They are also more likely to attend school in Utah, and only half the average number of residents migrate to other states for higher education. In-state attendance by residents at both the public and private sectors is above average. At the same time, large numbers of students from other states move to Utah to obtain their college education. The public sector enrolls almost two and a half times the usual number of nonresidents while the independent sector attracts four and a half times the usual number. Clearly, the state's system is attractive to both residents and nonresidents. The effect of this dual attraction is a public sector 20 percent larger than is generally true for a state this size and a private sector two and a half times larger.

Both sectors concentrate heavily on university level studies, with 30 percent of public sector students and 87 percent of private students enrolled at universities. This distribution of students is a more expensive system of higher education to support. The public sector in Utah is, in fact, substantially more graduate level than the average, thus reinforcing the need for greater resources.

Institutional Finances and Characteristics

With recent increases in state support for higher education, Utah's level of per student support is now 13 percent above average. This level of support is achieved because state support per capita is 35 percent above average and is more than sufficient to cover the 20 percent larger-than-average pool of students enrolled in the system. However, the distribution of these funds is somewhat uneven. For example, the University of Utah receives 18 percent less funds per student than similar schools elsewhere. The two 2-year occupational colleges also receive below average state funding, 10 percent less per student. All other sectors receive above average state funding. Support from other sources varies by sector, and generally the funding profile established by state funding is mirrored in total funding. As a consequence, two sectors, the University of Utah and the occupational schools, respectively operate with 14 and 10 percent less-than-average funding. All other sectors are funded above average, ranging from 51 percent above for the public 2-year schools, to 13 percent above for the public baccalaureate colleges, and to 5 percent above for Utah State.

Information for the independent sector is shown but not discussed because the figures on BYU are estimated by the National Center for Education Statistics and not actually reported by the school.

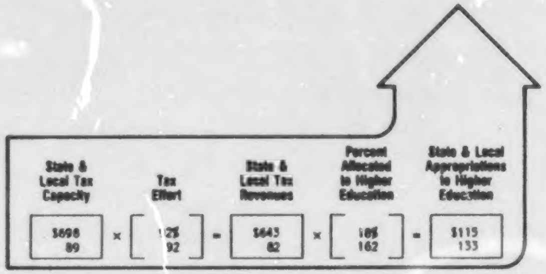
Faculty salaries in Utah have improved substantially between 1975 and 1979, increasing quite a bit faster than faculty salaries elsewhere. Still, despite these major gains, faculty salaries are just now at the average in the public sector, with variations above and below in the different categories of institutions.

STATE FINANCING OF HIGHER EDUCATION UTAH

State & Local Government Support of Higher Education 1979

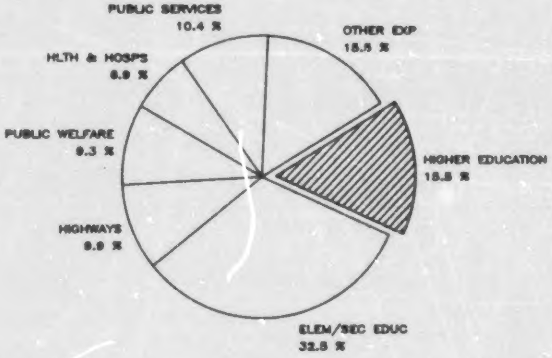
Per Capita

	Student Aid		General Institutional Support		Other		TOTAL		Percent Distribution	
Public	$.0	0	$105	135	$10	297	$115	139	100$	105
Independent	.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0$	0
Not Separately Identified By Sector	.0	0	0	0	1	50	1	38	0$	0
TOTAL	.0	0	105	133	10	240	115	133		
Percent Distribution	0$	0	91$	100	9$	180			100$	100



State & Local Tax Capacity		Tax Effort		State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education
$698 89	×	12$ 92	=	$643 82	×	18$ 162	=	$115 133

State and Local Government Direct General Expenditures by Function 1979



Amount Per Capita 1979

$1,425

	1979 Percent Distribution	1979 Index	1975 Percent Distribution	1975 Index
Higher Education	16$	178	18$	200
Elementary/Secondary	32	119	33	114
Highways	10	111	11	110
Public Welfare	9	75	7	58
Health & Hospitals	7	78	7	88
Public Services	10	91	6	67
Other	16	73	18	78
TOTAL AMOUNT Per Capita	$1,425	96	$962	89

Enrollments 1979

Population	1,268,000	(rank 36)
Total Enrollment	73,325	(rank 33)
Percent Public	60$	80
Percent Independent	40$	160
Enrollment of State Residents (per 1000 population)		
In-State		
Public Institutions	27	108
Independent Institutions	7	117
Out-of-State	1	50
Total Enrollment of State Residents	35	106

Tax Capacity and Effort 1977

	All Taxes	General Sales	Selective Sales & Gross Receipts	Licenses	Individual Income	Corporate Net Income
Indexes & Rank						
Capacity	89 39 *	92 39 *	84 50 *	115 14 *	77 40 *	67 29 *
Effort	92 25 *	136 10 *	78 45 *	52 48 *	119 18 *	69 39 *
Amounts						
Potential	$884,613	$196,030	$109,885	$43,764	$132,565	$35,988
Collected	815,133	266,919	85,956	22,932	158,268	24,866
Over (Under) Utilized	-69,480	70,889	-23,929	-20,832	25,703	-11,122
Percent Distribution of Capacity						
State	100.0$	22.2$	12.4$	4.9$	15.0$	4.1$
U.S.	100.0$	21.5$	13.2$	3.8$	17.3$	5.5$
Amounts Per Capita						
State Capacity	$697.64	$154.60	$86.66	$34.51	$104.55	$28.38
State Revenue	642.85	210.50	67.79	18.09	124.82	19.61
U.S. Capacity	781.68	167.86	103.46	30.03	135.19	42.66

	Property: Residential	Property: Commercial & Industrial	Property: Farm	Property: Public Utilities	Death & Gift	Severance
Indexes & Rank						
Capacity	96 26 *	86 29 *	107 21 *	82 38 *	42 49 *	253 10 *
Effort	73 34 *	74 34 *	65 38 *	79 34 *	124 14 *	28 19 *
Amounts						
Potential	$170,623	$112,403	$20,377	$26,410	$4,477	$32,091
Collected	123,732	83,722	13,300	20,943	5,564	8,931
Over (Under) Utilized	-46,891	-28,681	-7,077	-5,467	1,087	-23,160
Percent Distribution of Capacity						
State	19.3$	12.7$	2.3$	3.0$	.5$	3.6$
U.S.	18.0$	13.2$	1.9$	3.2$	1.1$	1.3$
Amounts Per Capita						
State Capacity	$134.56	$88.65	$16.07	$20.83	$3.53	$25.31
State Revenue	97.58	66.03	10.49	16.52	4.39	7.04
U.S. Capacity	140.48	103.12	15.03	25.40	8.43	10.02

NOTE: Tax capacity and effort amounts are in thousands of dollars; amounts per capita are in dollars; asterisks indicate state rank

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT

UTAH

State and Local Finances

Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education		Percent Allocated to Public Higher Education Institutions		State & Local Appropriations to Public Institutions
$643 82	×	18% 162	=	$115 133	×	91% 102	=	$105.0 135

Public Enrollments

Per 1000 Population

High School Graduates		Entrance Rate to Public Institutions		First-Time Resident Enrollment		In-Migration to Public Institutions		First-Time Enrollment		Retention Factor (Relationship of first-time to total enrollment)		Conversion Factor (Headcount to FTE)		FTE Enrollment in Public Institutions
15.6 119	×	61.9% 100	=	9.7 119	+	1.7 242	=	11.4 129	×	3.8 83	×	.8 112	=	34.6 120

Institutional Support (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		
$105.0	135	34.6	120	ALL PUBLIC
				Research Universities
40.1	329	14.2	400	-with medical*
24.3	467	6.7	434	-without medical*
				Universities
-	-	-	-	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-without medical*
-	-	-	-	Comprehensive
16.7	574	6.7	509	General Baccalaureate
5.6	37	2.1	24	Two-Year Acad. & Comp.
9.3	222	4.9	246	Two-Year Occupational
-	-	-	-	Health Professional
-	-	-	-	Other Professional & Specialized

Institutional Revenues

(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts, Grants & Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$3,034	113	$719	103	$218	138	$723	252	$4,694	121	$35,185	208	$274,207,797
Research Universities													
-with medical*	3,444	82	806	73	271	52	1,205	140	5,726	86	51,835	101	145,508,344
-without medical*	3,645	108	929	92	366	92	726	122	5,666	105	41,956	131	62,969,968
Universities													
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	2,484	113	615	84	164	308	264	186	3,526	113	12,857	150	35,224,110
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	2,727	152	457	121	59	435	235	188	3,478	151	14,719	229	11,229,833
Two-Year Occupational	1,892	90	436	86	8	61	153	101	2,489	90	17,131	199	19,275,342
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

ALL PUBLIC	49%	82	12%	74	4%	100	12%	168	75%	88	23%	170
Research Universities												
-with medical*	43	87	10	77	3	55	15	148	71	91	29	133
-without medical*	49	97	12	83	5	85	10	110	76	95	24	120
Universities												
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	60	96	15	72	4	261	6	160	85	96	15	129
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	64	89	11	71	1	251	6	110	81	88	19	233
Two-Year Occupational	61	89	14	85	0	60	5	99	80	88	20	218
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

Institutional Expenditures

(Educational and General)

	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$2,325	121	$486	124	$25,413	195	$26,776	434	$1,366	102	$262,640,347
Research Universities											
-with medical*	2,790	95	509	72	34,577	86	19,967	761	1,300	78	137,252,296
-without medical*	2,180	99	676	125	47,179	121	5,849	981	1,573	100	61,795,632
Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	2,081	132	465	131	985	77	911	847	1,247	88	33,860,845
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,653	136	425	213	47	16	418	103	1,831	190	10,796,032
Two-Year Occupational	1,781	116	216	91	0	0	31	28	1,043	95	18,935,382
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

ALL PUBLIC	39%	88	8%	90	17%	159	13%	262	23%	74
Research Universities										
-with medical*	37	99	7	76	20	88	18	202	18	85
-without medical*	30	89	9	111	27	112	12	121	22	90
Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	53	116	12	115	1	68	3	146	31	77
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	40	81	10	128	0	19	5	250	45	112
Two-Year Occupational	58	113	7	88	0	0	0	11	34	90
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT

UTAH

State and Local Finances
Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education		Percent Allocated to Independent Higher Education Institutions		State & Local Appropriations to Independent Institutions
$643 82	×	18% 162	=	$115 133	×	0% 0	=	$.0 0

Independent Enrollments
Per 1000 Population

Resident Enrollments		Out-of-State Enrollments		FTE Enrolled in Independent Institutions
6.7 117	+	16.5 446	=	23.2 245

	Independent Institutional Support (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		Percent State Residents
ALL INDEPENDENT	$.0	0	23.2	245	29%
Research Universities					
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-
Universities					
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	.0	0	20.1	2297	26
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	.0	0	2.2	73	36
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	.0	0	.8	245	81
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-

Institutional Revenues
(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts & Grants Per Student		Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$0	0	$988	32	$1,057	131	$33	8	$108	19	$2,186	44	$545	2	$65,063,038
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	0	0	921	29	1,117	204	36	12	98	38	2,172	51	0	0	55,451,976
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	0	0	1,434	52	912	142	15	5	239	89	2,600	65	4,962	[illegible]	8,063,276
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	0	0	1,420	71	2	3	0	0	8	5	1,431	63	0	0	1,547,786
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Institutional Expenditures
(Educational and General)

	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$1,408	63	$130	27	$4,569	28	$1,035	86	$742	30	$74,316,581
Research Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	1,431	68	119	30	5,102	50	8102,866		687	38	64,046,072
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	1,516	95	269	84	0	0	112	88	1,312	57	8,947,073
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	558	69	24	16	0	0	1134,080		533	39	1,323,436
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts & Grants Per Student		Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member	
ALL INDEPENDENT	0%	0	45%	89	48%	365	1%	22	5%	53	99%	123	1%	6
Research Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	0	0	42	67	51	468	2	27	5	88	0	0	0	0
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	0	0	51	80	32	219	1	8	8	138	92	100	8	97
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	0	0	97	119	0	4	0	0	1	9	98	105	2	34
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student	
ALL INDEPENDENT	56%	150	5%	65	8%	63	2%	84	29%	72
Research Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	57	132	5	59	9	96	2	244	27	71
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	48	131	9	115	0	0	2	164	42	77
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	45	129	2	29	0	0	11	3094	43	73
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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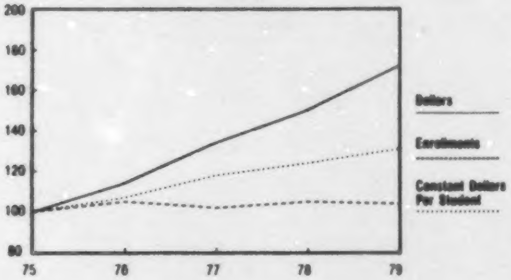
*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

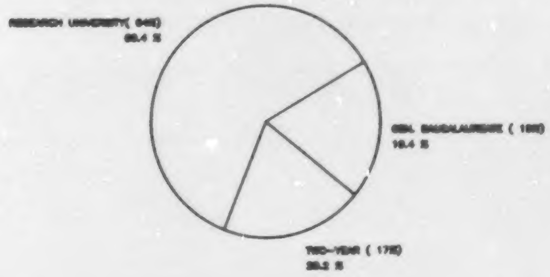
TRENDS UTAH

State & Local Appropriations



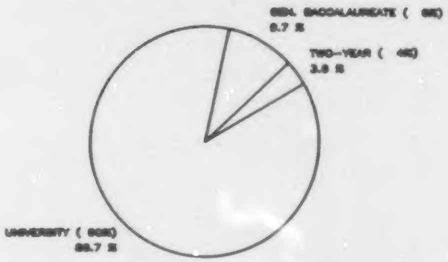
Public Enrollment Mix

1979% (1975%)



Independent Enrollment Mix

1979% (1975%)



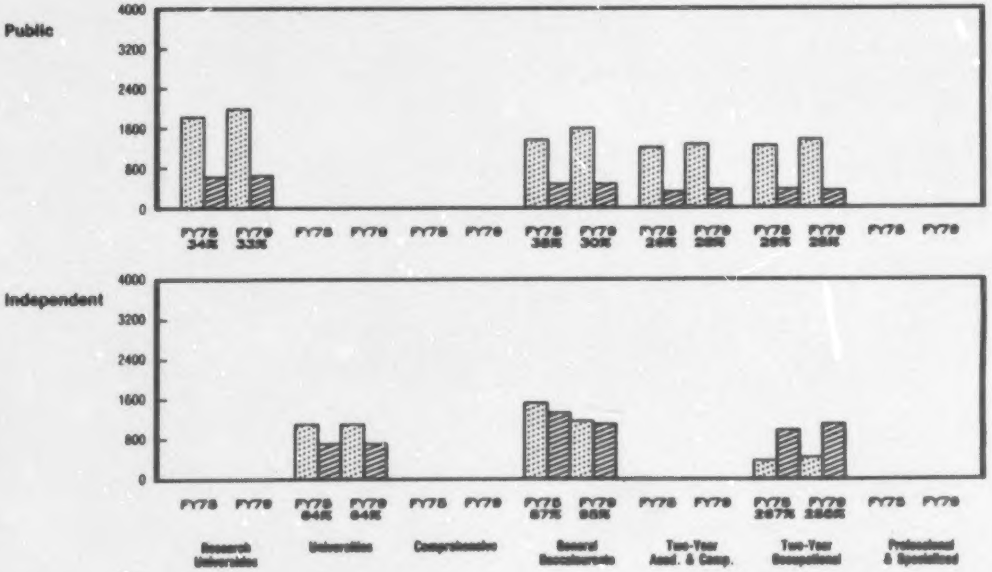
State and Local Appropriations / Enrollments

	State and Local Appropriations						Enrollments					
	1979 $ Amount	Percent Change Since 1975 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes			1979 Enrollments	Percent Change Since 1975 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes		
				1978-79	1977-78	1976-77				1978-79	1977-78	1976-77
ALL PUBLIC	$133,148,060	79.6%	166	13.4%	14.8%	15.6%	43,888	.9%	15	-2.7%	1.4%	-5.3%
Research Universities												
-with medical*	62,210,000	75.4	154	12.0	12.4	15.9	18,061	-5.9	[illegible]	-3.4	2.8	-7.6
-without medical*	30,852,652	70.8	148	11.9	15.8	10.5	8,464	-1.8	[illegible]	-5.0	2.9	5.3
Universities												
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	21,153,128	79.8	167	16.7	16.7	14.5	8,516	1.2	14	-1.4	-1.2	-11.9
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	7,155,722	83.7	188	19.8	12.7	21.0	2,624	11.6	153	-1.7	7.4	4.5
Two-Year Occupational	11,776,356	126.0	197	15.6	23.9	29.1	6,223	26.5	116	.3	-3.4	-5.7
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	0	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	39,437	9.4	80	1.5	5.1	3.8

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

Tuition Revenues as a Percentage of Instruction Expenditures

(Constant Dollar Trends per Student)



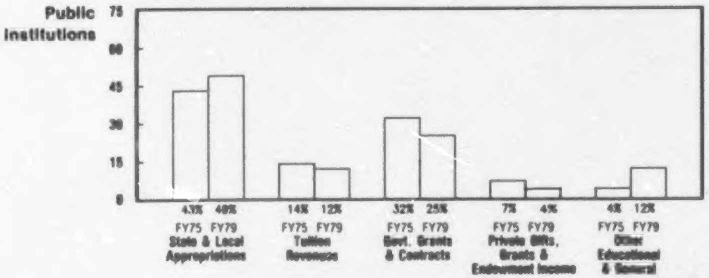
Constant Dollar Revenues

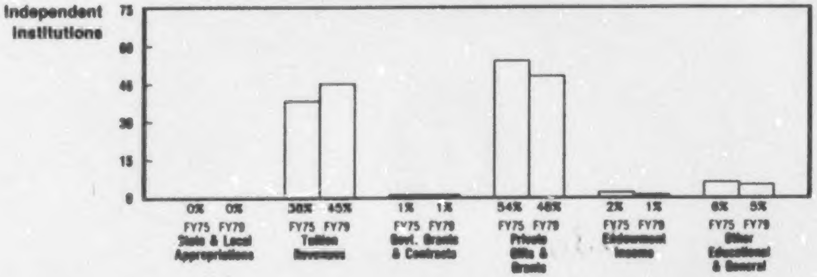
Percent Change in Constant Dollars Per Student

	State and Local Appropriations					Tuition and Fees					Total E&G Revenues (Excluding Grants & Contracts)				
	4-Year Change and Index 1975-79		Yearly Change			4-Year Change and Index 1975-79		Yearly Change			4-Year Change and Index 1975-79		Yearly Change		
			1978-79	1977-78	1976-77			1978-79	1977-78	1976-77			1978-79	1977-78	1976-77
PUBLIC	35.7%	541	8.0%	6.0%	14.0%	1.3%	42	.5%	3.4%	1.7%	32.1%	510	7.3%	6.0%	12.9%
Research Universities															
-with medical*	42.6	402	7.4	2.4	10.0	-3.1	-161	-.8	.2	2.8	43.3	437	6.3	3.9	16.2
-without medical*	33.1	376	9.2	5.4	-1.3	23.5	1119	3.5	5.1	-2.4	27.0	397	7.8	4.5	-1.1
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	35.9	816	9.6	10.7	22.1	-.2	-7	2.6	5.0	2.6	28.6	1505	13.3	9.6	17.1
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	25.9	893	12.9	-1.6	8.9	11.9	137	2.0	.3	5.2	24.2	712	11.7	-1.9	9.6
Two-Year Occupational	36.7	1748	6.7	20.2	29.3	-5.9	-209	-.6	10.9	-1.0	25.5	1821	4.6	16.9	22.5
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDEPENDENT	.0%	0	.0%	.0%	.0%	.4%	7	.3%	1.3%	-3.9%	-15.0%	-594	-4.0%	-5.7%	-4.6%
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	.0	0	.3	.9	-3.6	-14.7	-595	-4.6	-4.8	-4.7
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	-17.3	-821	-2.7	-8.0	.6	-39.4	-39900	-2.6	-21.1	-.9
Two-Year Acad. & Comp	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	11.9	337	5.3	5.5	-11.2	11.8	335	5.4	5.3	-11.3
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

Trends in the Mix of Support for Higher Education FY '75-FY '79





CPI increased 34.9% in this 4-year period

CPI increased 18.8% in this 2-year period

Average Faculty Salaries 1978-79

By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

4-Year Change 1975-79

By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

2-Year Change 1977-79

By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

	Full-Time Faculty Headcount	Average 1978-79 Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Other		All Ranks		4-Year Change Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Other		All Ranks		2-Year Change Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor	Other	All Ranks
ALL PUBLIC	1,938	$26,387	99	$20,189	98	$16,943	101	$14,642	85	$20,219	100	36%	145	33%	134	33%	130	34%	111	38%	138	13%	13%	13%	13%	15%
Research Universities																										
-with medical*	812	28,548	98	21,143	100	17,434	102	14,576	102	23,082	102	35	137	32	123	27	110	21	60	34	121	13	11	10	9	12
-without medical*	358	24,795	86	20,347	95	17,165	100	13,245	95	20,141	91	40	166	33	134	33	153	40	151	43	162	15	13	15	21	17
Universities																										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	404	22,326	97	16,475	97	16,117	101	14,059	101	18,313	105	43	147	36	124	34	134	61	164	46	146	16	13	12	16	17
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	143	20,722	84	18,302	89	15,696	91	15,315	80	16,173	84	34	107	50	220	42	19[illegible]	48	163	47	167	17	32	18	23	21
Two-Year Occupational	221	0	0	0	0	0	0	14,790	89	14,790	87	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	74	25	87	0	0	0	6	6
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	1,293	$17,668	69	$15,842	85	$12,908	84	$12,374	97	$14,583	77	36%	134	64%	236	20%	82	100%	363	46%	164	34%	14%	8%	21%	17%
Research Universities																										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities																										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	1,157	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	136	17,668	84	15,842	94	12,908	91	12,374	101	14,583	90	36	116	64	205	20	76	100	318	46	152	34	14	8	21	17
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine

INSTITUTIONAL DESCRIPTORS AND DATA NOTES UTAH

Institutional Descriptors

Percent of Enrollment by Student Level

					Undergraduate								Graduate	
	Number of Institutions	Mean Size of Institutions		Total FTE Enrollment	Lower Division		Upper Division		Unclassified		Total			
PUBLIC	9	4,876	114	43,888	62%	102	27%	118	1%	9	90%	99	10%	118
Research Universities														
-with medical*	1	18,061	77	18,061	47	117	33	92	0	0	80	101	20	98
-without medical*	1	8,464	46	8,464	51	120	37	96	3	98	91	108	9	56
Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	2	4,258	171	8,516	65	118	35	105	0	0	100	103	0	0
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	3	875	32	2,624	99	113	1	271	0	0	100	100	0	0
Two-Year Occupational	2	3,112	177	6,225	100	110	0	0	0	0	100	100	0	0
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDEPENDENT	5	5,887	477	29,437	55%	115	33%	113	3%	72	91%	112	9%	47
Research Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	1	25,535	350	25,535	55	134	34	108	1	15	90	115	10	45
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	2	1,422	133	2,844	61	112	36	95	2	36	99	102	1	32
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	2	529	93	1,058	35	36	0	0	65	2794	100	100	0	0
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

Data Notes

1978-79

Additional State and Local Government Funding for Higher Education

Funds not flowing through institutional accounts and hence not recorded, except state-funded student aid which was reported on the State Financing of Higher Education page for this state. Only funds not reported by the institutions in the state are shown here.

Postsecondary vocational technical education	$ 11,406,400	(6,980 FTE Students)
State boards and commissions	$ 608,100	
Retirement benefits (including social security)	$	
Fringe benefits	$	
Interstate contracts and reciprocity payments	$ 770,400	
Service functions provided centrally (e.g. computer service, library, telephone, etc.)	$ 250,200	
Centrally administered capital/debt service	$ 5,639,000*	
Other	$	

Clarification of Institutional Financial Reporting

These funds have been included in the HEGIS reports but are noted here to clarify differences in practices among the states that affect the comparability of these data.

Debt service that is part of state and local appropriations to public institutions in the state	$ 245,888
Current Funds revenues dedicated to capital purposes:	
—tuition and fees	$ 2,238,106
—auxiliary enterprises	$ 1,820,699
—other	$
Tuition and Fees reappropriated by the state (yes or no)	**

Other Comments

* State appropriations to State Building Boards for Higher Education Capital Facilities

** Tuition and fees are held as "dedicated credits" by each institution. Collections for a lesser amount than forecast may result in a request for a supplemental appropriation.

Source: Utah System of Higher Education

VERMONT

Recent Trends

The rate of increase in both state appropriations and numbers of students to support with these funds has been comparatively low in Vermont since 1975. State appropriations for public higher education institutions totaled $22.5 million in 1979, a 32 percent gain since 1975. However, state appropriations increased by 47.7 percent in other states during this same period. Public sector enrollments were also growing slowly in Vermont, gaining 3.3 percent compared to a national average increase of 6.0 percent.

These small increases in state appropriations were outweighed by inflation, thus reducing the real-dollar value of state funds per student by 2.3 percent. (Only nine states gained less in funds for higher education between 1975 and 1979.) Bucking this general pattern, one sector in Vermont experienced major improvements in state funding, the Community College of Vermont, where per student funding leapt forward by 177 percent in real dollars.

Tuition revenues collected by public institutions in Vermont made substantial gains against inflation, growing 9.6 percent. These increases in tuition more than counterbalanced the losses in state funding and were largely responsible for netting a real dollar gain in total funding. On average, public institutions in Vermont expanded their real-dollar-per-student funding base by 5.7 percent.

State Financing of Higher Education

State support for higher education in Vermont equaled $63 per person in 1979, a level 27 percent below average. This low level of state support is largely the result of higher education's below average share of the state's budget.

Vermont's distribution of these funds within higher education also differs from the typical state pattern. Only 74 percent of these funds go directly into public institutional support, compared to 91 percent in other states. The remaining funds are split between student aid in both the public and private sectors, and funding for other purposes such as the state commission, vocational-technical education, debt service, and interstate contracts and reciprocity agreements.

State Tax Base and Budget

Vermont, 9 percent poorer than average in potential tax capacity, makes an above average tax effort, and as a result collects tax revenues that are only 4 percent below average. Vermont's tax capacity is above average in sales tax categories, licenses, and residential property only. However, low levels of personal income and extremely low capacity in both corporate income and corporate property reduce the state's inherent tax wealth. Surprisingly, the state's tax structure relies heavily on these areas of low capacity. Vermont ranks 3rd in the nation in its tax rates for corporate income, 10th in individual income tax rates, and 13th in both residential and corporate property tax rates. The combined effect of taxes in these and other categories produces a level that is within 4 percent of average.

Census figures on the allocation of Vermont's state budget conflict with figures from other data sources. The 1979 Census figures indicate an above average and increasing state emphasis on higher education, with 13 percent of the budget going to this function. Highways also are depicted as a priority state function, at the expense of health and hospitals and public services.

Higher Education Enrollment

Vermont residents are almost 20 percent less likely to attend college than the average U.S. citizen. Despite above average migration to other states for higher education and an average enrollment in the state's private sector, the resident enrollment at public institutions in Vermont is 32 percent below average national rates.

Although access for state residents is below average, nonresidents find Vermont an attractive place to matriculate. In fact, Vermont's public and private institutions enroll four and a half times the average number of nonresidents. The result of this large nonresident enrollment in the public sector is that Vermont enrolls the usual number of students for a state its size. The private sector is more than double the usual size.

Vermont's public sector is predominantly university in character, with 64 percent of public students enrolled at the University of Vermont. A more typical pattern is a system with only 31 percent of students at universities. Despite the unusual focus on university study, this institution is 40 percent smaller than average in size and nearly 50 percent less graduate in emphasis. The independent sector is, by contrast, more comprehensive and baccalaureate than is generally the case and includes no universities.

Institutional Finances and Characteristics

With enrollments at public institutions near average and state appropriations at levels substantially below average, state support per student in Vermont falls 40 percent below the national average. However, Vermont institutions augment these low state funds with above average revenues from nonstate sources. As a result, overall revenue levels are 24 percent greater than average.

This positive funding profile varies by sector. The University of Vermont and Vermor[illegible]ical College operate with funds that are 10 and 33 percent abo[illegible]erage, respectively. The three general baccalaureate institutio[illegible]and the Community College of Vermont, by contrast, operat[illegible]th funds that are approximately 15 percent below average. Thus[illegible]spite recent gains in state funding, the Community College of Ve[illegible]t still is funded at below average rates.

The mos[illegible]sual feature in the financing profile of Vermont's public inst[illegible]s is the extremely small role of state funds, a role that continues [illegible]nk. Vermont's public institutions obtain only 27 percent of th[illegible]nds from state sources, compared to a more typical share of 6[illegible]cent in other states. And even this 1979 share is down from a 197[illegible]are of 29 percent. By contrast, Vermont schools collect tuition re[illegible]es that are three times larger than is typical. Partly because [illegible]he large number of nonresidents, Vermont collected $2112 per student in 1979 while public systems elsewhere were collecting $701 per student. Since 1975, the role of tuition as a source of operating funds has increased from 33 to 35 percent. In other states, tuition contributes only 15 percent of operating revenues.

Funding at independent institutions in Vermont varies substantially by type of institution. The six baccalaureate institutions, the occupational 2-year school, and the four specialized institutions are funded at or above the average. The independent comprehensive institutions and the general 2-year schools operate with funds that are 11 and 23 percent below average, respectively.

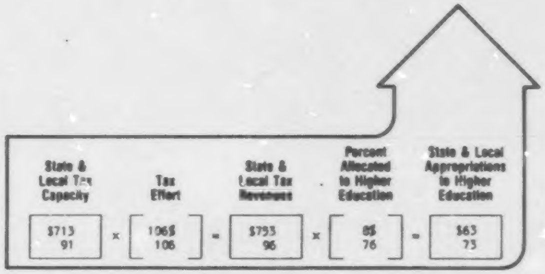
Despite a generally positive revenue base at public institutions in the state, faculty salaries in Vermont are 14 percent below average and have increased more slowly since 1975 than in other states.

STATE FINANCING OF HIGHER EDUCATION — VERMONT

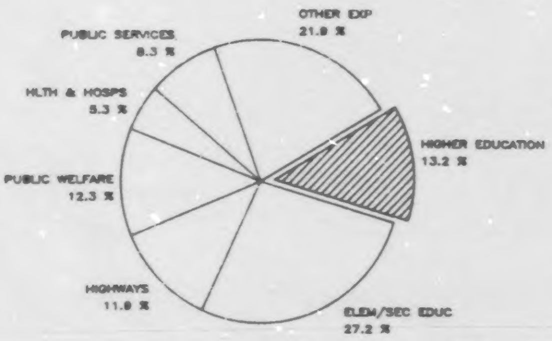
State & Local Government Support of Higher Education 1979

Per Capita

	Student Aid		General Institutional Support		Other		TOTAL		Percent Distribution	
Public	$4.0	286	$47	60	$1	21	$51	62	81%	85
Independent	2.2	110	0	0	0	0	2	73	3%	100
Not Separately Identified By Sector	2.4	800	0	0	7	730	10	746	15%	1500
TOTAL	8.6	232	47	59	8	166	63	73		
Percent Distribution	14%	350	74%	81	13%	260			100%	100


State & Local Tax Capacity
$713
91
x
Tax Effort
106%
106
=
State & Local Tax Revenues
$753
96
x
Percent Allocated to Higher Education
8%
76
=
State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education
$63
73

State and Local Government Direct General Expenditures by Function 1979



Amount Per Capita 1979

$1,510

	1979 Percent Distribution	1979 Index	1975 Percent Distribution	1975 Index
Higher Education	13%	144	12%	133
Elementary/Secondary	27	100	27	93
Highways	12	133	15	150
Public Welfare	12	100	13	108
Health & Hospitals	5	56	5	63
Public Services	8	73	4	44
Other	22	100	23	100
TOTAL AMOUNT Per Capita	$1,510	102	$1,[illegible]32	107

Tax Capacity and Effort 1977

	All Taxes	General Sales	Selective Sales & Gross Receipts	Licenses	Individual Income	Corporate Net Income	Property: Residential	Property: Commercial & Industrial	Property: Farm	Property: Public Utilities	Death & Gift	Severance
Indexes & Rank												
Capacity	91 37 *	109 14 *	106 11 *	117 11 *	69 46 *	44 50 *	116 11 *	66 48 *	90 25 *	79 40 *	91 26 *	22 35 *
Effort	106 14 *	37 47 *	114 14 *	124 13 *	157 10 *	184 3 *	120 13 *	123 13 *	183 9 *	131 13 *	70 32 *	0 32 *
Amounts												
Potential	$344,617	$88,093	$53,083	$16,958	$44,761	$9,165	$78,771	$32,809	$6,546	$9,660	$3,693	$1,078
Collected	363,583	32,497	60,409	21,111	70,334	16,900	94,588	40,465	12,000	12,684	2,595	0
Over (Under) Utilized	18,966	-55,596	7,326	4,153	25,573	7,735	15,817	7,656	5,454	3,024	-1,098	-1,078
Percent Distribution of Capacity												
State	100.0%	25.6%	15.4%	4.9%	13.0%	2.7%	22.9%	9.5%	1.9%	2.8%	1.1%	.3%
U S	100.0%	21.5%	13.2%	3.8%	17.3%	5.5%	18.0%	13.2%	1.9%	3.2%	1.1%	1.3%
Amounts Per Capita												
State Capacity	$713.49	$182.39	$109.90	$35.11	$92.67	$18.98	$163.09	$67.93	$13.55	$20.00	$7.65	$2.23
State Revenue	752.76	67.28	125.07	43.71	145.62	34.99	195.83	83.78	24.84	26.26	5.37	.00
U S Capacity	781.68	167.86	103.46	30.03	135.19	42.86	140.48	103.12	15.03	25.40	8.43	10.02

NOTE: Tax capacity and effort amounts are in thousands of dollars; amounts per capita are in dollars; asterisks indicate state rank

Enrollments 1979

Population	483,000	(rank 49)
Total Enrollment	24,946	(rank 47)
Percent Public	55%	73
Percent Independent	45%	180
Enrollment of State Residents (per 1000 population)		
In-State		
Public Institutions	17	68
Independent Institutions	6	100
Out-of-State	4	200
Total Enrollment of State Residents	27	82

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT

VERMONT

State and Local Finances

Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education		Percent Allocated to Public Higher Education Institutions		State & Local Appropriations to Public Institutions
$753 96	×	8% 76	=	$63 73	×	74% 82	=	$46.6 60

Public Enrollments

Per 1000 Population

High School Graduates		Entrance Rate to Public Institutions		First-Time Resident Enrollment		In-Migration to Public Institutions		First-Time Enrollment		Retention Factor (Relationship of first-time to total enrollment)		Conversion Factor (Headcount to FTE)		FTE Enrollment in Public Institutions
13.9 106	×	29.0% 47	=	4.0 50	+	3.2 449	=	7.2 82	×	5.1 110	×	.8 111	=	28.6 99

Institutional Support (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		
$46.6	60	28.6	99	ALL PUBLIC
				Research Universities
-	-	-	-	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-without medical*
				Universities
33.0	1008	18.4	1900	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-without medical*
-	-	-	-	Comprehensive
8.8	304	7.5	968	General Baccalaureate
1.4	9	1.3	15	Two-Year Acad. & Comp.
3.3	79	1.4	71	Two-Year Occupational
-	-	-	-	Health Professional
-	-	-	-	Other Professional & Specialized

Institutional Revenues

(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts, Grants & Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$1,627	60	$2,112	301	$430	272	$624	200	$4,793	124	$27,266	161	$84,491,505
Research Universities													
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities													
-with medical*	1,792	53	2.6'5	225	660	195	874	167	5,941	110	37,239	145	68,917,008
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	1,178	54	1,391	190	6	12	85	61	2,661	85	10,469	122	11,631,361
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,103	62	424	112	80	590	382	305	1,988	86	0	0	1,413,394
Two-Year Occupational	2,318	111	911	180	0	0	454	302	3,682	133	0	0	2,529,742
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

	State & Local Appropriations		Tuition Revenues		Private Gifts, Grants & Endowment Income		Other E&G		Total E&G		Govt. Grants & Contracts	
ALL PUBLIC	27%	45	39%	225	7%	201	10%	148	78%	92	22%	147
Research Universities												
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities												
-with medical*	23	44	34	187	9	162	11	138	77	91	23	147
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	37	59	43	209	0	13	3	67	83	94	17	150
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	48	67	19	125	3	653	17	334	87	94	13	164
Two-Year Occupational	63	91	25	149	0	0	12	249	0	0	0	0
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Institutional Expenditures

(Educational and General)

	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$2,534	132	$470	120	$15,484	129	$12,996	211	$1,729	129	$82,076,684
Research Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
-with medical*	3,151	115	598	90	24,019	162	12,2043	,729	1,945	113	66,973,000
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	1,426	91	218	61	0	0	654	607	1,441	102	11,495,979
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,068	88	198	99	0	0	0	0	696	72	1,210,624
Two-Year Occupational	1,689	110	390	164	0	0	61	96	1,368	121	2,397,081
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

	Instruction		Academic Support		Research		Public Service		Other E&G Expenditures	
ALL PUBLIC	43%	96	8%	88	13%	116	8%	155	29%	94
Research Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
-with medical*	42	95	8	72	15	159	9	157	28	91
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	45	100	7	68	0	0	3	118	45	112
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	54	109	10	125	0	0	0	0	36	89
Two-Year Occupational	48	94	11	139	0	0	1	67	39	103
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT

VERMONT

State and Local Finances

Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education		Percent Allocated to Independent Higher Education Institutions		State & Local Appropriations to Independent Institutions
$753 96	×	8% 76	=	$63 73	×	0% 0	=	$.0 0

Independent Enrollments

Per 1000 Population

Resident Enrollments		Out-of-State Enrollments		FTE Enrolled in Independent Institutions
5.8 100	+	17.3 467	=	23.0 243

Independent Institutional Support (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		Percent State Residents	
$.0	0	23.0	243	29%	ALL INDEPENDENT
					Research Universities
-	-	-	-	-	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-	-without medical*
					Universities
-	-	-	-	-	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-	-without medical*
.0	0	7.6	381	19	Comprehensive
.0	0	10.5	343	15	General Baccalaureate
.0	0	.2	49	91	Two-Year Acad. & Comp.
.0	0	1.9	548	85	Two-Year Occupational
-	-	-	-	-	Health Professional
.0	0	2.8	239	33	Other Professional & Specialized

Institutional Revenues

(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts & Grants Per Student		Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$0	0	$3,781	125	$276	34	$190	47	$245	43	$4,492	90	$6,262	24	$53,361,309
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	0	0	3,226	106	139	36	27	12	163	64	3,355	89	9,898	92	14,368,996
General Baccalaureate	0	0	4,555	164	430	67	366	127	325	121	5,673	142	4,751	67	30,270,867
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0	0	1,964	109	204	31	3	3	4	2	2,174	77	0	0	235,731
Two-Year Occupational	0	0	2,528	127	13	13	0	0	114	75	2,655	116	13,097	115	2,840,151
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	0	0	3,338	130	250	29	113	52	280	105	3,982	101	2,383	24	5,645,960

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

	State & Local Appropriations		Tuition Revenues		Private Gifts & Grants		Endowment Income		Other E&G		Total E&G		Govt. Grants & Contracts	
ALL INDEPENDENT	0%	0	79%	157	6%	44	4%	60	5%	56	94%	116	6%	33
Research Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	0	0	83	121	4	41	1	14	4	73	91	102	9	83
General Baccalaureate	0	0	76	121	7	49	6	94	5	89	95	104	5	57
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0	0	65	112	7	32	0	3	0	2	72	79	28	311
Two-Year Occupational	0	0	80	98	0	10	0	0	4	58	84	90	16	242
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	0	0	81	133	3	30	3	33	7	108	97	103	3	54

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

Institutional Expenditures

(Educational and General)

	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$1,681	75	$417	88	$526	3	$131	11	$2,580	106	$52,333,745
Research Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	1,747	95	161	46	0	0	0	0	1,766	91	13,341,007
General Baccalaureate	1,865	117	569	178	581	77	0	0	3,406	147	29,808,463
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,269	122	376	167	0	0	0	0	1,077	59	229,089
Two-Year Occupational	894	105	211	138	0	0	762,733		1,828	133	2,647,049
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	1,394	90	677	194	1,206	32	56	54	2,295	117	6,108,137

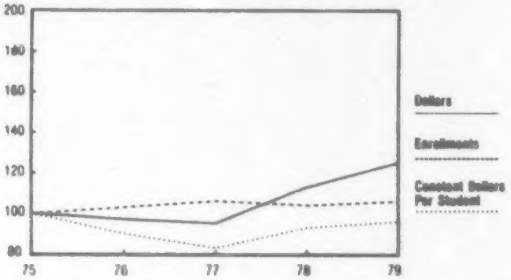
Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

	Instruction		Academic Support		Research		Public Service		Other E&G Expenditures	
ALL INDEPENDENT	36%	96	9%	112	1%	5	0%	6	55%	135
Research Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	40	113	4	55	0	0	0	0	48	108
General Baccalaureate	32	86	10	131	1	66	0	0	58	108
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	43	129	13	177	7	4988	0	0	37	63
Two-Year Occupational	29	84	7	111	0	0	1	397	62	106
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	31	82	15	176	1	65	0	21	52	106

TRENDS

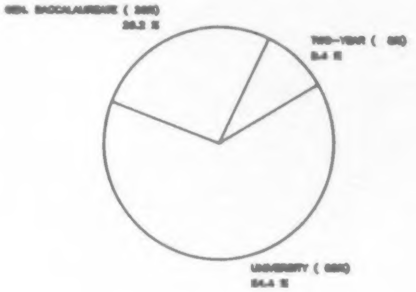
VERMONT

State & Local Appropriations



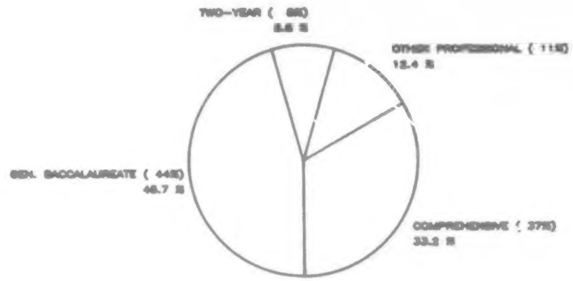
Public Enrollment Mix

1979% (1975%)



Independent Enrollment Mix

1979% (1975%)



State and Local Appropriations

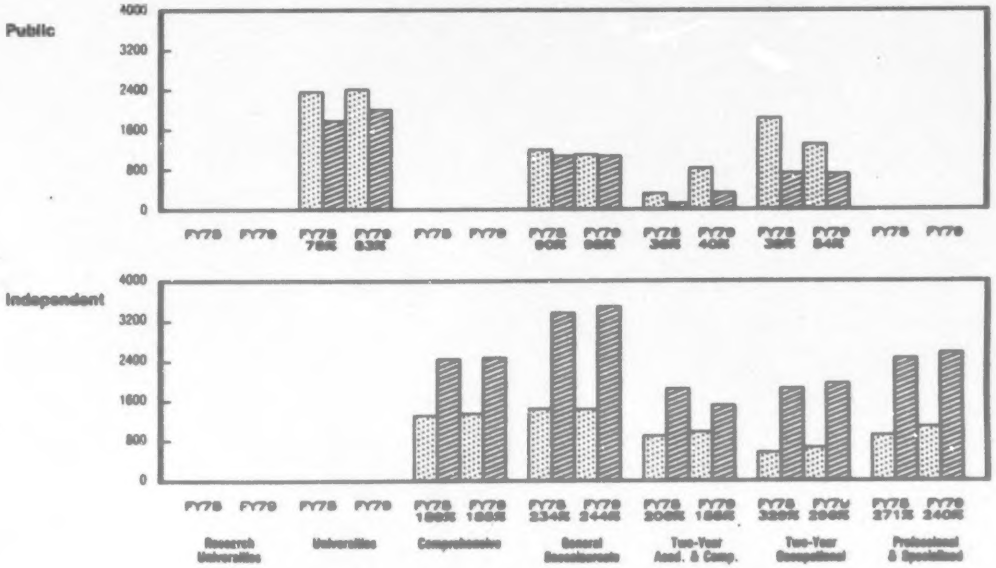
Enrollments

	1979 $ Amount	Percent Change Since 1975 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes 1978-79	1977-78	1976-77	1979 Enrollments	Percent Change Since 1975 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes 1978-79	1977-78	1976-77
ALL PUBLIC	$22,503,995	31.9%	67	12.0%	17.1%	1.4%	13,833	3.3%	55	.2%	-3.3%	3.6%
Research Universities												
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities												
-with medical*	15,961,000	29.5	57	8.7	19.6	-.2	8,905	1.7	31	-.8	-1.2	3.2
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	4,270,166	29.9	63	10.2	7.6	12.2	3,624	2.3	20	.8	-7.5	11.1
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	680,592	291.1	633	65.0	18.5	-12.7	617	8.2	108	2.5	-24.4	-3.7
Two-Year Occupational	1,592,237	24.4	38	15.1	17.9	-4.9	687	32.4	142	9.6	22.9	-19.7
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	0	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	11,113	8.4	72	2.0	.7	2.8

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

Tuition Revenues as a Percentage of Instruction Expenditures

(Constant Dollar Trends per Student)



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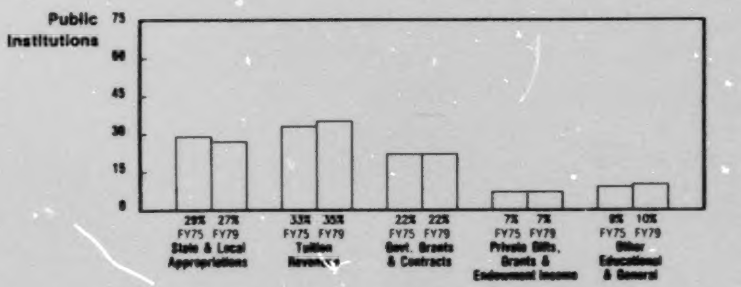
Constant Dollar Revenues

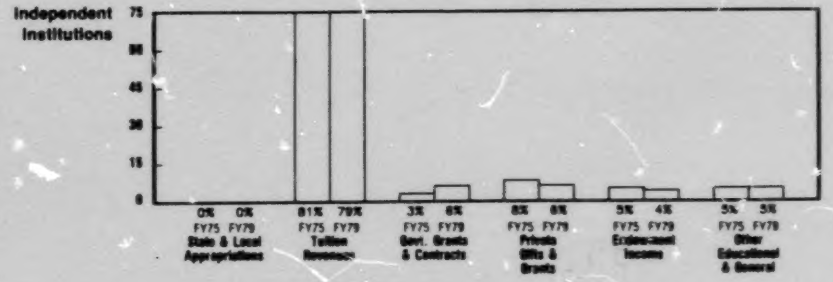
Percent Change in Constant Dollars Per Student

	State and Local Appropriations					Tuition and Fees					Total E&G Revenues (Excluding Grants & Contracts)				
	4-Year Change and Index 1975-79		Yearly Change			4-Year Change and Index 1975-79		Yearly Change			4-Year Change and Index 1975-79		Yearly Change		
			1978-79	1977-78	1976-77			1978-79	1977-78	1976-77			1978-79	1977-78	1976-77
PUBLIC	-2.3%	-135	3.6%	13.6%	-8.2%	9.6%	310	.4%	.6%	5.2%	5.7%	90	2.6%	7.3%	-1.3%
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	-2.6	-126	1.6	13.4	-9.1	12.8	121	.3	-1.1	6.2	7.1	53	2.4	6.6	-1.0
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	-2.9	-166	8.7	8.9	-5.0	-.1	-4	5.8	.8	-2.2	.4	21	6.0	2.9	-3.2
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	176.7	6093	49.1	47.0	-14.8	189.3	2176	-18.8	82.2	3.3	176.5	5191	26.2	40.1	-8.8
Two-Year Occupational	-28.1	-1438	-2.7	-10.1	11.3	-2.7	-150	-1.3	-19.6	24.5	-16.4	-1271	-4.1	-15.4	17.4
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDEPENDENT	.0%	0	.0%	.0%	.0%	3.5%	64	1.6%	.9%	.1%	1.8%	56	1.0%	1.4%	1.4%
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	1.1	24	3.8	-.8	-3.4	.0	0	5.7	-1.2	-1.8
General Baccalaureate	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	3.7	154	-1.1	1.6	2.7	.4	400	-3.6	1.8	3.9
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	-18.1	-359	8.8	-3.8	-45.6	-18.9	-856	9.0	-8.7	-30.8
Two-Year Occupational	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	5.3	205	4.9	-2.0	1.2	4.6	191	5.7	-2.9	1.9
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	4.7	54	-1.1	2.5	2.6	7.3	171	.7	6.3	3.4

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine

Trends in the Mix of Support for Highe: Education FY '75-FY '79





FACULTY SALARIES VERMONT

Average Faculty Salaries
1978-79
By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

	Full-Time Faculty Headcount	Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Other		All Ranks	
ALL PUBLIC	667	$23,169	87	$17,518	85	$14,750	88	$[illegible]267	77	$17,426	86
Research Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
-with medical*	430	25,216	93	19,225	93	15,999	96	13,838	103	19,039	93
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	190	17,480	76	14,908	79	12,846	80	11,503	82	14,333	81
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Two-Year Occupational	47	19,123	91	15,807	86	14,103	88	12,648	76	15,174	90
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	550	$22,374	87	$17,242	92	$14,555	95	$13,661	107	$16,327	87
Research Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	128	21,556	89	17,215	[illegible]	13,832	88	10,860	83	15,384	82
General Baccalaureate	313	23,018	109	17,6[illegible]	105	14,892	105	15,105	123	16,851	104
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Two-Year Occupational	34	17,878	113	14,575	102	14,921	114	11,219	101	14,534	118
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	[illegible]	22,742	96	17,335	95	13,982	92	11,026	83	16,563	94

CPI increased 34.9% in this 4-year period

4-Year Change
1975-79
By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

	Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Other		All Ranks	
ALL PUBLIC	22%	87	20%	80	21%	89	36%	119	25%	88
Research Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
-with medical*	21	62	20	79	23	96	33	140	24	84
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	30	100	31	106	20	80	37	100	31	97
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Two-Year Occupational	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	50%	188	46%	169	44%	180	22%	74	46%	162
Research Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
General Baccalaureate	54	177	60	[illegible]	[illegible]	170	33	97	50	163
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Two-Year Occupational	0	0	0	0	0	0	-4	119	24	86
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	53	217	36	121	42	156	74	270	52	175

CPI increased 19.8% in this 2-year period

2-Year Change
1977-79
By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

	Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor	Other	All Ranks
ALL PUBLIC	13%	12%	10%	15%	13%
Research Universities					
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-
Universities					
-with medical*	10	11	11	14	12
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	23	15	9	12	15
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0	0	0	0	0
Two-Year Occupational	12	10	27	13	15
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	16%	11%	11%	22%	14%
Research Universities					
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-
Universities					
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	22	11	10	-2	10
General Baccalaureate	12	18	14	28	17
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0	0	0	0	0
Two-Year Occupational	48	11	20	20	26
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	2	-12	-10	64	-2

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine

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INSTITUTIONAL DESCRIPTORS AND DATA NOTES VERMONT

Institutional Descriptors

Percent of Enrollment by Student Level

	Number of Institutions	Mean Size of Institutions		Total FTE Enrollment	Undergraduate								Graduate	
					Lower Division		Upper Division		Unclassified		Total			
PUBLIC	6	2,306	54	13,833	56%	93	3[illegible]%	127	6%	87	92%	101	8%	90
Research Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
-with medical*	1	8,905	59	8,905	49	118	35	103	6	105	90	111	10	52
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	3	1,208	49	3,624	62	112	27	83	5	65	95	98	5	205
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1	617	23	617	100	114	0	0	0	0	100	100	0	0
Two-Year Occupational	1	687	39	687	85	93	0	0	15	179	100	100	0	0
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDEPENDENT	15	741	60	11,113	55%	117	30%	101	4%	92	90%	110	10%	55
Research Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	3	1,229	42	3,686	39	92	35	106	5	100	79	99	21	105
General Baccalaureate	6	846	79	5,074	57	104	38	100	4	100	99	102	0	14
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1	78	17	78	56	61	38	1200	5	124	100	100	0	0
Two-Year Occupational	1	902	159	902	100	[illegible]	0	0	0	0	100	100	0	0
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	4	343	[illegible]	1,373	64	160	8	32	4	87	75	111	25	77

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

Data Notes

1978-79

Additional State and Local Government Funding for Higher Education

Funds not flowing through institutional accounts and hence not recorded, except state-funded student aid which was reported on the **State Financing of Higher Education** page for this state. Only funds not reported by the institutions in the state are shown here.

Postsecondary vocational technical education	$ 249,700	(174 FTE Students)
State boards and commissions	$ 3,526,005	
Retirement benefits (including social security)	$	
Fringe benefits	$	
Interstate contracts and reciprocity payments	$ 100,500	
Service functions provided centrally (e.g. computer service, library, telephone, etc.)	$	
Centrally administered capital/debt service	$ 1,334,700 (estimate)	
Other	$	

Clarification of Institutional Financial Reporting

These funds have been included in the HEGIS reports but are noted here to clarify differences in practices among the states that affect the comparability of these data.

Debt service that is part of state and local appropriations to public institutions in the state	$
Current Funds revenues dedicated to capital purposes:	
—tuition and fees	$ 231,534
—auxiliary enterprises	$ 2,296,726*
—other	$

Tuition and Fees reappropriated by the state (yes or no) No

Other Comments

* $1,064,000 at the University of Vermont for debt service on dormitories, dining halls, etc. $1,232,726 for Vermont [illegible] Colleges for similar purposes.

The University of Vermont has been reporting revenues paid by other states under contract with its Medical College as part of "state appropriations", causing distortions in the reporting of Vermont support levels.

Source: Vermont Higher Education-Planning Commission

VIRGINIA

Recent Trends

Virginia provided a major boost in its support to public higher education with an 89 percent increase in state and local appropriations between 1975 and 1979. Only two other states, Alabama and North Dakota, exceeded this gain. This increase was nearly twice the national rate and covered both inflation and an 18.2 percent increase in enrollments. As a consequence, state funding grew in real dollar terms per student by 22.4 percent, more than 3 times the national rate. All sectors shared in this growth, led by Virginia Commonwealth University and the University of Virginia, which made net gains of 64 and 56 percent, respectively.

Except for the University of Virginia, revenues from tuition did not keep up with inflation and enrollment changes. Overall in the public sector, net tuition revenues per student fell 5.6 percent. Still, the net gain in total E&G revenues per student was a healthy 14.1 percent, more than twice the norm, thus ranking Virginia 15th nationally in this category. The University of Virginia and Virginia Commonwealth University made major real dollar gains in revenues, 51.5 and 50.8 percent, respectively. All sectors shared in these improvements, but by lesser amounts of from 2 to 7 percent. The private sector also did well overall, with a 4.3 percent increase in total revenues per student, a rate far better than the national one.

Enrollment during the period increased by 18.2 percent in the public sector, a rate three times the norm and fifth largest among the states. The private sector in Virginia grew by 13.6 percent, a rate 16 percent better than the norm.

The proportion of state and local expenditures going to higher education increased during the period, causing Virginia's ranking for per capita expenditures for public higher education to move from 34th to 24th nationally.

State Financing of Higher Education

Virginia spends $82 per capita for higher education, a level 5 percent below the national average. Ninety-seven percent of this allotment goes for direct institutional support; 2 percent goes to student aid (primarily to students attending private institutions); and 1 percent goes to other forms of assistance. The majority of state monies, 97 percent, go to support public institutions and students in Virginia.

State Tax Base and Budget

Virginia's overall tax capacity ranks 38th in the nation. Only in individual income and residential property taxes are Virginia tax capacities above national rates. Virginia's tax effort is also below average, ranking 32nd overall. The net result is $626 in state revenues per capita, a level 20 percent below national rates. The major sources of revenues are residential property (21 percent), general sales (21 percent), individual income (19 percent), and selective sales taxes (14 percent).

Elementary/secondary education and highways receive the largest portions of Virginia's budget, 27 and 13 percent respectively, while higher education is third at 11 percent. The allocation for higher education is above average, and this explains why Virginia's per capita expenditures for higher education are about average, even though both tax capacity and tax effort are below national levels.

Higher Education Enrollments

Virginia residents participate in higher education at rates 9 percent below average. Residents attend the state's public institutions and out-of-state schools at typical rates, but lag in their attendance at in-state private schools.

Because Virginia's public institutions serve large numbers of nonresidents, and have high retention rates in general, the size of the public sector is somewhat above national levels, with an enrollment of 30 students per 1,000 capita.

The distribution of enrollments in Virginia closely mirrors the national pattern, with universities accommodating 31 percent of students, comprehensives 26 percent, baccalaureates 10 percent, and 2-year institutions 34 percent. Virginia, however, places a greater-than-usual emphasis on graduate study, enrolling 9 percent more graduate students than average. The split between enrollments in the public and private sectors is 84 percent and 16 percent, respectively, indicating a greater-than-usual emphasis on public education. Further contributing to this pattern is the fact that in recent years public enrollments have been increasing at a faster rate than have private enrollments. Virginia's total FTE enrollment is 185,652, the 13th largest nationally.

Institutional Finances and Characteristics

In general, Virginia's public institutions are funded at national levels. The universities appear to do somewhat better, when compared with similar institutions elsewhere, than do comprehensive, baccalaureate, or 2-year institutions. These latter categories are funded at rates 10 to 15 percent below average. State support in the form of appropriations is at average levels across the public sector, while revenues from tuition and private gifts and grants are above average, thus improving the relative economic position of Virginia's institutions. Instructional expenditures per student are close to or better than national norms across all types of institutions. Academic support expenditures per student are 21 percent above the norm for the public sector as a whole, and 71 percent above at Virginia Commonwealth University. Expenditures per 1,000 capita for public service at Virginia Polytechnic Institute are almost five times the national rate.

In the private sector, overall revenues per student are 9 percent less than average, but there is substantial variation in funding among different classes of private institutions. For the baccalaureate colleges, which comprise both more than half of the 32 private institutions in Virginia, and more than half of the students in the private sector, revenues per student are 12 percent higher than usual. In particular, revenues from private gifts, grants, and endowments are important in fueling these support levels.

Despite recent funding gains overall, faculty salaries in the public sector are generally 8 percent below average, with substantial variations in the different institutional sectors. For instance, salaries at the University of Virginia are 6 percent above average despite Virginia's relatively low rates of increase recently. (Between 1975 and 1979, the increase was almost 30 percent below typical national rates.) Salaries in all other sectors are below national norms, particularly at the 2-year institutions. This, despite the fact that, between 1975 and 1979, salaries at the 2-year schools increased by 40 percent, a rate almost 50 percent greater than that experienced by 2-year schools in other states.

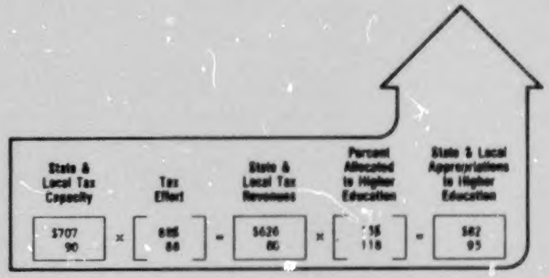
The average enrollment in the 39 public institutions in Virginia is close to or just below national levels. The exception is the University of Virginia, a school enrolling approximately 15,000 students, 35 percent fewer students than is usual for such schools. Although relatively small, the University of Virginia enrolls a large proportion of graduate students, 30 percent of total enrollment. Thus the University of Virginia ranks first in the nation, among research universities with medical programs, in emphasizing graduate studies, thereby creating additional funding needs at this campus.

STATE FINANCING OF HIGHER EDUCATION — VIRGINIA

State & Local Government Support of Higher Education 1979

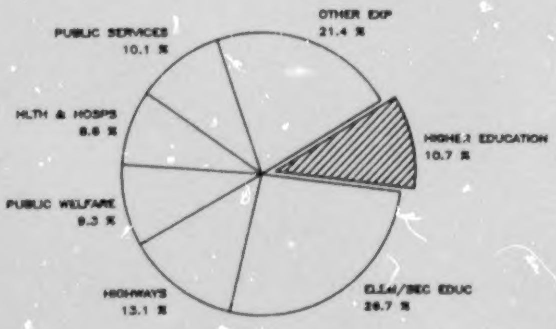
Per Capita

	Student Aid		General Institutional Support		Other		TOTAL		Percent Distribution	
Public	$.2	14	$80	102	$0	0	$80	97	97%	102
Independent	1.1	55	0	20	0	0	1	43	2%	67
Not Separately Identified By Sector	.0	0	0	0	1	110	1	85	1%	100
TOTAL	1.3	35	80	101	1	26	82	95		
Percent Distribution	2%	50	97%	107	1%	20			100%	100



State & Local Tax Capacity $707 90 × [**Tax Effort** 88% 88] = **State & Local Tax Revenues** $626 86 × [**Percent Allocated to Higher Education** 13% 118] = **State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education** $82 95

State and Local Government Direct General Expenditures by Function 1979



Amount Per Capita 1979

$1,354

	1979 Percent Distribution	1979 Index	1975 Percent Distribution	1975 Index
Higher Education	11%	122	10%	111
Elementary/Secondary	27	100	30	103
Highways	13	144	14	140
Public Welfare	9	75	9	75
Health & Hospitals	9	100	6	75
Public Services	10	91	10	111
Other	21	95	21	91
TOTAL AMOUNT Per Capita	$1,354	91	$874	90

Enrollments 1979

Population	5,135,000	(rank 13)
Total Enrollment	185,552	(rank 13)
Percent Public	84%	112
Percent Independent	16%	64
Enrollment of State Residents (per 1000 population)		
In-State		
Public Institutions	25	100
Independent Institutions	3	50
Out-of-State	2	100
Total Enrollment of State Residents	30	9.

Tax Capacity and Effort 1977

	All Taxes	General Sales	Selective Sales & Gross Receipts	Licenses	Individual Income	Corporate Net Income
Indexes & Rank						
Capacity	90 38 *	88 42 *	95 38 *	90 48 *	101 19 *	97 41 *
Effort	88 32 *	75 39 *	122 10 *	136 16 *	102 22 *	129 20 *
Amounts						
Potential	$3,630,513	$760,346	$503,920	$138,488	$699,522	$123,803
Collected	3,212,011	572,230	613,195	146,944	714,086	159,152
Over (Under) Utilized	-418,502	-188,116	109,275	8,456	14,564	35,349
Percent Distribution of Capacity						
State	100.0%	20.9%	13.9%	3.8%	19.3%	3.4%
U S	100.0%	21.3%	13.2%	3.8%	17.3%	5.5%
Amounts Per Capita						
State Capacity	$707.01	$148.07	$98.13	$26.97	$136.23	$24.11
State Revenue	625.51	111.44	119.41	28.62	139.06	30.99
U S Capacity	781.68	167.86	103.46	30.03	135.19	42.66

	Property: Residential	Property: Commercial & Industrial	Property: Farm	Property: Public Utilities	Death & Gift	Severance
Indexes & Rank						
Capacity	105 18 *	80 34 *	59 35 *	84 35 *	81 33 *	62 21
Effort	72 36 *	74 36 *	70 34 *	79 36 *	68 33 *	2 28
Amounts						
Potential	$760,512	$421,644	$45,432	$109,857	$35,267	$31,722
Collected	549,864	313,122	31,900	86,855	23,958	705
Over (Under) Utilized	-210,648	-108,522	-13,532	-23,002	-11,308	-31,017
Percent Distribution of Capacity						
State	20.9%	11.6%	1.3%	3.0%	1.0%	.9%
U S	18.0%	13.2%	1.9%	3.2%	1.1%	1.3%
Amounts Per Capita						
State Capacity	$148.10	$82.11	$8.85	$21.39	$6.87	$6.18
State Revenue	107.08	60.98	6.21	16.91	4.67	.14
U S Capacity	140.48	103.12	15.03	25.40	8.43	10.02

NOTE Tax capacity and effort amounts are in thousands of dollars, amounts per capita are in dollars, asterisks indicate state rank

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PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT　VIRGINIA

State and Local Finances
Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated in Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations in Higher Education		Percent Allocated to Public Higher Education Institutions		State & Local Appropriations in Public Institutions
$626 80	×	13% 118	=	$82 95	×	97% 108	=	$79.5 102

Public Enrollments
Per 1000 Population

High School Graduates		Entrance Rate to Public Institutions		First-Time Resident Enrollment		In-Migration to Public Institutions		First-Time Enrollment		Retention Factor (Relationship of first-time to total enrollment)		Conversion Factor (Headcount to FTE)		FTE Enrollment in Public Institutions
13.0 99	×	39.1% 63	=	5.1 63	+	.9 127	=	6.0 68	×	7.4 160	×	.7 97	=	30.4 105

Institutional Support (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		
$79.5	102	30.4	[illegible]	ALL PUBLIC
				Research Universities
13.2	80	3.0	83	-with medical*
15.2	291	3.8	240	-without medical*
				Universities
14.5	443	2.6	269	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-without medical*
14.6	81	7.8	105	Comprehensive
5.6	192	2.9	221	General Baccalaureate
12.2	80	8.0	94	Two-Year Acad. & Comp.
4.2	100	2.3	113	Two-Year Occupational
-	-	-	-	Health Professional
-	-	-	-	Other Professional & Specialized

Institutional Revenues
(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts, Grants & Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$2,618	97	$796	114	$182	115	$199	64	$3,795	98	$13,956	80	$690,907,724
Research Universities													
-with medical*	4,472	107	1,465	133	804	153	338	39	7,079	106	36,101	70	137,853,952
-without medical*	3,963	117	880	87	317	79	560	94	5,717	106	22,941	71	133,085,392
Universities													
-with medical*	5,563	165	1,150	99	468	138	814	155	7,995	148	34,398	134	128,710,128
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	1,884	78	917	133	47	83	63	36	2,911	87	5,346	70	127,633,392
General Baccalaureate	1,916	87	782	107	118	222	34	24	2,850	91	4,876	97	46,832,061
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,522	85	403	107	0	1	18	14	1,943	84	4,954	77	87,357,998
Two-Year Occupational	1,846	88	380	75	0	0	15	10	2,241	81	10,301	120	31,234,801
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

ALL PUBLIC	59%	99	18%	116	4%	117	4%	65	86%	100	14%	98
Research Universities												
-with medical*	49	100	16	124	9	144	4	37	78	99	22	102
-without medical*	59	116	13	87	5	79	8	93	84	105	16	78
Universities												
-with medical*	59	112	12	67	5	94	9	108	85	101	15	97
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	59	90	29	154	1	96	2	42	91	101	9	95
General Baccalaureate	61	98	25	121	4	249	1	27	91	103	9	77
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	72	101	19	126	0	2	1	17	92	100	8	103
Two-Year Occupational	68	90	14	75	0	0	1	11	83	91	17	188
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine

Institutional Expenditures
(Educational and General)

	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$1,862	97	$473	12[illegible]	$8,895	74	$6,436	104	$1,084	81	$631,346,912
Research Universities											
-with medical*	3,130	104	940	132	23,071	44	989	38	1,877	107	114,735,352
-without medical*	2,365	108	657	120	30,024	77	4,924	489	904	58	129,338,480
Universities											
-with medical*	3,407	125	1,140	171	18,499	125	30	9	1,777	104	95,449,264
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	1,626	92	326	96	3,469	112	225	34	1,028	79	127,379,784
General Baccalaureate	1,551	99	287	81	405	31	151	140	1,198	85	46,625,129
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,122	93	257	129	0	0	77	19	709	73	86,63[illegible],399
Two-Year Occupational	1,413	92	302	127	0	0	42	38	945	84	31,[illegible]0,304
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

ALL PUBLIC	46%	104	12%	129	10%	95	5%	106	27%	87
Research Universities										
-with medical*	41	111	12	141	17	73	4	30	25	114
-without medical*	36	107	10	120	21	85	20	196	14	58
Universities										
-with medical*	48	106	16	145	11	113	0	3	25	88
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	51	105	10	108	6	147	1	37	32	90
General Baccalaureate	50	111	9	[illegible]	1	42	2	71	39	95
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	54	107	12	149	0	0	0	23	34	85
Two-Year Occupational	5[illegible]	102	11	140	0	0	1	37	35	95
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT

VIRGINIA

State and Local Finances
Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education		Percent Allocated to Independent Higher Education Institutions		State & Local Appropriations to Independent Institutions
$626 80	×	13% 118	=	$82 95	×	0% 24	=	$.2 23

Independent Enrollments
Per 1000 Population

Resident Enrollments		Out-of-State Enrollments		FTE Enrolled in Independent Institutions
3.0 52	+	2.8 75	=	5.8 61

Independent Institutional Support (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		Percent State Residents	
$.2	23	5.8	61	52%	ALL INDEPENDENT
					Research Universities
-	-	-	-	-	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-	-without medical*
					Universities
-	-	-	-	-	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-	-without medical*
.0	0	1.7	85	51	Comprehensive
.0	0	3.2	103	48	General Baccalaureate
.0	0	.4	131	77	Two-Year Acad. & Comp.
.0	0	.3	93	70	Two-Year Occupational
.2	94	.0	61	97	Health Professional
.0	0	.1	9	27	Other Professional & Specialized

Institutional Revenues
(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts & Grants Per Student		Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$38	37	$2,668	87	$887	110	$504	124	$412	73	$4,510	91	$7,367	28	$146,713,020
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	0	0	2,927	96	389	99	834	385	330	129	4,479	112	9,257	86	44,398,676
General Baccalaureate	0	0	2,690	97	1,031	180	343	119	413	154	4,477	112	4,441	63	77,341,323
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0	0	1,885	105	408	62	59	67	443	242	2,795	99	3,941	50	6,706,267
Two-Year Occupational	0	0	2,223	111	132	136	0	0	99	65	2,454	107	0	0	4,019,617
Health Professional	5,209	154	4,196	90	1,738	45	2,328	228	2,833	31	16,301	74	0	0	5,969,419
Other Professional & Specialized	0	0	1,772	69	8,608	1,010	2,639	1,200	1,605	603	14,624	369	0	0	7,877,718

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

	State & Local Appropriations		Tuition Revenues		Private Gifts & Grants		Endowment Income		Other E&G		Total E&G		Govt. Grants & Contracts	
ALL INDEPENDENT	1%	47	54%	108	16%	137	10%	155	8%	91	91%	113	9%	46
Research Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	0	0	58	85	8	88	16	339	7	114	88	99	12	110
General Baccalaureate	0	0	56	89	22	147	7	110	9	142	94	103	6	72
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0	0	65	108	14	64	2	70	15	250	93	102	7	78
Two-Year Occupational	0	0	90	110	5	135	0	0	4	64	99	106	1	13
Health Professional	19	199	15	116	6	58	8	294	10	40	59	95	41	107
Other Professional & Specialized	0	0	12	20	59	290	18	344	11	173	100	106	0	2

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

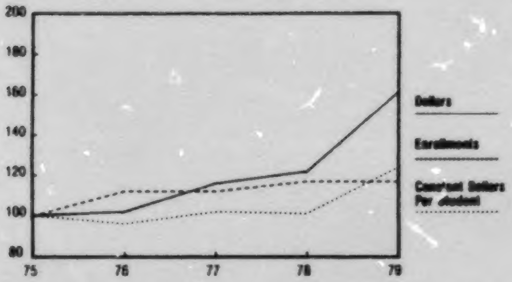
Institutional Expenditures
(Educational and General)

	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$1,754	78	$347	73	$1,103	7	$499	42	$2,507	103	$141,158,513
Research Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	1,839	100	379	108	598	16	261	187	2,245	115	40,944,834
General Baccalaureate	1,642	103	291	91	21[illegible]	28	225	175	2,557	110	74,346,351
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,088	104	153	68	87	64	0	0	1,536	85	6,246,814
Two-Year Occupational	929	115	221	145	0	0	0	0	1,752	128	4,712,091
Health Professional	15,962	150	2,453	126	0	0	15	5	11,804	132	7,192,637
Other Professional & Specialized	3,326	215	1,838	527	0	0	0	0	7,791	398	7,715,506

Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

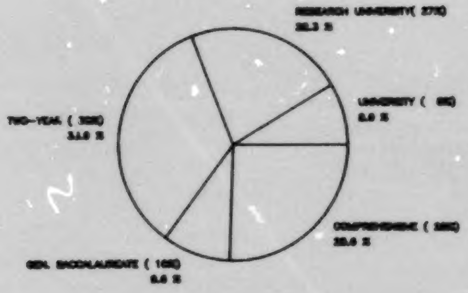
	Instruction		Academic Support		Research		Public Service		Other E&G	
ALL INDEPENDENT	37%	99	7%	95	1%	11	2%	87	53%	130
Research Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	40	94	8	102	1	22	3	205	48	108
General Baccalaureate	36	97	6	86	0	33	2	160	56	104
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	39	116	5	76	0	106	0	0	56	95
Two-Year Occupational	32	95	8	117	0	0	0	0	60	103
Health Professional	48	152	7	128	9	31	1	9	35	154
Other Professional & Specialized	25	60	13	148	10	424	0	0	54	112

State & Local Appropriations



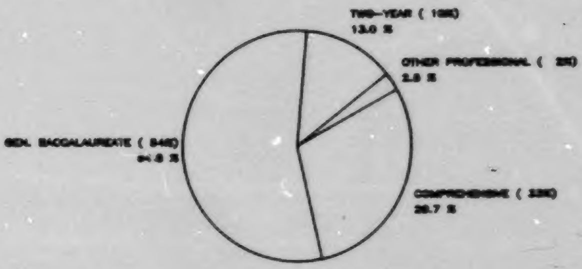
Public Enrollment Mix

1979% (1975%)



Independent Enrollment Mix

1979% (1975%)



State and Local Appropriations

	1979 $ Amount	Percent Change since 1975 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes 1978-79	1977-78	1976-77
ALL PUBLIC	$408,364,911	89.1%	167	32.5%	10.9%	12.0%
Research Universities						
-with medical*	67,745,747	76.4	156	30.1	6.7	12.0
-without medical*	77,895,143	72	152	25.3	8.8	18.1
Universities						
-with medical*	74,642,718	159.5	309	58.2	17.1	19.0
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	75,139,165	84.5	207	27.4	11.4	15.3
General Baccalaureate	28,725,124	61.5	129	28.2	7.4	6.9
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	62,894,228	83.5	167	29.8	13.0	3.1
Two-Year Occupational	21,368,[illegible]	95.1	149	26.2	12.3	9.8
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	1,119,930	.0	0	-13.0	28.0	.8

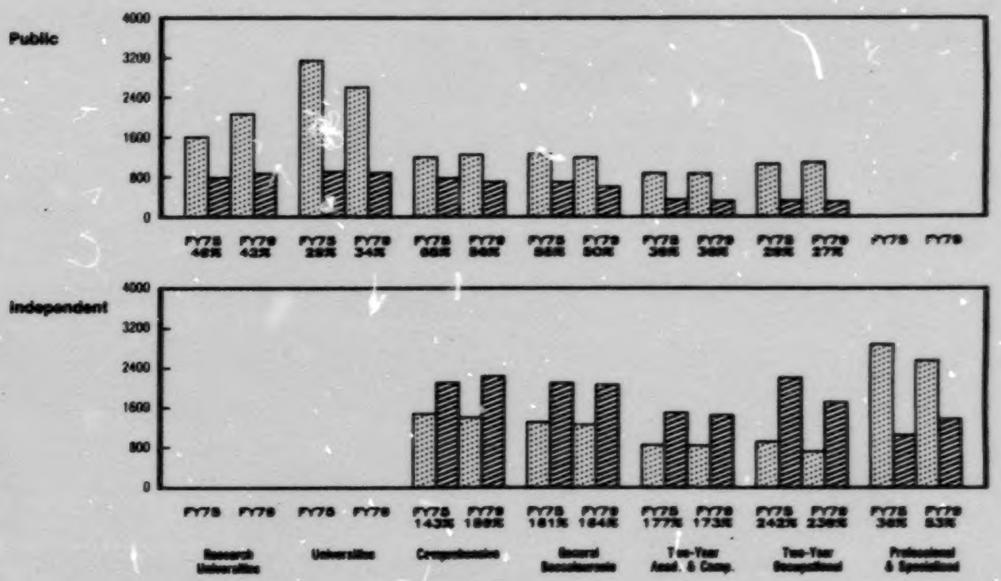
*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

Enrollments

	1979 Enrollments	Percent Change Since 1975 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes 1978-79	1977-78	1976-77
ALL PUBLIC	155,995	10.2%	305	-.3%	4.1%	-.2%
Research Universities						
-with medical*	15,150	-13.5	-535	-12.3	.6	-4.8
-without medical*	19,659	12.5	313	4.8	1.6	.5
Universities						
-with medical*	13,417	21.1	391	-.7	5.2	-3.0
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	30,876	15.8	508	1.7	4.1	4.2
General Baccalaureate	14,991	14.9	180	-.6	4.4	7.7
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	41,327	32.6	433	2.3	6.6	-3.5
Two-Year Occupational	11,575	35.8	197	-4.6	3.3	-2.7
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	29,657	13.6	116	1.4	10.1	1.4

Tuition Revenues as a Percentage of Instruction Expenditures

(Constant Dollar Trends per Student)



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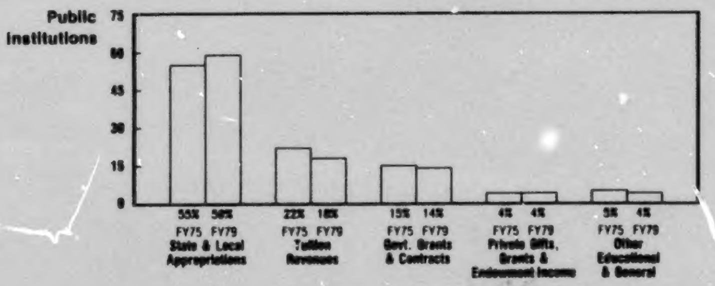
Constant Dollar Revenues

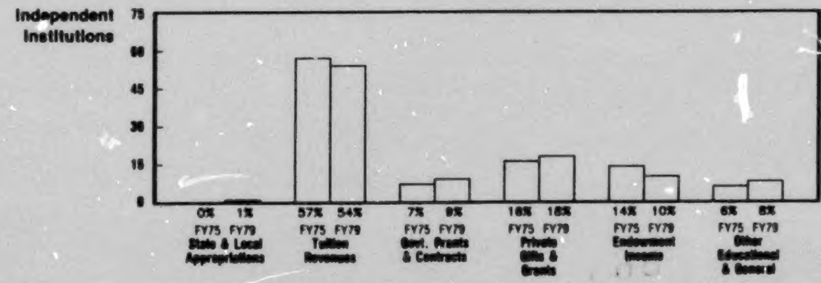
Percent Change in Constant Dollars Per Student

	State and Local Appropriations					Tuition and Fees					Total E&G Revenues (Excluding Grants & Contracts)				
	4-Year Change and Index 1975-79		Yearly Change			4-Year Change and Index 1975-79		Yearly Change			4-Year Change and Index 1975-79		Yearly Change		
			1978-79	1977-78	1976-77			1978-79	1977-78	1976-77			1978-79	1977-78	1976-77
[illegible]LIC	22.4%	339	23.1%	-.2%	6.3%	-5.6%	-281	-3.2%	-2.8%	7.1%	14.1%	224	14.4%	-.2%	6.1%
[illegible]arch Universities															
-with medical*	36.0	528	37.4	-.6	10.6	28.3	355	13.3	3.2	11.7	51.5	520	30.6	1.2	12.2
-without medical*	17.5	199	10.8	.4	10.5	-2.7	-229	2.3	-3.2	-1.7	6.4	94	9.4	2.1	-3.0
Universities															
-with medical*	64.0	634	47.6	4.3	15.4	-2.8	-126	-3.0	-2.5	8.3	50.8	379	25.3	4.5	24.4
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	17.8	[illegible]	16.1	.4	4.2	-9.2	-936	-6.3	-2.3	-.1	6.9	192	5.9	-.8	1.9
General Baccalaureate	7.6	[illegible]	19.6	-3.6	-6.7	-13.5	-482	-6.0	[illegible]	7.6	1.7	89	10.7	-3.7	-1.8
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	5.6	193	17.5	-.6	.5	-8.1	-193	-9.9	-5.8	19.0	1.8	53	10.5	[illegible]	5.4
Two-Year Occupational	9.9	471	22.6	1.9	6.1	-5.5	-202	-4.9	[illegible]	[illegible]	6.1	436	16.8	-1.6	10.4
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDEPENDENT	.0%	0	-19.4%	5.9%	-5.6%	-.2%	-104	-.3%	-3.3%	1.7%	4.3%	134	.2%	[illegible]	4.0%
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	6.1	133	-.4	-5.6	4.7	.8	25	-.8	-5.4	1.8
General Baccalaureate	.0	0	.0	11.1	50.0	-2.1	-188	-.5	-1.7	1.4	7.4	7400	-.1	-4.6	9.2
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	-3.5	-150	-2.4	-13.0	14.0	7.4	296	11.6	-13.6	11.3
Two-Year Occupational	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	-22.5	-450	-.4	5.8	-29.4	-20.0	-400	.3	7.8	-30.0
Health Professional	.0	0	-22.3	-.4	-36.4	-11.1	-127	-3.9	-.3	-7.4	-36.8	-666	-12.5	-10.0	-8.1
Other Professional & Specialized	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	30.6	352	8.0	1.8	2.2	18.8	459	-3.2	2.4	5.3

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

Trends in the Mix of Support for Higher Education FY '75-FY '79





CPI increased 34.9% in this 4-year period

CPI increased 19.8% in this 2-year period

	Full-Time Faculty Headcount	Average Faculty Salaries 1978-79 By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty										4-Year Change 1975-79 By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty										2-Year Change 1977-79 By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty				
		Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Other		All Ranks		Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Other		All Ranks		Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor	Other	All Ranks
ALL PUBLIC	7,301	$20,269	98	$19,785	96	$16,034	95	$12,872	74	$18,477	92	23%	92	25%	102	27%	115	31%	100	29%	103	11%	12%	11%	14%	13%
Research Universities																										
-with medical*	848	32,985	113	23,149	110	16,916	99	14,002	98	23,887	106	24	91	23	89	18	73	25	96	21	73	11	8	8	4	9
-without medical*	902	31,626	110	23,490	110	17,774	104	12,875	90	21,425	90	32	130	29	117	25	116	24	91	30	112	16	15	13	15	16
Universities																										
-with medical*	565	25,249	93	20,895	102	17,295	104	14,132	105	18,731	91	21	82	23	93	38	161	24	102	36	128	8	11	9	11	12
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	2,160	24,188	95	19,560	96	16,066	96	13,134	94	18,442	92	26	105	26	99	26	104	35	110	27	91	12	17	11	15	13
General Baccalaureate	843	21,560	93	17,866	94	15,105	95	12,786	91	17,130	96	22	73	22	75	22	86	29	77	24	77	11	13	10	16	13
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,469	20,369	83	17,563	86	14,883	87	12,475	66	15,450	80	30	92	37	165	32	147	32	110	40	142	15	15	12	14	16
Two-Year Occupational	514	18,990	90	17,174	93	14,817	93	12,318	74	15,109	89	0	0	42	225	31	175	30	95	40	151	24	19	14	11	17
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	1,759	$21,749	85	$16,816	90	$14,0[illegible]9	92	$11,476	90	$16,252	86	28%	106	29%	93	24%	99	24%	80	20%	102	12%	12%	11%	13%	12%
Research Universities																										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities																										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	560	24,002	99	16,473	96	14,980	96	11,588	89	17,924	96	33	120	22	84	20	89	16	57	29	101	11	11	10	5	12
General Baccalaureate	1,079	20,733	98	16,136	96	13,774	97	11,334	94	15,743	97	26	86	28	91	29	109	26	76	29	95	15	16	12	16	14
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	120	15,382	96	13,323	86	12,358	96	10,726	90	12,382	96	1[illegible]	34	38	95	24	116	26	97	29	96	-2	6	12	20	11
Two-Year Occupational	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Health Professional	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Professional & Specialized	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine

INSTITUTIONAL DESCRIPTORS AND DATA NOTES VIRGINIA

Institutional Descriptors

Percent of Enrollment by Student Level

	Number of Institutions	Mean Size of Institutions		Total FTE Enrollment	Undergraduate								Graduate	
					Lower Division		Upper Division		Unclassified		Total			
PUBLIC	39	4,000	94	155,995	49$	80	24$	101	18$	256	91$	99	9$	109
Research Universities														
-with medical*	1	15,150	65	15,150	37	94	31	88	1	34	70	88	30	145
-without medical*	1	19,659	106	19,659	46	110	39	102	1	21	86	103	14	85
Universities														
-with medical*	1	13,417	89	13,417	33	81	32	94	13	216	78	96	22	116
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	6	6,646	101	39,876	43	100	36	95	7	118	90	99	10	117
General Baccalaureate	6	2,499	101	14,991	53	96	39	118	5	62	98	101	2	101
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	16	2,583	95	41,327	56	64	0	0	44	370	100	100	0	0
Two-Year Occupational	8	1,447	82	11,575	55	61	0	0	45	520	100	100	0	0
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDEPENDENT	32	927	75	29,657	59$	124	31$	106	3$	57	93$	113	7$	39
Research Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	4	2,200	75	8,799	50	119	35	107	4	85	89	112	11	53
General Baccalaureate	17	956	90	16,231	59	106	36	95	2	51	97	99	3	113
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	4	558	123	2,230	90	98	8	253	1	36	100	100	0	0
Two-Year Occupational	2	812	143	1,624	90	93	10	6300	0	0	100	100	0	0
Health Professional	1	215	32	215	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	120
Other Professional & Specialized	4	135	27	538	0	0	0	0	3	68	3	4	97	301

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

Data Notes

1978-79

Additional State and Local Government Funding for Higher Education

Funds **not** flowing through institutional accounts and hence not recorded, except state-funded student aid which was reported on the **State Financing of Higher Education** page for this state. Only funds not reported by the institutions in the state are shown here.

Postsecondary vocational technical education	$
State boards and commissions	$ 5,689,345
Retirement benefits (including social security)	$
Fringe benefits	$
Interstate contracts and reciprocity payments	$
Service functions provided centrally (e.g. computer service, library, telephone, etc.)	$
Centrally administered capital/debt service	$ not available
Other	$

Clarification of Institutional Financial Reporting

These funds have been included in the HEGIS reports but are noted here to clarify differences in practices among the states that affect the comparability of these data.

Debt service that is part of state and local appropriations to public institutions in the state	$
Current Funds revenues dedicated to capital purposes:	
—tuition and fees	$ not available
—auxiliary enterprises	$ 99,978,542
—other	$
Tuition and Fees reappropriated by the state (yes or no)	Yes

Other Comments

Source: State Council of Higher Education for Virginia

WASHINGTON

Recent Trends

Between 1975 and 1979, appropriations for public higher education increased 51 percent in Washington, a rate of improvement somewhat better than the national average. There were major gains (12 percent) in the number of students to support with these funds, representing growth in enrollment that was twice the national average. The increases in state funds, though, were still sufficient to cover both these enrollments and inflation, as well as provide a 3.1 percent real dollar gain in state support.

Tuition increases between 1975 and 1979 were even greater, creating a 27.4 percent net improvement in tuition revenues, even after adjustments for inflation and enrollment changes. With both appropriations and tuition revenues showing real gains, total revenues in Washington improved by 5.1 percent over the four-year period. These gains pervaded all sectors of higher education in Washington. Evergreen State College experienced the greatest improvement in funding, with constant dollar per student gains of 35 percent. Funding at the two universities increased 12 percent, with gains at the other sectors in the 5 to 7 percent range.

The share represented by state appropriations in public institution budgets remained stable over the period, at 57 percent. Tuition in Washington, however, now carries a larger share of the budget at these institutions growing from a 9 percent portion in 1975 to 11 percent in 1979.

State Financing of Higher Education

Tax contributions per capita for higher education in Washington were 36 percent greater-than-average in 1979. Although the level of tax revenues collected in the state were just below typical U.S. levels, Washington lawmakers allocate a far greater-than-average share of the state's budget to higher education. Washington spent $118 per capita for higher education in 1979 compared to the U.S. average rate of $87 per capita.

Of the $118 spent on higher education, the state channels $110 to the public institutions in the form of appropriations, spends $7 on "other" functions, primarily vocational education, and the remaining funds are spent on state student aid for students at both public and private institutions. The state allocates an above-average share of these higher education funds to institutions and less funds are provided for student aid than is typical.

State Tax Base and Budget

Washington has an average capacity to raise taxes and comes close to that average with its tax structure. Tax revenues collected are just below the U.S. average (index 97). Washington's tax capacity is strongest in individual income, residential property and general sales. Its tax structure is heavily weighted towards sales tax categories, both general sales where it has the highest rate in the U.S. and in selective sales where it is fourth highest. By contrast, the state had no income taxes in 1977, neither personal nor corporate. Property taxes in the state were also lower than average. Tax rates related to death and gift transfers (Washington ranks 5th) and severance (Washington is highest among the states) were substantial.

Although revenues from these tax sources are 3 percent below average, when total state resources are combined (including Federal revenue sharing funds), the state's total budget is 11 percent larger than average. Higher education receives a large share of that budget, 12 percent, a share one-third larger than the average state. Highways, public services, and elementary/secondary education are also favored state activities, at the expense of public welfare and health and hospitals. Although higher education receives an above-average share of a larger-than-average state pie, its share of the state budget has declined since 1975, when it received 13 percent of those funds (in contrast to 12 percent in 1979).

Higher Education Enrollments

Washington's financial commitment to higher education has provided a level of access to public higher education afforded by very few other states. Residents of Washington are almost 20 percent more likely to participate in higher education than the average state. Thirty-nine FTE students for every 1000 individuals in the state are enrolled in a college or university compared to the 33 per 1000 averaged nationally. Only California (43 per 1000) provides more access for residents than Washington. Massachusetts and Arizona match the participation rates achieved by Washington residents. In Washington, access to higher education is directly tied to public sector enrollments. One-third fewer Washington residents attend private schools in the state and only half the usual number go to other states seeking higher education. As a consequence, the cost of this impressive level of access resides with the state in Washington. Enrollments in the public sector involve 42.4 FTE per 1,000, a level 47 percent higher than average. More than half these students (55 percent) attend one of the 27 community colleges in the state, a very large share of students in comparison to other states. The comprehensive and baccalaureate sectors are smaller than usual, while university-level enrollments represent a similar proportion to that in other states. Washington's student population is less graduate as a whole, because of this emphasis on the two sectors. The public system therefore does not represent unusual cost requirements in terms of its overall structure.

Institutional Finances and Characteristics

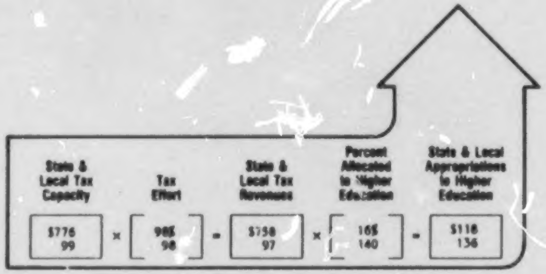
Although Washington's appropriations per capita for public higher education are 41 percent above the average, the state spreads these funds over an even larger pool of students (47 percent larger than usual). As a result, state dollars per student in Washington are 4 percent below average. The distribution of these funds by category of institutions varies considerably. The universities are funded at levels close to average but the other large sector, the 2-year campuses receive funds which are 3 to 13 percent below those of similar institutions in other states. In a markedly contrasting pattern, the two small sectors, the comprehensive and general baccalaureate institutions, are given appropriations substantially above average (indexed at 116 and 216, respectively). Because tuitions are quite low in the state (28 percent below average), the profile of total revenues per student is generally even lower than that for state funds. The universities, for example, find their state funds index of 98 falling to an index of 90 (ten percent below average) in terms of total funding (excluding government grants and contracts). Similar declines are evident in most of the other sectors. As a result, only Evergreen State College operates with funds substantially above the average (index 185). The comprehensives (Central, Eastern, and Western Washington) have funding that is 3 percent above average, while the community colleges are 12 to 15 percent below average in the revenues they receive.

Faculty salaries showed measurable improvement between 1975 and 1979, bringing their comparative position close to or above national averages at all public sectors in the state. However, there are clear variations from this pattern when salaries by rank are reviewed. Salaries for full professors are below average in all cases, while those for the lower ranks are close to or above average.

State & Local Government Support of Higher Education 1979

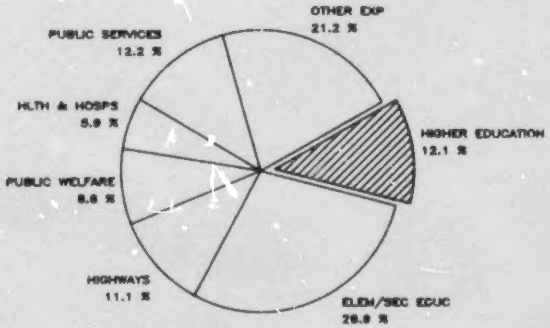
Per Capita

	Student Aid		General Institutional Support		Other		TOTAL		Percent Distribution	
Public	$1.3	93	$110	141	$6	165	$117	142	99%	104
Independent	.4	20	0	0	0	0	0	13	0%	0
Not Separately Identified By Sector	.0	0	0	0	1	50	1	38	0%	0
TOTAL	1.7	46	110	139	7	153	118	136		
Percent Distribution	1%	25	93%	102	6%	120			100%	100



State & Local Tax Capacity		Tax Effort		State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education
$776 99	×	98% 98	=	$758 97	×	16% 140	=	$118 136

State and Local Government Direct General Expenditures by Function 1979



	1979 Percent Distribution	1979 Index	1975 Percent Distribution	1975 Index
Higher Education	12%	133	13%	144
Elementary/Secondary	29	107	28	97
Highways	11	122	11	110
Public Welfare	9	75	10	83
Health & Hospitals	6	67	[illegible]	63
Public Services	12	109	9	100
Other	21	95	25	100
TOTAL AMOUNT Per Capita	$1,637	111	$1,170	109

Amount Per Capita 1979

$1,637

Enrollments 1979

Population	3,658,000	(rank 22)
Total Enrollment	177,097	(rank 14)
Percent Public	88%	117
Percent Independent	12%	48
Enrollment of State Residents (per 1000 population)		
In-State		
Public Institutions	34	136
Independent Institutions	4	[illegible]
Out-of-State	1	50
Total Enrollment of State Residents	39	118

Tax Capacity and Effort 1977

	All Taxes		General Sales		Selective Sales & Gross Receipts		Licenses		Individual Income		Corporate Net Income		Property: Residential		Property: Commercial & Industrial		Property: Farm		Property: Public Utilities		Death & Gift		Severance	
Indexes & Rank																								
Capacity	99	24 *	103	20 *	89	47 *	113	17 *	115	11 *	[illegible]	31 *	111	15 *	97	19 *	97	23 *	61	47 *	96	21 *	15	36
Effort	98	18 *	204	1 *	139	4 *	82	38 *	0	46 *	[illegible]	48 *	78	29 *	80	29 *	99	21 *	85	29 *	161	5 *	644	1
Amounts																								
Potential	$2,837,171		$629,391		$336,366		$123,664		$568,221		$98,426		$570,386		$365,033		$53,457		$57,128		$29,622		$5,477	
Collected	2,772,467		1,284,872		466,118		101,295		0		0		443,725		291,673		53,100		48,597		47,822		35,265	
Over (Under) Utilized	-64,704		655,481		129,752		-22,369		-568,221		-98,426		-126,661		-73,360		-357		-8,531		18,200		29,788	
Percent Distribution of Capacity																								
State	100.0%		22.2%		11.9%		4.4%		20.0%		3.5%		20.1%		12.9%		1.9%		2.0%		1.0%		.2%	
U.S.	100.0%		21.5%		13.2%		3.8%		17.3%		5.5%		18.0%		13.2%		1.9%		3.2%		1.1%		1.3%	
Amounts Per Capita																								
State Capacity	$775.61		$172.06		$91.95		$33.81		$155.34		$26.91		$155.93		$99.79		$14.61		$15.62		$8.10		$1.50	
State Revenue	757.92		351.25		127.42		27.69		.00		.00		121.30		79.74		14.52		13.29		13.07		9.64	
U.S. Capacity	781.68		167.86		103.46		30.03		135.19		42.66		140.48		103.12		15.03		25.40		8.43		10.02	

NOTE: Tax capacity and effort amounts are in thousands of dollars; amounts per capita are in dollars; asterisks indicate state rank.

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT

WASHINGTON

State and Local Finances
Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education		Percent Allocated to Public Higher Education Institutions		State & Local Appropriations to Public Institutions
$750 97	×	16% 140	=	$118 136	×	93% 104	=	$100.7 141

Public Enrollments
Per 1000 Population

High School Graduates		Entrance Rate to Public Institutions		First-Time Resident Enrollment		In-Migration to Public Institutions		First-Time Enrollment		Retention Factor (Relationship of first-time to total enrollment)		Conversion Factor (Headcount to FTE)		FTE Enrollment in Public Institutions
13.9 106	×	32.3% 52	=	4.5 96	+	.7 95	=	5.2 99	×	13.2 207	×	.6 87	=	42.4 147

Institutional Support (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		
$100.7	141	42.4	147	ALL PUBLIC
				Research Universities
53.1	357	12.9	364	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-without medical*
				Universities
-	-	-	-	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-without medical*
15.8	86	5.6	76	Comprehensive
2.7	92	.6	43	General Baccalaureate
28.5	187	18.4	216	Two-Year Acad. & Comp.
9.6	229	4.9	245	Two-Year Occupational
-	-	-	-	Health Professional
-	-	-	-	Other Professional & Specialized

Institutional Revenues
(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts, Grants & Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$2,508	96	$504	72	$162	102	$279	90	$3,353	91	$28,939	171	$705,326,372
Research Universities													
-with medical*	4,102	98	871	79	468	89	600	70	6,042	90	71,198	139	418,851,824
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities													
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	2,807	116	544	79	23	44	79	46	3,455	103	6,904	91	78,329,472
General Baccalaureate	4,749	216	765	104	16	30	250	178	5,780	185	6,119	72	12,615,910
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,550	87	283	75	29	218	168	134	2,031	88	6,435	100	148,523,981
Two-Year Occupational	1,975	94	286	57	20	161	81	54	2,363	85	8,787	102	47,005,185
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

ALL PUBLIC	57%	96	11%	72	4%	101	6%	89	78%	91	22%	153
Research Universities												
-with medical*	46	95	10	76	5	86	7	67	68	87	32	145
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities												
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	74	113	14	77	1	44	2	48	91	101	9	94
General Baccalaureate	78	124	12	80	0	18	4	103	94	106	6	50
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	70	98	13	80	1	245	8	152	92	100	8	100
Two-Year Occupational	75	108	11	65	1	183	3	62	89	98	11	119
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

Institutional Expenditures
(Educational and General)

Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
$1,895	99	$435	111	$21,675	180	$4,796	78	$1,225	91	$686,420,869
3,137	104	880	124	62,419	120	4,120	180	1,862	106	409,830,784
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,845	105	423	124	1,374	51	509	79	1,398	105	78,230,036
1,978	126	830	240	200	15	1	1	2,478	175	10,952,676
1,176	97	167	84	4	1	143	35	742	77	140,712,678
1,358	89	226	95	0	0	23	21	1,038	92	46,663,895
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

43%	97	10%	108	17%	159	3%	52	28%	89
36	97	10	116	28	122	4	41	22	99
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
48	100	11	116	2	52	2	99	36	100
37	82	16	157	0	13	0	2	47	115
56	113	8	98	0	3	0	19	35	80
52	100	9	107	0	0	0	10	40	104
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT

WASHINGTON

State and Local Finances
Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education		Percent Allocated to Independent Higher Education Institutions		State & Local Appropriations to Independent Institutions
$758 97	×	16% 140	=	$118 136	×	0% 0	=	$.0 0

Independent Enrollments
Per 1000 Population

Resident Enrollments		Out-of-State Enrollments		FTE Enrolled in Independent Institutions
3.6 63	+	2.4 65	=	6.0 64

Independent Institutional Support (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		Percent State Residents	
$.0	0	6.0	64	60%	ALL INDEPENDENT
					Research Universities
-	-	-	-	-	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-	-without medical*
					Universities
-	-	-	-	-	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-	-without medical*
.0	0	3.7	186	60	Comprehensive
.0	0	1.6	51	54	General Baccalaureate
.0	0	.4	108	94	Two-Year Acad. & Comp.
-	-	-	-	-	Two-Year Occupational
-	-	-	-	-	Health Professional
.0	0	.4	32	55	Other Professional & Specialized

Institutional Revenues
(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts & Grants Per Student		Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$0	0	$3,132	102	$429	53	$178	44	$177	31	$3,916	79	$8,106	31	$94,491,760
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	0	0	3,366	110	367	94	149	69	170	66	4,052	101	8,846	82	61,007,789
General Baccalaureate	0	0	3,253	117	527	82	329	114	261	98	4,371	109	6,281	89	26,971,066
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0	0	1,671	95	15	2	0	0	1	1	1,687	60	0	0	2,220,496
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	0	0	1,704	66	1,032	121	19	9	72	27	2,827	71	10,953	109	4,292,409

Institutional Expenditures
(Educational and General)

	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$1,834	82	$288	61	$239	1	$206	17	$2,064	84	$93,328,499
Research Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	2,018	110	318	91	306	8	147	105	1,948	100	59,189,152
General Baccalaureate	1,911	120	234	73	129	17	42	33	2,605	112	27,334,134
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	353	34	374	166	0	0	9	81	885	49	2,152,268
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	1,109	72	141	40	0	0	9	9	2,090	107	4,652,945

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

	State & Local Appropriations		Tuition Revenues		Private Gifts & Grants		Endowment Income		Other E&G		Total E&G		Govt. Grants & Contracts	
ALL INDEPENDENT	0%	0	73%	146	10%	76	4%	63	4%	45	91%	113	9%	44
Research Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	0	0	75	110	8	94	3	69	4	66	91	101	9	89
General Baccalaureate	0	0	69	109	11	76	7	106	6	91	93	101	7	86
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0	0	99	171	1	4	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	0	0	55	90	33	164	1	12	2	36	91	97	9	152

Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

	Instruction		Academic Support		Research		Public Service		Other E&G	
ALL INDEPENDENT	43%	116	7%	87	0%	2	1%	39	49%	120
Research Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	47	118	7	92	0	9	1	57	45	101
General Baccalaureate	[illegible]	108	5	66	0	16	1	58	54	101
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	22	65	23	317	0	0	2	143	54	95
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	33	86	4	48	0	0	1	33	62	128

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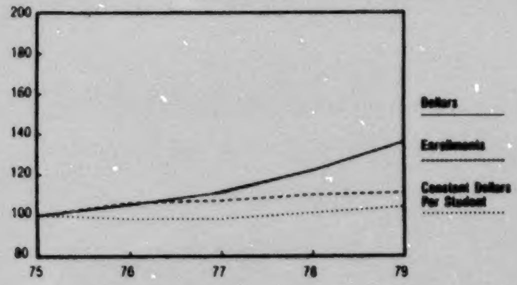
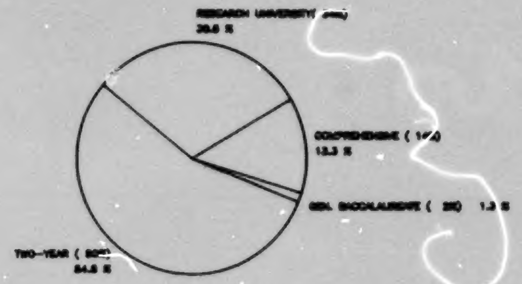
*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

State & Local Appropriations



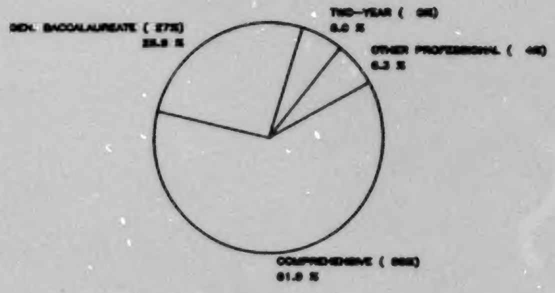
Public Enrollment Mix

1979% (1975%)



Independent Enrollment Mix

1979% (1975%)



State and Local Appropriations

	1979 $ Amount	Percent Change Since 1975 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes 1978-79	1977-78	1976-77
ALL PUBLIC	$401,254,348	51.0%	107	12.9%	12.1%	7.2%
Research Universities						
-with medical*	194,292,038	44.8	91	13.9	7.5	5.9
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities						
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	57,867,810	43.1	105	6.3	14.6	5.8
General Baccalaureate	9,778,158	46.3	97	25.6	7.5	11.6
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	104,230,751	56.3	131	11.0	18.5	8.1
Two-Year Occupational	35,085,591	66.8	139	22.0	18.1	15.3
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	0	.0	0	.0	.0	.0

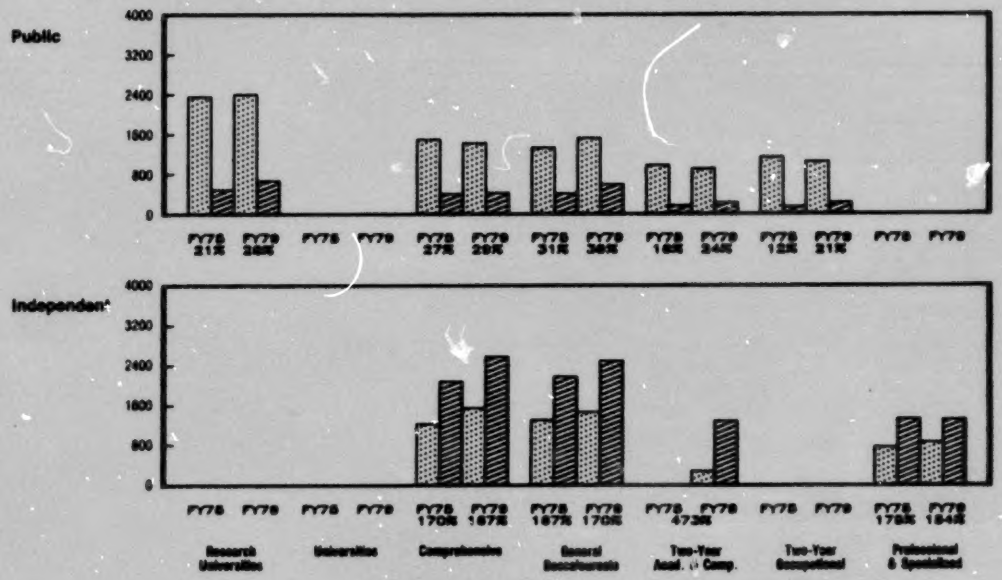
Enrollments

	1979 Enrollments	Percent Change Since 1975 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes 1978-79	1977-78	1976-77
ALL PUBLIC	155,044	12.0%	200	.1%	2.9%	1.6%
Research Universities						
-with medical*	47,361	.8	26	-2.0	3.1	1.2
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities						
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	20,615	3.1	79	-.1	.3	-3.0
General Baccalaureate	2,059	-13.6	-284	-7.6	-3.0	-6.5
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	67,248	19.1	251	1.6	1.7	1.5
Two-Year Occupational	17,761	41.1	180	1.7	11.6	11.7
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	22,053	4.7	60	6.9	-.9	-1.9

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

Tuition Revenues as a Percentage of Instruction Expenditures

(Constant Dollar Trends per Student)



880

881

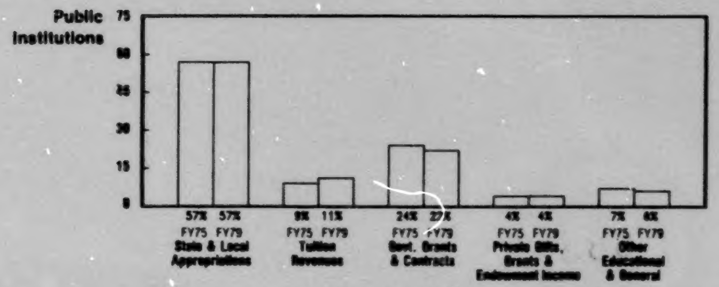
Constant Dollar Revenues

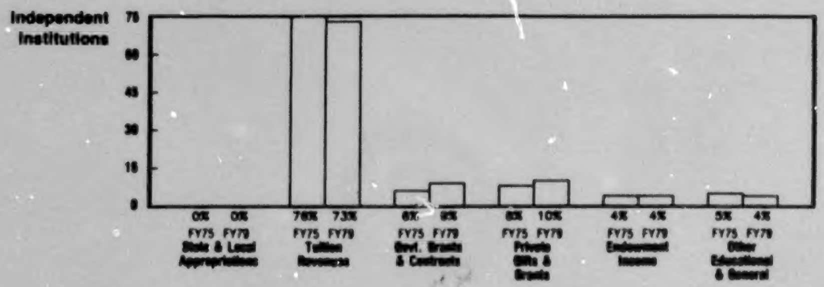
Percent Change in Constant Dollars Per Student

	State and Local Appropriations					Tuition and Fees					Total E&G Revenues (Excluding Grants & Contracts)				
	4-Year Change and Index 1975-79		Yearly Change 1978-79	Yearly Change 1977-78	Yearly Change 1976-77	4-Year Change and Index 1975-79		Yearly Change 1978-79	Yearly Change 1977-78	Yearly Change 1976-77	4-Year Change and Index 1975-79		Yearly Change 1978-79	Yearly Change 1977-78	Yearly Change 1976-77
PUBLIC	3.1%	47	4.4%	2.2%	-.8%	27.4%	884	2.4%	24.8%	-4.4%	5.1%	81	5.3%	3.7%	-.5%
Research Universities															
-with medical*	9.9	93	7.7	-2.2	-1.6	38.1	747	4.5	28.4	-.6	12.2	123	8.2	1.3	-.1
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	6.2	168	-1.4	7.0	2.6	5.1	464	-5.7	15.1	-.5	6.1	169	-1.5	7.5	2.0
General Baccalaureate	29.6	673	26.0	3.9	12.2	45.5	1724	.2	-9.0	20.9	35.1	1847	16.3	6.5	13.3
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1.7	59	1.3	9.1	.2	40.0	460	6.9	15.3	-9.3	5.2	153	4.5	6.6	-1.5
Two-Year Occupational	2.3	110	11.1	-.8	-3.0	67.2	1244	3.3	135.6	-26.2	7.2	514	10.0	5.9	-2.9
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDEPENDENT	.0%	0	.0%	.0%	.0%	15.5%	282	-1.0%	4.0%	5.2%	17.7%	553	.2%	5.2%	6.8%
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	24.1	524	2.9	5.6	5.8	24.1	1004	4.3	5.5	6.2
General Baccalaureate	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	14.4	600	1.8	1.5	5.9	19.9	19900	4.5	4.0	7.8
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	.0	0	.0	.0	.0
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	-1.4	-116	-8.7	4.7	[illegible]	29.9	[illegible]	-5.5	15.1	20.5

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

Trends in the Mix of Support for Higher Education FY '75-FY '79





CPI increased 34.9% in this 4-year period

CPI increased 19.8% in this 2-year period

Average Faculty Salaries 1978-79 By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

4-Year Change 1975-79 By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

2-Year Change 1977-79 By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

	Full-Time Faculty Headcount	Average 1978-79 Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Other		All Ranks		4-Year Change Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Other		All Ranks		2-Year Change Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor	Other	All Ranks
ALL PUBLIC	5,444	$26,335	98	$19,836	97	$16,864	100	$16,782	108	$20,305	101	33%	131	32%	127	33%	141	36%	117	33%	120	12%	13%	12%	18%	15%
Research Universities																										
-with medical*	1,864	27,909	96	20,359	97	16,848	99	15,365	108	22,405	99	33	126	32	124	33	135	40	153	35	125	13	13	12	19	15
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities																										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	1,028	23,063	90	19,158	94	16,[illegible]	98	14,560	105	19,871	99	28	114	31	120	31	125	48	151	35	119	11	13	11	13	13
General Baccalaureate	117	0	0	0	0	0	0	20,247	145	20,247	114	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	69	0	0	0	8	8
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,861	0	0	0	0	20,785	121	18,995	100	19,015	99	0	0	0	0	0	0	34	115	34	121	0	0	20	18	18
Two-Year Occupational	574	0	0	0	0	0	0	18,438	111	18,458	109	0	0	0	0	0	0	37	118	37	140	0	0	0	18	18
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	1,002	$21,005	82	$17,520	94	$14,609	95	$11,791	93	$16,894	90	22%	83	25%	91	26%	104	62%	207	27%	94	15%	13%	11%	29%	14%
Research Universities																										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities																										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	649	21,728	90	17,923	93	14,786	94	11,991	92	17,372	93	25	93	27	100	23	101	50	153	28	97	16	14	8	16	15
General Baccalaureate	318	19,916	94	16,787	100	14,324	101	11,870	97	16,345	101	16	59	22	71	32	124	94	273	28	90	14	15	14	44	17
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	35	17,106	72	14,467	79	13,433	88	11,031	83	13,021	74	0	0	0	0	54	198	0	0	41	164	0	0	46	32	49

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

Institutional Descriptors

Percent of Enrollment by Student Level

	Number of Institutions	Mean Size of Institutions		Total FTE Enrollment	Undergraduate								Graduate	
					Lower Division		Upper Division		Unclassified		Total			
PUBLIC	33	4,698	110	155,044	51%	85	17%	75	23%	314	92%	100	7%	82
Research Universities														
-with medical*	2	23,681	102	47,361	39	97	37	103	4	112	80	[illegible]	20	99
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	3	6,872	105	20,615	46	96	42	111	7	122	95	104	5	60
General Baccalaureate	1	2,059	83	2,059	61	110	39	118	0	2	100	103	0	0
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	22	3,057	112	67,248	58	96	0	0	38	325	96	97	0	0
Two-Year Occupational	5	3,552	202	17,761	66	73	0	0	34	592	100	100	0	0
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDEPENDENT	16	1,378	112	22,053	45%	96	36%	121	5%	112	86%	106	14%	73
Research Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	5	2,728	92	13,640	43	103	32	99	6	119	82	102	18	91
General Baccalaureate	5	1,143	107	5,714	54	98	39	103	6	127	99	102	1	41
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1	1,316	290	1,316	1	1	69	2161	0	0	70	70	30	5458
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	5	277	56	1,383	72	180	24	101	2	36	97	143	7	8

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine

Data Notes

1978-79

Additional State and Local Government Funding for Higher Education

Funds not flowing through institutional accounts and hence not recorded, except state-funded student aid which was reported on the **State Financing of Higher Education** page for this state. Only funds not reported by the institutions in the state are shown here

Postsecondary vocational technical education	$21,964,527	(9,535 FTE Students)
State boards and commissions	$ 1,948,278	
Retirement benefits (including social security)	$	
Fringe benefits	$	
Interstate contracts and reciprocity payments	$ 184,600	
Service functions provided centrally (e.g. computer service, library, telephone, etc.)	$	
Centrally administered capital/debt service	$	
Other	$	

Clarification of Institutional Financial Reporting

These funds have been included in the HEGIS reports but are noted here to clarify differences in practices among the states that affect the comparability of these data

Debt service that is part of state and local appropriations to public institutions in the state	$

Current Funds revenues dedicated to capital purposes:

—tuition and fees	$19,156,393*
—auxiliary enterprises	$
—other	$

Tuition and Fees reappropriated by the state (yes or no) No

Other Comments

* These amounts were not included in current revenues and expenses.

Source: Washington Council for Postsecondary Education

887

886

WEST VIRGINIA

Recent Trends

State and local appropriations to public higher education in West Virginia went up 61 percent between 1975 and 1979. After adjustment for inflation and the 4.8 percent growth in enrollments during this period, appropriations showed a net gain of 17.6 percent per student, a rate almost three times the national average. This impressive growth in appropriations, coupled with a 33.6 percent rise in revenue from tuition and fees, resulted in a 29.2 percent increase in the real dollar revenues per student. This gain in funds for West Virginia's public higher education was nearly five times the national rate, and by far the largest for any state in the eastern half of the nation. Only three other states showed greater improvements in funding public higher education systems during this period, Nevada, Wyoming, and Utah.

The gain was highly concentrated, however, in university, 2-year, and health professional institutions. Revenues per student declined substantially for other types of public institutions. In particular, the loss of 5.7 percent in real dollar revenues per student in the general baccalaureate sector is significant, given that the eight public institutions in this sector enroll nearly 35 percent of all public students in the state.

In the private sector, revenues per student increased by 8.7 percent in real dollars, well above national rates. At the same time, enrollments fell slightly, 1.1 percent.

This period from 1975 to 1979 therefore should be seen as a time of major improvement for both public and private higher education in West Virginia. Gains in funding from the state and from tuition fueled this improvement. The new commitment of state funds moved West Virginia from a position of 40th to 25th nationally in per capita expenditures for public higher education. Higher education's 1975 share of 8 percent of the state's budget jumped to 10 percent in 1979.

State Financing of Higher Education

West Virginia spends $82 per capita for higher education, a level 5 percent below the national average. About 81 percent of the support goes directly to institutions, 2 percent is spent on student aid, and 17 percent is used for other forms of support (principally for a separate state fund for retirement and other fringe benefits). The public sector receives 98 percent of the state's funding for higher education. Students in private institutions in the state receive a small amount of state funded student aid.

State Tax Base and Budget

West Virginia ranks 36th in overall tax capacity and 44th in overall tax effort. As a result, tax revenues of $567 per capita are 27 percent below the national average. About 40 percent of that revenue is raised through general sales taxes. West Virginia ranks second nationally in its tax effort in this category, a surprising finding given that the state ranks 49th in capacity for this category of taxes. In all other tax categories (except for taxes on gifts and death transfers), West Virginia underutilizes its capacity. West Virginia's tax capacity with respect to public utilities and severance is among the highest in the nation, but the corresponding tax effort is relatively low. Major sources of state revenue include a selective sales tax and individual income taxes.

The major priorities in the state's budget are elementary/secondary education, which receives 28 percent of budget, highways, which receive 19 percent of budget, and higher education, which receives 10 percent. West Virginia spends an unusually large share on highways, more than double the national rate. As a result, public services, public welfare, and health and hospitals receive shares far below the national average, between 20 and 30 percent below.

Higher Education Enrollments

West Virginia residents participate in higher education at rates 30 percent below the national average; indeed, West Virginia and the District of Columbia share the lowest rate in the nation. Public institutions in West Virginia enroll 20 percent fewer residents than the norm. Residents not only attend the state's public institutions at below average rates, they are also less likely to go to private institutions in the state or to institutions in other states. The combined effect of these choices is that 23 residents per 1,000 attend higher education versus a national average of 33 per 1,000.

Students from other states find West Virginia an attractive choice for higher education and migrate to this state at rates two-and-one-half times the norm. This in-migration, combined with high retention rates, brings the resulting enrollment level in the public sector surprisingly close to the national average (only 6 percent below). (State residents are the traditional source of enrollments for such institutions.) Enrollment in West Virginia's public institutions is 27 per 1,000 population; the national level is 29 per 1,000.

Within the public sector, which represents 85 percent of the students, enrollment is concentrated in the state's university (West Virginia University) at 36 percent and at baccalaureate institutions at 35 percent. By contrast, only 5 percent of the public enrollment nationally is in baccalaureate institutions. Students in the private sector in West Virginia are even more heavily concentrated in baccalaureate institutions, 84 percent. The proportion of graduate students in the public sector is 13 percent, the fifth highest in the nation. Between 1975 and 1979, overall enrollments in the public sector grew 4.8 percent, a rate somewhat below the national pattern. The growth rate was considerably higher in comprehensive, 2-year occupational, health and other professional schools. West Virginia's public institutions enroll 50,195 FTE students overall.

Institutional Finances and Characteristics

Per student revenues at West Virginia's public institutions are below national rates. Only West Virginia University and the state's 2-year academic and comprehensive institutions operate with funds near national rates. And even these schools are funded at levels below average for similar schools, 2 and 7 percent, respectively. When compared with similar institutions, comprehensive and baccalaureate institutions in West Virginia are not well funded and operate with almost 25 percent fewer funds than is typical. Tuition revenues in particular are quite low, 41 percent below the national average for the public sector as a whole, despite a growth in real dollar tuition revenues between 1975 and 1979 that was the second highest in the nation. The state's tuition revenues are substantially below average in all categories of public institutions. These low tuition revenues are particularly surprising given West Virginia's large number of students from other states.

Expenditures for instruction per student are somewhat below average while public service expenditures per capita are above the norm. Research expenditures per faculty at the state university are the second highest in the nation for comparable institutions.

Faculty salaries in the public and private sectors are still below average by significant amounts, despite recent improvements in salary levels.

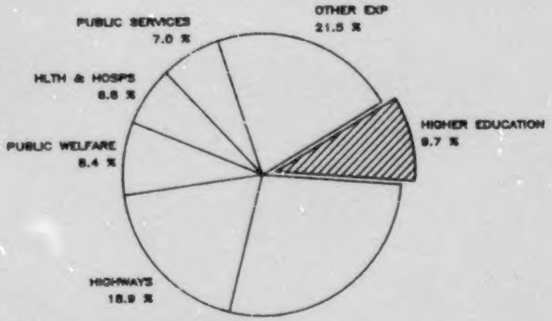
State & Local Government Support of Higher Education 1979

Per Capita

	Student Aid		General Institutional Support		Other		TOTAL		Percent Distribution	
Public	$.6	43	$67	86	$13	403	$81	98	98%	103
Independent	.7	35	0	0	0	0	1	23	1%	33
Not Separately Identified By Sector	.0	0	0	0	1	70	1	54	1%	100
TOTAL	1.3	35	67	85	14	326	82	95		
Percent Distribution	2%	50	81%	89	17%	340			100%	100

State & Local Tax Capacity		Tax Effort		State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education
$724 93	×	[78% 78]	=	$567 73	×	[14% 130]	=	$82 95

State and Local Government Direct General Expenditures by Function 1979



Amount Per Capita 1979

$1,396

	1979 Percent Distribution	1979 Index	1975 Percent Distribution	1975 Index
Higher Education	10%	111	8%	89
Elementary/Secondary	28	104	28	97
Highways	19	211	24	240
Public Welfare	8	67	8	67
Health & Hospitals	7	78	7	88
Public Services	7	64	5	56
Other	21	95	20	87
TOTAL AMOUNT Per Capita	$1,396	94	$892	83

Enrollments 1979

Population	1,839,000	(rank 34)
Total Enrollment	59,017	(rank 36)
Percent Public	85%	113
Percent Independent	15%	60
Enrollment of State Residents (per 1000 population)		
In-State		
Public Institutions	20	80
Independent Institutions	2	33
Out-of-State	1	50
Total Enrollment of State Residents	23	70

Tax Capacity and Effort 1977

	All Taxes	General Sales	Selective Sales & Gross Receipts	Licenses	Individual Income	Corporate Net Income	Property				Death & Gift	Severance
							Residential	Commercial & Industrial	Farm	Public Utilities		
Indexes & Rank												
Capacity	93 36 *	82 49 *	96 35 *	93 43 *	82 36 *	71 25 *	67 45 *	98 18 *	44 39 *	226 2 *	52 48 *	562 3 *
Effort	78 44 *	176 2 *	84 40 *	92 24 *	80 29 *	41 44 *	43 48 *	44 48 *	25 49 *	47 48 *	111 19 *	0 32 *
Amounts												
Potential	$1,345,038	$254,617	$183,887	$52,134	$205,302	$56,649	$173,831	$186,977	$12,312	$106,556	$8,148	$104,625
Collected	1,054,924	447,435	153,625	48,185	164,671	23,329	74,051	81,810	3,100	49,636	9,082	0
Over (Under) Utilized	-290,114	192,818	-30,262	-3,949	-40,631	-33,320	-99,780	-105,167	-9,212	-56,920	934	-104,625
Percent Distribution of Capacity												
State	99.3%	18.8%	13.6%	3.8%	15.2%	4.2%	12.8%	13.8%	.9%	7.9%	.6%	7.7%
U.S.	100.0%	21.5%	13.2%	3.8%	17.3%	5.5%	18.0%	13.2%	1.9%	3.2%	1.1%	1.3%
Amounts Per Capita												
State Capacity	$723.53	$136.96	$98.92	$28.04	$110.44	$30.47	$93.51	$100.58	$6.62	$57.32	$4.38	$56.28
State Revenue	567.47	240.69	82.64	25.92	88.58	12.55	39.83	44.01	1.67	26.70	4.89	.00
U.S. Capacity	781.68	167.86	103.46	30.03	135.19	42.66	140.48	103.12	15.03	25.40	8.43	10.02

NOTE: Tax capacity and effort amounts are in thousands of dollars; amounts per capita are in dollars; asterisks indicate state rank.

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT

WEST VIRGINIA

State and Local Finances
Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education		Percent Allocated to Public Higher Education Institutions		State & Local Appropriations to Public Institutions
$567 73	×	14% 130	=	$82 95	×	81% 91	=	$66.0 86

Public Enrollments
Per 1000 Population

High School Graduates		Entrance Rate to Public Institutions		First-Time Resident Enrollment		In-Migration to Public Institutions		First-Time Enrollment		Retention Factor (Relationship of first-time to total enrollment)		Conversion Factor (Headcount to FTE)		FTE Enrollment in Public Institutions
13.3 101	×	42.3% 60	=	5.6 70	+	1.8 253	=	7.4 84	×	4.8 108	×	.7 103	=	27.0 94

Institutional Support (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		
$66.0	86	27.0	94	ALL PUBLIC
				Research Universities
-	-	-	-	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-without medical*
				Universities
31.3	954	9.7	[illegible]	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-without medical*
8.4	47	4.4	60	Comprehensive
19.0	652	9.3	705	General Baccalaureate
3.7	24	2.0	24	Two-Year Acad. & Comp.
1.2	28	.9	44	Two-Year Occupational
1.7	34	.1	48	Health Professional
1.7	192	.6	162	Other Professional & Specialized

Institutional Revenues
(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts, Grants & Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$2,477	92	$411	59	$81	31	$488	156	$3,457	89	$13,191	78	$200,636,849
Research Universities													
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities													
-with medical*	3,234	96	685	59	158	47	1,241	237	5,316	98	28,793	112	111,890,368
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	1,891	78	490	71	112	197	38	22	2,530	76	4,900	64	22,606,296
General Baccalaureate	2,036	92	200	27	15	23	59	42	2,311	74	7,256	85	46,412,578
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,848	103	139	37	10	72	135	108	2,132	95	7,203	112	9,106,320
Two-Year Occupational	1,322	63	151	30	0	0	91	34	1,524	95	12,489	145	3,193,829
Health Professional	15,122	70	201	25	0	0	472	19	15,875	56	0	0	3,517,636
Other Professional & Specialized	3,013	118	0	0	11	8	136	54	3,160	83	14,161	114	3,909,862

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

ALL PUBLIC	62%	104	10%	66	2%	38	12%	177	86%	101	14%	92
Research Universities												
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities												
-with medical*	52	99	11	61	3	48	20	244	85	101	15	92
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	69	105	18	96	4	263	1	29	92	102	8	81
General Baccalaureate	76	122	7	36	1	39	2	56	86	97	14	121
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	76	107	6	38	0	73	6	112	88	95	12	131
Two-Year Occupational	68	99	8	47	0	0	3	53	78	86	22	258
Health Professional	87	149	2	49	0	0	3	33	97	119	8	36
Other Professional & Specialized	82	142	0	0	0	10	4	65	86	100	14	102

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

Institutional Expenditures
(Educational and General)

	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$1,733	90	$315	80	$6,941	58	$7,471	121	$1,225	91	$182,424,599
Research Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
-with medical*	2,431	89	518	77	24,646	166	3,8541,771		1,006	94	100,708,888
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	1,167	66	200	59	625	20	281	40	1,259	95	22,174,720
General Baccalaureate	1,333	85	173	49	61	6	850	789	957	68	44,308,169
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,245	103	208	103	0	0	103	29	952	98	9,202,125
Two-Year Occupational	1,147	75	65	27	0	0	48	44	648	58	3,150,308
Health Professional	8,545	60	2,052	82	0	0	0	0	4,482	89	3,061,175
Other Professional & Specialized	2,128	118	528	137	0	0	378	914	289	16	3,019,415

Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

ALL PUBLIC	45%	102	8%	91	7%	68	7%	146	32%	103
Research Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
-with medical*	41	91	9	79	13	139	10	181	27	95
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	43	89	7	79	1	26	2	88	46	129
General Baccalaureate	52	116	7	67	0	10	4	193	37	92
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	51	102	8	102	0	0	2	106	39	98
Two-Year Occupational	60	116	3	42	0	0	3	155	34	89
Health Professional	57	119	14	163	0	0	0	0	30	136
Other Professional & Specialized	59	140	15	162	0	0	18	688	8	19

INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT WEST VIRGINIA

State and Local Finances
Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education		Percent Allocated to Independent Higher Education Institutions		State & Local Appropriations to Independent Institutions
$567 73	×	[14% 130]	=	$82 95	×	[0% 0]	=	$.0 0

Independent Enrollments
Per 1000 Population

Resident Enrollments		Out-of-State Enrollments		FTE Enrolled in Independent Institutions
2.2 39	+	[2.5 68]	=	4.7 50

Independent Institutional Support (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		Percent State Residents	
$.0	0	4.7	50	47%	ALL INDEPENDENT
					Research Universities
-	-	-	-	-	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-	-without medical*
					Universities
-	-	-	-	-	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-	-without medical*
-	-	-	-	-	Comprehensive
.0	0	4.0	129	41	General Baccalaureate
.0	0	.7	199	89	Two-Year Acad. & Comp.
-	-	-	-	-	Two-Year Occupational
-	-	-	-	-	Health Professional
.0	0	.1	10	43	Other Professional & Specialized

Institutional Revenues
(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts & Grants Per Student		Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$0	0	$2,368	77	$516	64	$150	37	$209	37	$3,243	65	$10,188	39	$33,207,990
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	0	0	2,631	95	300	78	164	57	229	86	3,524	88	10,007	142	30,247,197
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0	0	949	53	707	107	97	11:	28	15	1,781	63	217	3	2,194,691
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	0	0	1,479	57	0	0	0	0	540	203	2,020	51	52,959	525	766,102

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

	State & Local Appropriations		Tuition Revenues		Private Gifts & Grants		Endowment Income		Other E&G		Total E&G		Govt. Grants & Contracts	
ALL INDEPENDENT	0%	0	63%	126	14%	105	4%	61	6%	60	85%	107	14%	71
Research Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	0	0	64	101	12	83	4	61	6	91	86	94	14	165
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0	0	53	92	40	187	5	193	2	27	100	110	0	2
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	0	0	43	70	0	0	0	0	16	247	59	62	41	707

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

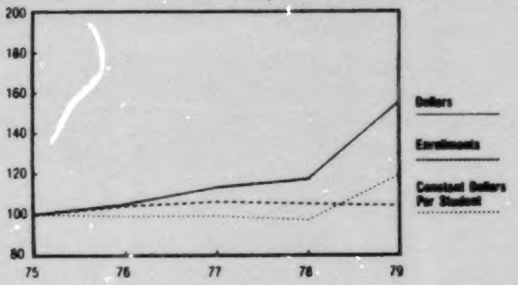
Institutional Expenditures
(Educational and General)

	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$1,463	65	$260	55	$0	0	$21	2	$1,254	92	$35,125,439
Research Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	1,647	104	295	93	0	0	21	16	2,430	106	32,413,170
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	904	48	72	32	0	0	0	0	866	48	1,774,336
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	684	44	121	35	0	0	0	0	3,421	175	957,953

Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

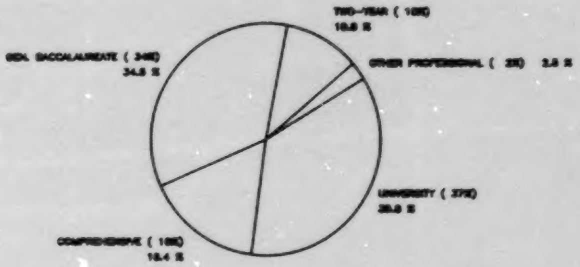
	Instruction		Academic Support		Research		Public Service		Other E&G Expenditures	
ALL INDEPENDENT	37%	99	7%	85	0%	0	0%	6	57%	139
Research Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	37	102	7	91	0	0	0	12	56	104
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	35	105	5	70	0	0	0	0	60	103
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	16	42	3	33	0	0	0	0	111	167

State & Local Appropriations



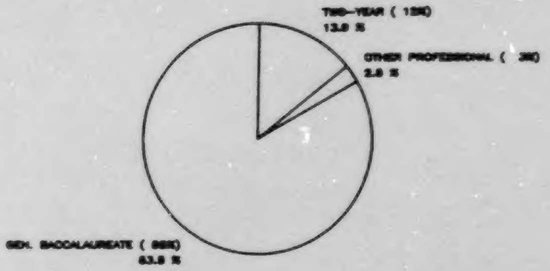
Public Enrollment Mix

1979% (1975%)



Independent Enrollment Mix

1979% (1975%)



State and Local Appropriations

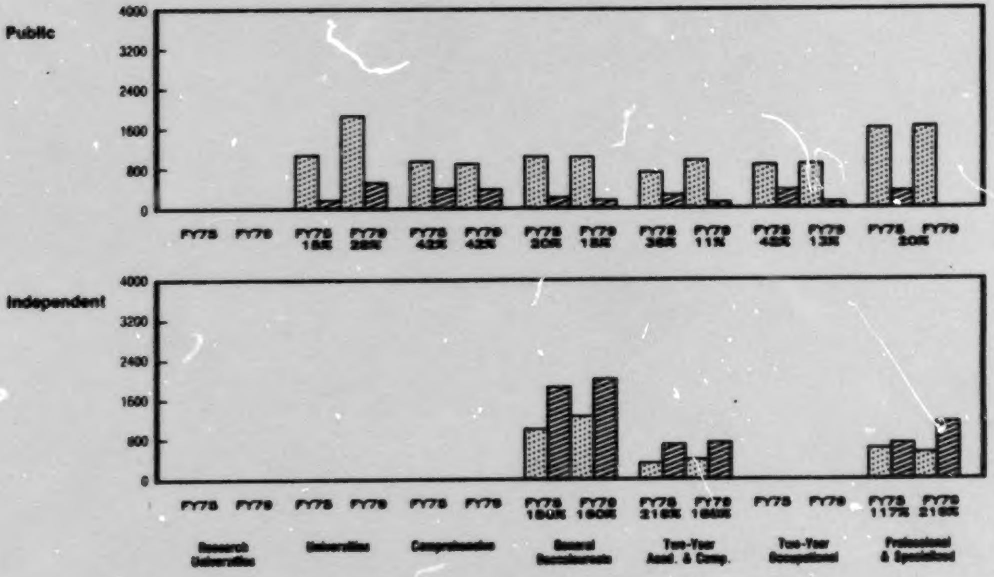
Enrollments

	State and Local Appropriations						Enrollments					
	1979 $ Amount	Percent Change Since 1975 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes 1978-79	1977-78	1976-77	1979 Enrollments	Percent Change Since 1975 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes 1978-79	1977-78	1976-77
ALL PUBLIC	$124,351,295	61.0%	128	30.7%	3.1%	9.4%	50,195	4.6%	80	-1.0%	-.7%	1.0%
Research Universities												
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities												
-with medical*	58,141,173	80.1	155	47.2	4.1	8.2	17,978	2.1	39	-1.3	2.0	3.8
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	15,573,189	33.3	81	9.1	4.3	7.8	8,237	4.9	126	1.9	-1.4	3.2
General Baccalaureate	35,244,945	33.5	70	19.2	-2.6	11.8	17,314	5.2	63	-2.6	1.7	3.0
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	6,932,717	85.2	191	34.4	5.7	11.8	3,751	-4.0	-153	-2.6	-7.8	-20.8
Two-Year Occupational	2,175,154	127.6	200	30.8	1.0	26.5	1,645	54.3	239	-.4	-29.9	13.4
Health Professional	3,269,840	.0	0	38.9	76.7	-3.1	203	463.9	1,645	14.7	42.7	185.2
Other Professional & Specialized	3,214,357	48.8	164	14.4	8.8	9.9	1,067	10.1	166	12.7	8.6	-15.5
ALL INDEPENDENT	0	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	6,822	-1.1	-109	-3.2	-.6	3.3

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

Tuition Revenues as a Percentage of Instruction Expenditures

(Constant Dollar Trends per Student)



896

897

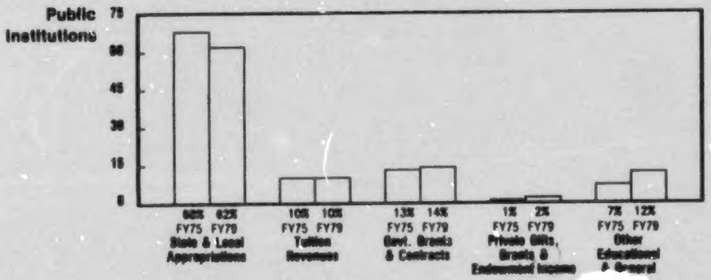
Constant Dollar Revenues

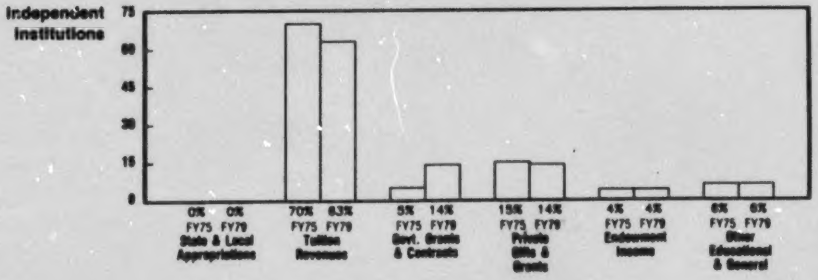
Percent Change in Constant Dollars Per Student

	State and Local Appropriations					Tuition and Fees					Total E&G Revenues (Excluding Grants & Contracts)				
	4-Year Change and Index 1975-79		Yearly Change			4-Year Change and Index 1975-79		Yearly Change			4-Year Change and Index 1975-79		Yearly Change		
			1978-79	1977-78	1976-77			1978-79	1977-78	1976-77			1978-79	1977-78	1976-77
PUBLIC	17.6%	267	22.3%	-2.7%	1.0%	33.6%	1084	29.8%	7.1%	-16.9%	29.2%	463	28.2%	.8%	-1.3%
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	34.9	346	36.2	-4.3	-5.8	218.9	2065	192.2	9.8	-6.9	67.4	503	66.2	-3.4	-4.3
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-2.7	-173	-.8	-.8	-1.8	-4.6	-518	-6.7	-2.4	-13.8	[illegible]	-117	-2.0	-.2	-3.8
General Baccalaureate	-2.9	-166	13.3	-10.3	1.3	-26.8	-957	-23.1	18.5	-29.7	[illegible]	-400	1.3	.2	-3.7
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	47.6	1641	27.8	7.4	31.4	-58.6	-774	-72.7	-1.5	30.0	26.0	788	-1.0	5.8	36.7
Two-Year Occupational	12.8	610	21.8	34.9	4.9	-67.7	-1354	-59.9	59.4	-42.3	-11.3	-907	1.0	41.9	-10.7
Health Professional	.0	0	12.3	16.0	-69.1	-93.8	-2505	-37.9	-31.1	-88.6	103.7	857	-2.3	-3.7	-68.4
Other Professional & Specialized	3.4	192	-9.9	-6.1	22.3	.0	0	.0	-17.0	-45.2	-6.4	-337	-12.0	-8.7	11.8
INDEPENDENT	.0%	0	.0%	.0%	.0%	7.9%	136	.7%	1.1%	.9%	8.7%	272	4.6%	-3.1%	-1.3%
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	8.6	350	.4	1.4	1.2	8.4	8430	4.2	-3.6	-.8
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	5.8	83	4.5	3.9	-12.5	48.6	1944	31.4	8.4	-5.7
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	59.0	678	7.5	19.3	9.4	-13.0	-417	-30.0	26.7	-7.0

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

Trends in the Mix of Support for Higher Education FY '75-FY '79





FACULTY SALARIES

WEST VIRGINIA

CPI increased 34.9% in this 4-year period

CPI increased 19.8% in this 2-year period

Average Faculty Salaries
1978-79
By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

4-Year Change
1975-79
By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

2-Year Change
1977-79
By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty

	Full-Time Faculty Headcount	Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Other		All Ranks		Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Other		All Ranks		Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor	Other	All Ranks
ALL PUBLIC	2,056	$22,641	85	$18,428	90	$15,409	92	$12,379	71	$17,206	85	26%	104	29%	116	24%	101	21%	90	29%	104	12%	13%	11%	11%	14%
Research Universities																										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities																										
-with medical*	567	25,721	95	20,124	98	15,899	96	11,892	88	18,854	92	29	113	25	102	16	66	23	100	27	95	11	10	9	2	10
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	360	22,520	88	19,168	94	15,655	93	12,874	93	17,648	88	25	103	30	114	25	100	24	76	27	91	12	14	11	12	14
General Baccalaureate	882	20,846	90	17,343	91	15,199	95	12,683	91	16,663	94	24	78	30	102	28	110	28	76	31	98	16	15	13	13	16
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	154	18,930	77	16,136	79	14,310	85	12,280	64	14,157	73	40	125	29	127	26	119	36	121	36	127	44	11	10	13	17
Two-Year Occupational	55	17,249	82	15,834	86	13,230	83	11,363	68	13,157	78	0	0	34	180	71	398	26	64	41	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	7	9	15
Health Professional	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Professional & Specialized	38	22,988	88	20,669	99	17,071	98	15,926	107	19,243	96	0	0	30	170	25	88	0	0	40	131	0	11	9	0	9
ALL INDEPENDENT	451	$18,381	71	$15,224	81	$13,423	88	$11,256	88	$14,214	76	52%	164	25%	93	23%	93	44%	145	32%	114	22%	15%	13%	25%	19%
Research Universities																										
-with medical*	[illegible]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities																										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	427	18,381	87	15,284	91	13,586	96	11,359	93	14,435	89	52	168	26	82	24	93	42	122	32	106	22	16	16	22	19
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	18	0	0	0	0	10,704	83	10,698	89	10,700	83	0	0	0	0	0	0	51	193	51	171	0	0	0	32	32
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	6	0	0	11,855	65	11,305	74	11,030	83	11,396	65	0	[illegible]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	77	83

*Medical includes medicine, dentis[illegible] osteopathy and veterinary medicine

900

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INSTITUTIONAL DESCRIPTORS AND DATA NOTES WEST VIRGINIA

Institutional Descriptors

Percent of Enrollment by Student Level

	Number of Institutions	Mean Size of Institutions		Total FTE Enrollment	Undergraduate								Graduate	
					Lower Division		Upper Division		Unclassified		Total			
PUBLIC	17	2,953	69	50,195	56%	92	27%	116	4%	52	87%	95	13%	154
Research Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
-with medical*	1	17,978	120	17,978	42	101	34	100	1	12	77	94	23	124
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	1	8,237	125	8,237	55	115	28	75	2	41	86	94	14	171
General Baccalaureate	8	2,164	87	17,314	69	124	30	90	5	55	103	107	0	0
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	4	938	34	3,751	83	95	0	0	12	103	96	96	0	0
Two-Year Occupational	1	1,645	93	1,645	57	62	0	0	19	218	76	76	0	0
Health Professional	1	203	13	203	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	153
Other Professional & Specialized	1	1,067	59	1,067	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	92	938
INDEPENDENT	11	802	65	8,822	67%	141	31%	103	5%	115	103%	126	0%	2
Research Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	7	1,053	99	7,370	63	114	35	73	3	75	101	104	0	13
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	3	410	90	1,230	93	100	0	15	18	433	111	112	0	0
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	1	222	45	222	59	148	41	172	3	62	102	150	0	0

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

Data Notes
1978-79

Additional State and Local Government Funding for Higher Education

Funds not flowing through institutional accounts and hence not recorded, except state-funded student aid which was reported on the **State Financing of Higher Education** page for this state. Only funds not reported by the institutions in the state are shown here.

Postsecondary vocational technical education	$	
State boards and commissions	$	740,000
Retirement benefits (including social security)	$	12,500,000
Fringe benefits (Included above under retirement benefits)	$	
Interstate contracts and reciprocity payments	$	646,100
Service functions provided centrally (e.g. computer service, library, telephone, etc.)	$	
Centrally administered capital/debt service	$	
Other	$	

Clarification of Institutional Financial Reporting

These funds have been included in the HEGIS reports but are noted here to clarify differences in practices among the states that affect the comparability of these data.

Debt service that is part of state and local appropriations to public institutions in the state	$
Current Funds revenues dedicated to capital purposes:	
—tuition and fees	$
—auxiliary enterprises	$
—other	$
Tuition and Fees reappropriated by the state (yes or no)	(See note below)

Other Comments

In fiscal year 1978-79, due to legal action, approximately $6.5 million in student fees were transferred to the state's general tax fund and reappropriated to the institutions. This resulted in abnormally large increases in state funding over fiscal year 1977-78 and corresponding large decreases in student fee revenues at some institutions. These fees are included with tuition as a revenue source in this study.

Source: West Virginia Board of Regents

WISCONSIN

Recent Trends

Increases in state and local appropriations to public institutions in Wisconsin have barely kept pace with inflation and enrollment changes. Between 1975 and 1979, appropriations increased by 38.1 percent, but, because of inflation and a 4.8 percent growth in public enrollment, the net increase for the period amounted to only .8 percent in appropriations per student. The comprehensive institutions did not share in these gains and instead saw the per student value of their state monies erode by 8.8 percent. The public baccalaureate schools sustained losses of 1.6 percent, and the Madison campus of the University of Wisconsin experienced a .4 percent loss. The 2-year occupational schools fared far better, as their constant dollar per student appropriations increased by 11.7 percent. The Milwaukee campus of the University experienced gains of 9.7 percent, largely because of a 7.2 percent drop in FTE enrollment.

Between 1975 and 1979, tuition and fee increases outpaced inflation in every sector in general by 10.4 percent, thus providing an important base of funding to combat inflation. Generally (except for the public baccalaureate institutions), tuition revenues in the public sector increased as a proportion of instructional expenditures.

The net effect of changes in state funds, tuition, and educational and general functions (excluding government grants and contracts) was a real dollar gain in public sector revenues of 1.6 percent. However, this gain was unevenly distributed among institutional sectors in Wisconsin. The 2-year occupational sector gained the most, with a 14.1 percent increase; the Milwaukee campus of the University followed with a 10.4 percent increase; and the other 2-year institutions showed a 4.4 percent increase. The nine campuses of the University that are classified as comprehensive institutions had the most slippage in funding, with support trailing inflation and enrollment adjustments by 6.7 percent. Losses near 1 percent in total funding occurred at the Madison campus and at the two general baccalaureate campuses of the University System.

In the private sector, total educational and general revenues per student increased by an impressive 18.6 percent in constant dollars. However, this general improvement notwithstanding, the private comprehensive institutions experienced a 30.1 percent decrease and the private 2-year schools an 8.8 percent loss.

Overall, according to Census figures, the portion of the state budget spent on higher education decreased from 14 percent in 1975 to 12 percent in 1979. Despite this slippage, Wisconsin still allocated a large share of its budget to higher education, and its per capita expenditures for public higher education rank ninth in the nation.

State Financing of Higher Education

Wisconsin spends $115 per capita for higher education, an amount 32 percent greater than the national average. Ninety-five percent of this expenditure goes toward direct support of institutions, with student aid receiving 4 percent. Public institutions receive 97 percent of the state's expenditures for higher education. Of the share going to private higher education, two-thirds is allocated to student aid and one-third is for institutional support.

State Tax Base and Budgets

Wisconsin raised $862 per capita in state taxes, 10 percent more than the typical state. Although Wisconsin's inherent tax wealth is 4 percent below average, the state has a high tax rate (ranking fifth nationally), and this tax effort accounts for the state's large pool of tax revenues. Wisconsin's tax effort ranks in the top ten nationally for individual income, corporate net income, farm property, and death and gift taxes. The largest portions of Wisconsin's tax capacity are found in general sales, at 21.7 percent, residential property, at 21.7 percent, and individual income taxes, at 16.2 percent.

Elementary/secondary education receives the largest portion of the state budget, 27 percent, followed by public welfare, at 15 percent. Public services and highways each receive 10 percent of the budget. Although the portion going to higher education has declined to 12 percent in recent years, that allotment is still 33 percent greater than budget shares typically allocated by states for this purpose.

Higher Education Enrollments

Wisconsin residents are generally more likely to attend higher education than are residents of other states. This higher access is directly attributable to their enrollment in the state's own public institutions, which accommodate 30 residents per 1,000 capita, a number 20 percent above average. As a consequence of this emphasis on enrollment in the state's public institutions, Wisconsin residents seeking a college education are less likely to enroll in private schools within the state or to go to out-of-state institutions.

Although Wisconsin residents do not generally migrate to other states for higher education, a substantial number of students from other states, 40 percent more than is typical, do come to Wisconsin. The high resident enrollment, combined with large numbers of nonresidents, results in a heavily enrolled public sector—a system with 20 percent more students than usual. This large number of students creates a significant funding load for the state.

Although there are 32 private institutions compared to 30 public institutions, 85 percent of the total enrollment is in the public sector. Public enrollments are concentrated in universities with 33 percent of the students, comprehensive institutions with 36 percent, and 2-year institutions with 27 percent. This pattern is fairly typical, except for the concentration in comprehensive institutions, which is well above average. The Madison campus enrolls a larger-than-average number of graduate students, even when compared to similar institutions—27 percent versus the average 21 percent—thus creating additional support needs for the campus.

Private enrollments are concentrated in baccalaureate institutions with 46 percent of the students, and in one university, Marquette, with 35 percent. Public enrollments rose 4.8 percent from 1975 to 1979, compared to an 8.1 percent rise in the private sector. With 187,603 FTE students, Wisconsin's total enrollment in higher education is the 12th largest in the nation.

Institutional Finances and Characteristics

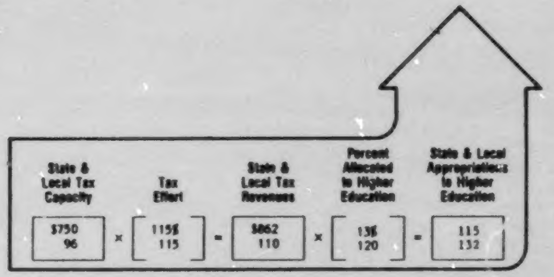
Using total E&G revenues (excluding government contracts) as the measure, public institutions in Wisconsin are funded collectively at per student rates 14 percent above national levels. This is largely the result of above average state funding and tuition revenues. Universities and comprehensive institutions, however, which enroll 68 percent of the students in the public sector, are funded at average or slightly below average levels. The funding base for the research university is substantially improved by an unusually high rate of government grants and contracts per faculty member. Still, it is unclear whether the greater graduate emphasis at this institution is adequately supported. The public baccalaureate and 2-year schools, when compared to other public institutions in the state, operate with funds that are 40 to 60 percent above those of similar institutions elsewhere, primarily because of generous state funding. Total revenues for institutions in the private sector are also above average, though there are major variations in funding among different types of institutions.

Faculty salaries in Wisconsin are at national levels in the public sector but slightly below average in the private sector. Although Wisconsin's recent increases in faculty salaries have been close to national rates, differences by rank are evident. In comparison with similar faculty elsewhere, faculty in the lower ranks fare better than do full professors. The average size of public institutions in Wisconsin is 20 to 50 percent larger than usual, except for the nine comprehensive institutions, which are slightly smaller.

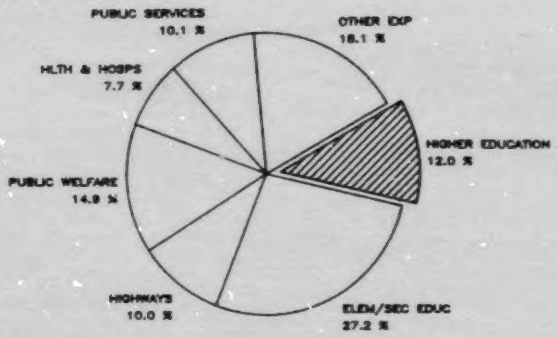
State & Local Government Support of Higher Education 1979

Per Capita

	Student Aid		General Institutional Support		Other		TOTAL		Percent Distribution	
Public	$2.9	207	$109	139	$0	0	$111	135	97%	102
Independent	2.0	100	1	80	0	0	3	93	2%	67
Not Separately Identified By Sector	.0	0	0	0	0	20	0	15	0%	0
TOTAL	4.9	132	109	139	0	5	115	132		
Percent Distribution	4%	100	95%	104	0%	0			100%	100


State & Local Tax Capacity
$750
96
×
Tax Effort
115%
115
=
State & Local Tax Revenues
$862
110
×
Percent Allocated to Higher Education
13%
120
=
State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education
115
132

State and Local Government Direct General Expenditures by Function 1979



Amount Per Capita 1979

$1,616

	1979 Percent Distribution	1979 Index	1975 Percent Distribution	1975 Index
Higher Education	12%	133	14%	156
Elementary/Secondary	27	100	28	97
Highways	10	111	11	110
Public Welfare	15	125	14	117
Health & Hospitals	8	89	7	88
Public Services	10	91	9	100
Other	18	82	17	74
TOTAL AMOUNT Per Capita	$1,616	109	$1,091	101

Enrollments 1979

Population	4,651,000	(rank 16)
Total Enrollment	187,603	(rank 12)
Percent Public	85%	113
Percent Independent	15%	60
Enrollment of State Residents (per 1000 population)		
In-State		
Public Institutions	30	120
Independent Institutions	4	67
Out-of-State	1	50
Total Enrollment of State Residents	35	106

Tax Capacity and Effort 1977

	All Taxes	General Sales	Selective Sales & Gross Receipts	Licenses	Individual Income	Corporate Net Income	Property				Death & Gift	Severance
							Residential	Commercial & Industrial	Farm	Public Utilities		
Indexes & Rank												
Capacity	96 30 *	97 31 *	95 39 *	103 25 *	90 30 *	82 20 *	116 12 *	90 24 *	107 20 *	90 30 *	78 34 *	8 43 *
Effort	115 5 *	88 28 *	84 37 *	82 39 *	203 3 *	154 9 *	94 20 *	96 20 *	208 5 *	102 20 *	174 3 *	18 21 *
Amounts												
Potential	$3,489,685	$755,563	$456,183	$143,915	$564,599	$163,674	$756,567	$433,017	$74,835	$106,790	$30,586	$3,956
Collected	4,009,596	667,940	385,166	117,295	1,144,073	251,657	708,187	416,316	155,700	109,307	53,257	698
Over (Under) Utilized	519,911	-87,623	-71,017	-26,620	579,474	87,983	-48,380	-16,701	80,865	2,517	22,671	-3,258
Percent Distribution of Capacity												
State	100.0%	21.7%	13.1%	4.1%	16.2%	4.7%	21.7%	12.4%	2.1%	3.1%	.9%	.1%
U.S.	100.0%	21.5%	13.2%	3.8%	17.3%	5.5%	18.0%	13.2%	1.9%	3.2%	1.1%	1.3%
Amounts Per Capita												
State Capacity	$750.31	$162.45	$98.08	$30.94	$121.39	$35.19	$162.67	$93.10	$16.09	$22.96	$6.58	$.85
State Revenue	862.09	143.61	82.81	25.22	245.98	54.11	152.27	89.31	33.48	23.50	11.45	.15
U.S. Capacity	781.68	167.86	103.46	30.03	135.19	42.66	140.48	105.12	15.03	25.40	8.43	10.02

NOTE: Tax capacity and effort amounts are in thousands of dollars; amounts per capita are in dollars; asterisks indicate state rank.

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT WISCONSIN

State and Local Finances
Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education		Percent Allocated to Public Higher Education Institutions		State & Local Appropriations to Public Institutions
$862 110	×	13% 170	=	$115 132	×	93% 106	=	$108.5 140

Public Enrollments
Per 1000 Population

High School Graduates		Entrance Rate to Public Institutions		First-Time Resident Enrollment		In-Migration to Public Institutions		First-Time Enrollment		Retention Factor (Relationship of first-time to total enrollment)		Conversion Factor (Headcount to FTE)		FTE Enrollment in Public Institutions
15.6 119	×	83.2% 133	=	12.9 160	+	1.0 138	=	13.9 158	×	3.2 70	×	.8 107	=	34.4 119

Institutional Support (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		
$108.5	140	34.4	119	ALL PUBLIC
				Research Universities
32.4	218	7.5	212	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-without medical*
				Universities
-	-	-	-	-with medical*
10.3	127	3.8	128	-without medical*
28.2	157	12.4	168	Comprehensive
5.1	177	1.3	98	General Baccalaureate
3.5	23	1.4	17	Two-Year Acad. & Comp.
28.7	607	7.0	397	Two-Year Occupational
-	-	-	-	Health Professional
-	-	-	-	Other Professional & Specialized

Institutional Revenues
(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts, Grants & Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$3,151	117	$913	130	$159	100	$188	60	$4,411	114	$18,455	109	$844,740,376
Research Universities													
-with medical*	4,293	103	1,406	127	635	121	330	38	6,665	100	77,245	150	332,164,608
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities													
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	2,754	99	980	106	71	40	74	25	3,879	92	13,383	98	78,639,344
Comprehensive	2,269	94	928	134	22	38	92	53	3,310	99	5,708	75	206,947,662
General Baccalaureate	3,95[illegible]	180	780	107	100	188	51	36	4,887	156	7,187	84	31,711,442
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	2,493	139	694	173	3	22	81	65	3,231	140	3,593	56	22,503,808
Two-Year Occupational	3,626	173	454	90	0	3	300	199	4,381	159	5,360	62	172,691,312
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

	State & Local Appropriations		Tuition Revenues		Private Gifts, Grants & Endowment Income		Other E&G		Total E&G		Govt. Grants & Contracts	
ALL PUBLIC	60%	100	17%	112	3%	86	4%	52	84%	98	16%	112
Research Universities												
-with medical*	45	93	15	115	7	109	3	35	70	90	30	136
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities												
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	62	107	22	115	2	43	2	27	88	101	12	96
Comprehensive	63	97	26	139	1	39	3	55	93	102	7	77
General Baccalaureate	75	121	15	72	2	126	1	25	93	105	7	61
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	73	102	19	127	0	18	2	48	94	102	6	72
Two-Year Occupational	77	112	10	58	0	2	6	129	93	103	7	73
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine

Institutional Expenditures
(Educational and General)

	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$2,276	119	$308	78	$16,335	136	$2,482	40	$1,783	133	$853,262,825
Research Universities											
-with medical*	2,871	99	397	56	88,165	169	892	35	2,500	142	322,214,656
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	2,280	108	305	63	9,584	100	119	21	1,572	106	81,308,416
Comprehensive	1,752	100	243	71	647	21	803	139	1,459	112	205,233,730
General Baccalaureate	2,183	139	433	122	1,527	118	125	114	2,518	177	31,897,410
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,963	162	207	104	169	60	56	14	1,319	136	25,302,515
Two-Year Occupational	2,506	184	32[illegible]	136	481	133	391	359	1,687	150	188,208,898
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

	Instruction		Academic Support		Research		Public Service		Other E&G Expenditures	
ALL PUBLIC	44%	99	6%	65	15%	136	1%	28	34%	111
Research Universities										
-with medical*	32	87	4	49	35	169	1	14	27	125
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	50	111	7	65	9	93	1	17	34	109
Comprehensive	48	102	7	73	1	22	2	85	41	115
General Baccalaureate	41	91	8	81	1	83	2	76	47	116
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	56	111	6	71	0	73	1	57	37	94
Two-Year Occupational	55	106	7	88	1	153	1	58	37	97
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT WISCONSIN

State and Local Finances
Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education		Percent Allocated to Independent Higher Education Institutions		State & Local Appropriations to Independent Institutions
$862 110	×	13% 120	=	$114 132	×	1% 63	=	5.8 83

Independent Enrollments
Per 1000 Population

Resident Enrollments		Out-of-State Enrollments		FTE Enrolled in Independent Institutions
3.7 63	+	2.2 61	=	5.9 62

Independent Institutional Support (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		Percent State Residents	
5.8	83	5.9	62	62%	ALL INDEPENDENT
					Research Universities
-	-	-	-	-	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-	-without medical*
					Universities
.0	0	2.1	548	51	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-	-without medical*
.0	0	.0	1	25	Comprehensive
.0	0	2.7	87	65	General Baccalaureate
.0	0	.1	44	88	Two-Year Acad. & Comp.
-	-	-	-	-	Two-Year Occupational
.8	345	.1	216	70	Health Professional
.0	0	.9	72	74	Other Professional & Specialized

Institutional Revenues
(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts & Grants Per Student		Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$135	134	$3,04[illegible]	9[illegible]	$1,064	132	$142	35	$923	163	$5,306	107	$16,256	61	$166,252,468
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	0	0	3,189	81	340	45	58	15	420	18	4,007	55	13,028	44	43,587,032
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	0	0	4,088	134	55,462	****	1,434	662	5,972	2,341	66,956	1,674	0	0	6,693,916
General Baccalaureate	0	0	3,059	110	843	131	231	81	225	85	4,355	109	5,192	74	58,001,617
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0	0	2,138	119	2,112	321	3	4	331	181	4,584	182	0	0	3,199,404
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	5,407	160	4,952	106	5,317	139	228	22	25,165	[illegible]54	39,069	177	0	0	36,786,904
Other Professional & Specialized	0	0	2,441	95	1,224	144	39	18	461	[illegible]73	4,165	105	10,818	107	18,003,595

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

	State & Local Appropriations		Tuition Revenues		Private Gifts & Grants		Endowment Income		Other E&G		Total E&G		Govt. Grants & Contracts	
ALL INDEPENDENT	2%	136	50%	100	18%	134	2%	35	15%	146	80%	109	12%	64
Research Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
-with medical*	0	0	70	159	7	89	1	30	9	35	88	105	12	75
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	0	0	6	9	82	957	2	44	9	155	99	111	1	9
General Baccalaureate	0	0	66	104	18	125	5	76	5	78	95	102	7	76
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0	0	46	79	43	213	0	2	7	120	98	108	2	24
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	10	107	9	71	10	95	0	15	43	170	73	119	27	70
Other Professional & Specialized	0	0	54	88	27	134	1	16	10	161	92	98	8	133

Institutional Expenditures
(Educational and General)

	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	$2,063	92	$440	95	$8,961	55	$3,301	276	$2,499	102	$163,984,873
Research Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
-with medical*	1,862	52	558	72	1,193	7	172	395	1,768	55	41,235,016
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	7,517	408	5,736	1,636	0	0	0	0	25,315	1,298	6,821,330
General Baccalaureate	1,823	115	273	85	865	114	40	31	2,494	108	57,944,488
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,873	179	209	93	0	0	0	0	2,724	150	3,282,794
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	11,643	109	2,014	104	0	0	2,987	1,036	9,354	120	36,767,200
Other Professional & Specialized	1,542	100	317	91	1,279	34	102	99	2,480	127	17,934,045

Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

	Instruction		Academic Support		Research		Public Service		Other E&G	
ALL INDEPENDENT	35%	93	7%	93	7%	57	9%	446	42%	103
Research Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
-with medical*	43	102	13	142	1	12	2	143	41	110
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	11	26	8	104	44	1174	0	0	37	82
General Baccalaureate	39	108	6	79	1	116	0	34	54	100
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	39	117	4	60	0	0	0	0	57	97
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	22	89	4	66	19	70	38	304	17	78
Other Professional & Specialized	34	89	7	82	1	41	3	123	55	114

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*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

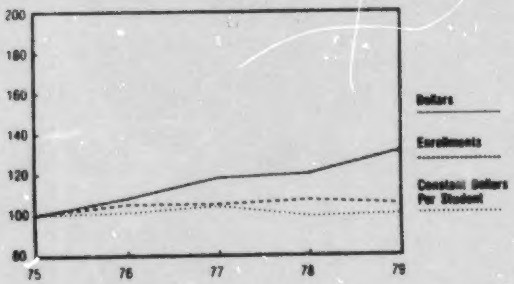
910

911

TRENDS

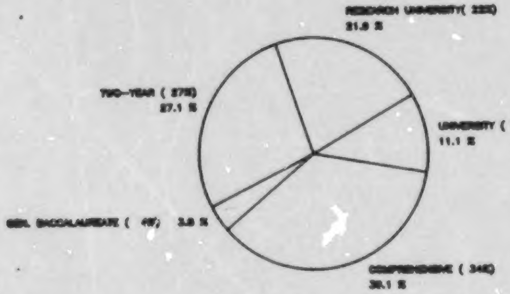
WISCONSIN

State & Local Appropriations



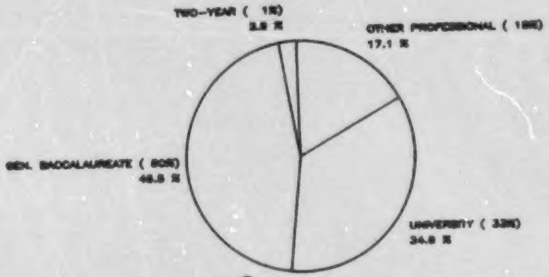
Public Enrollment Mix

1979% (1975%)



Independent Enrollment Mix

1979% (1975%)



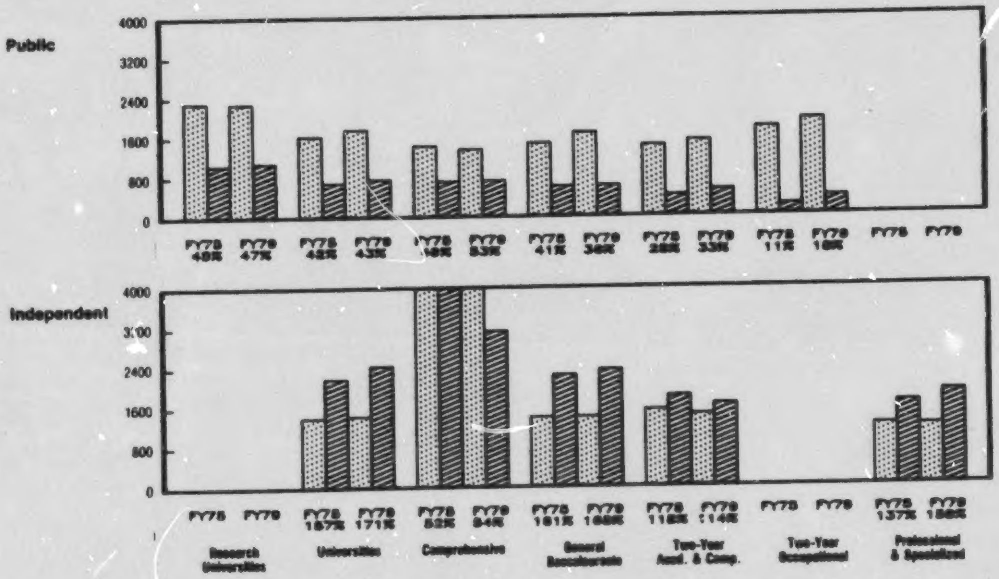
State and Local Appropriations / Enrollments

	State and Local Appropriations 1979 $ Amount	Percent Change Since 1975 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes 1978-79	1977-78	1976-77	Enrollments 1979 Enrollments	Percent Change Since 1975 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes 1978-79	1977-78	1976-77
ALL PUBLIC	$304,702,323	38.1%	80	8.2%	2.7%	9.5%	160,161	4.8%	80	-2.0%	.9%	.1%
Research Universities												
-with medical*	150,708,732	37.3	76	8.2	-6.1	6.5	35,109	5.4	174	1.8	2.1	-2.4
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities												
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	48,870,137	33.0	77	6.7	6.5	11.3	17,746	-7.2	-3,600	.3	-4.1	1.3
Comprehensive	131,237,691	32.8	80	8.8	6.1	9.0	57,843	11.5	295	.6	2.9	4.1
General Baccalaureate	23,897,064	17.8	37	5.6	3.1	8.3	6,040	-8.5	-202	-2.1	.1	-9.0
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	16,422,521	30.2	68	9.9	6.5	4.7	6,380	-1.9	-125	-9.4	-2.3	-1.3
Two-Year Occupational	133,966,178	55.1	83	8.3	8.9	14.6	33,835	4.8	21	-6.4	.2	-1.8
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	3,709,380	63.6	213	16.3	16.1	9.7	27,442	8.1	69	2.7	2.6	.5

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

Tuition Revenues as a Percentage of Instruction Expenditures

(Constant Dollar Trends per Student)



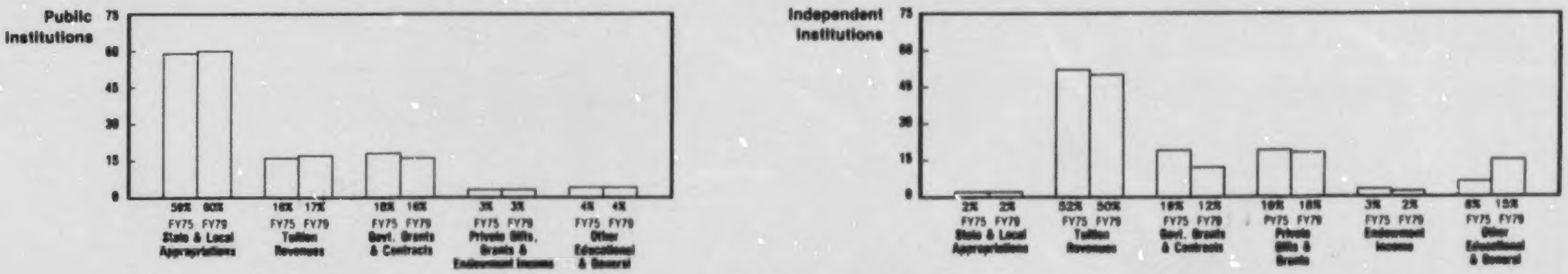
Constant Dollar Revenues

Percent Change in Constant Dollars Per Student

	State and Local Appropriations					Tuition and Fees					Total E&G Revenues (Excluding Grants & Contracts)				
	4-Year Change and Index 1975-79		Yearly Change			4-Year Change and Index 1975-79		Yearly Change			4-Year Change and Index 1975-79		Yearly Change		
			1978-79	1977-78	1976-77			1978-79	1977-78	1976-77			1978-79	1977-78	1976-77
PUBLIC	.0%	12	2.2%	-4.7%	2.9%	10.4%	335	2.9%	.7%	2.1%	1.6%	25	2.6%	-5.2%	2.8%
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-.4	-104	-1.3	-13.9	2.6	4.1	80	-.4	.2	1.2	-.7	-107	-1.2	-14.1	3.1
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	9.7	101	-1.4	4.0	3.4	11.1	1850	4.2	2.1	-4.7	10.4	149	.3	3.9	1.2
Comprehensive	-8.8	-338	.2	-3.3	-1.5	2.0	182	-.7	.8	-1.7	-6.7	-286	.3	-2.2	-1.6
General Baccalaureate	-1.6	-136	.0	-3.5	11.9	1.0	135	-2.5	-2.1	1.3	-.7	-137	.9	-3.4	8.9
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1.5	52	12.4	2.0	-.3	26.3	302	2.2	2.3	4.1	4.4	129	11.3	2.1	1.5
Two-Year Occupational	11.7	557	9.5	1.8	9.7	85.1	1576	8.4	-1.8	27.2	14.1	1007	10.0	.4	11.3
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDEPENDENT	15.7%	236	4.0%	6.9%	3.3%	7.1%	129	1.0%	1.9%	3.9%	10.6%	301	1.0%	2.0%	3.2%
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	12.0	65	-.1	3.1	3.1	10.3	53	.6	2.3	3.0
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	-36.8	-900	-9.9	-16.7	13.4	-30.1	-1334	-4.3	8.8	-7.0
General Baccalaureate	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	4.5	188	2.3	.4	3.1	5.3	5300	1.9	-.5	4.7
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	-9.5	-236	8.5	-12.1	12.4	-8.8	-452	14.5	-13.1	25.1
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	2.9	196	-2.7	2.8	2.4	7.8	19	10.0	1.6	13.2	104.0	1600	-2.5	7.2	2.0
Other Professional & Specialized	.0	0	.0	.0	.0	12.7	146	-.4	4.1	2.3	18.1	441	-2.0	9.6	-2.9

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine

Trends in the Mix of Support for Higher Education FY '75-FY '79



CPI increased 34.9% in this 4-year period

CPI increased 18.8% in this 2-year period

	Full-Time Faculty Headcount	Average Faculty Salaries 1978-79 By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty								All Ranks		4-Year Change 1975-79 By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty								All Ranks		2-Year Change 1977-79 By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty				All Ranks
		Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Other				Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Other				Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor	Other	
ALL PUBLIC	7,491	$26,629	99	$20,025	97	$17,102	102	$17,606	102	$20,184	100	24%	96	23%	92	23%	99	33%	106	29%	102	12%	13%	12%	14%	13%
Research Universities																										
-with medical*	1,271	28,389	98	20,667	98	17,528	103	14,962	105	24,450	108	25	95	26	99	24	98	35	134	30	104	12	14	10	13	13
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities																										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	732	28,131	101	20,540	98	17,704	105	14,919	103	21,560	101	24	103	21	92	23	109	20	75	26	98	13	12	12	10	13
Comprehensive	2,709	24,446	95	19,904	97	17,101	102	14,535	105	19,678	98	23	93	23	87	24	95	30	94	26	91	11	12	12	14	13
General Baccalaureate	305	26,924	116	19,994	105	16,316	102	14,218	102	19,527	110	35	114	28	97	18	66	88	236	34	108	20	14	9	23	15
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	362	22,515	91	18,650	91	15,854	92	15,411	81	17,046	88	20	63	21	95	22	102	29	99	28	100	20	14	13	14	15
Two-Year Occupational	2,112	0	0	0	0	0	0	18,420	111	18,420	109	0	0	0	0	0	0	32	103	32	122	0	0	0	14	14
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	1,270	$23,073	90	$16,177	97	$15,243	100	$12,325	97	$17,558	95	30%	113	31%	116	26%	107	39%	117	30%	107	13%	15%	12%	23%	15%
Research Universities																										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities																										
-with medical*	411	27,347	99	22,180	105	17,196	101	14,141	98	20,756	97	31	105	37	131	26	115	29	93	29	98	12	18	11	11	13
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
General Baccalaureate	729	21,344	101	16,739	100	13,944	98	11,671	95	16,315	101	28	91	26	83	21	81	31	91	27	88	12	13	11	22	14
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Professional & Specialized	130	17,016	72	15,488	85	13,916	92	12,419	94	14,415	82	38	158	37	126	29	108	40	146	36	120	26	29	19	37	27

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine

INSTITUTIONAL DESCRIPTORS AND DATA NOTES

WISCONSIN

Institutional Descriptors

Percent of Enrollment by Student Level

	Number of Institutions	Mean Size of Institutions		Total FTE Enrollment	Undergraduate								Graduate	
					Lower Division		Upper Division		Unclassified		Total			
PUBLIC	30	5,339	125	160,161	60%	99	27%	117	4%	60	92%	100	9%	101
Research Universities														
-with medical*	1	35,109	151	35,109	32	81	38	105	3	91	73	92	27	129
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	1	17,746	124	17,746	46	104	38	103	5	147	89	105	11	72
Comprehensive	9	6,427	98	57,843	55	115	38	100	3	51	96	105	4	49
General Baccalaureate	2	3,020	122	6,040	57	102	31	94	11	126	98	101	2	71
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	2	3,294	121	6,588	90	102	0	0	10	88	100	100	0	0
Two-Year Occupational	15	2,456	139	36,835	96	106	0	0	5	61	102	102	0	0
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDEPENDENT	32	858	69	27,442	52%	109	34%	115	4%	80	90%	110	10%	56
Research Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
-with medical*	1	9,541	129	9,541	49	129	31	111	3	106	83	121	17	54
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	1	99	3	99	0	0	0	0	4	82	4	5	96	475
General Baccalaureate	15	830	78	12,448	55	100	41	108	3	75	99	102	1	35
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	2	342	75	683	83	90	5	155	11	261	99	99	0	0
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	1	686	102	686	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	120
Other Professional & Specialized	12	332	67	3,985	54	135	32	138	5	120	92	135	8	25

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine

Data Notes

1978-79

Additional State and Local Government Funding for Higher Education

Funds not flowing through institutional accounts and hence not recorded, except state-funded student aid which was reported on the **State Financing of Higher Education** page for this state. Only funds not reported by the institutions in the state are shown here

Postsecondary vocational technical education	$	
State boards and commissions	$	1,114,769
Retirement benefits (including social security)	$	
Fringe benefits	$	
Interstate contracts and reciprocity payments	$	
Service functions provided centrally (e.g. computer service, library, telephone, etc.)	$	
Centrally administered capital/debt service	$	
Other	$	

Clarification of Institutional Financial Reporting

These funds have been included in the HEGIS reports but are noted here to clarify differences in practices among the states that affect the comparability of these data.

Debt service that is part of state and local appropriations to public institutions in the state	$	39,261,549
Current Funds revenues dedicated to capital purposes:		
—tuition and fees	$	
—auxiliary enterprises	$	12,564,100
—other	$	808,579*
Tuition and Fees reappropriated by the state (yes or no)	No	

Other Comments

The University of Wisconsin Extension is a statewide function that is reported as a separate institution.

Wisconsin does have a tuition reciprocity agreement with Minnesota. However, the net is from Minnesota to Wisconsin and includes tax reciprocity.

*These funds are for hospital debt service. Additional debt service of $947,706 is provided for academic facilities from restricted federal grants and restricted private gifts.

Source: University of Wisconsin System

WYOMING

Recent Trends

Wyoming led the nation in 1979 in per capita expenditures for higher education. Although enrollment increased only 2.4 percent between 1975 and 1979, total state and local appropriations increased 83.4 percent. Measured in constant dollars, state and local appropriations per student went up 36.9 percent, more than 5 times faster than the national average. Tuition and fees per student, however, fell 7.7 percent in constant dollars during the same period. The net result was a constant dollar improvement of 32.3 percent in total E&G revenues per student. Public higher education in Wyoming therefore had the benefit of the second largest increase in purchasing power in the nation (only Nevada did better). This improvement in higher education support from the state was the result of an overall increase in the size of the state budget. Higher education's share of state expenditures remained constant over the period, though still at a level somewhat above the national average.

State Financing of Higher Education

Wyoming spends $182 per capita for higher education. As indicated, this is the highest in the nation and more than twice the average. Since there are no independent institutions in Wyoming, all the funds are expended in the public sector, with about 73 percent going toward direct institutional support. Student aid accounts for less than 1 percent of state funding, while other forms of assistance to higher education account for 27 percent, an unusually large portion. Those latter funds support the following: $13 million for a series of central services, $2 million for fringe benefits, and over $4 million for other needs.

State Tax Base and Budget

Wyoming has the highest overall tax capacity per capita in the nation, $1210, and also enjoys the highest ranking in several individual tax categories including licenses, corporate net income, public utilities property, and severance taxes. In tax effort, however, Wyoming ranks 39th among the states. The high capacity and low effort combine to produce state tax revenues of $979 per capita, a level that is still 25 percent above the national average. The largest sources of state revenue are general sales taxes, commercial and industrial property taxes, residential property taxes, and severance tax revenues.

Higher education receives 11 percent of Wyoming's direct general expenditures, a level 22 percent above the norm. Elementary/secondary education receives 28 percent, the largest share of the state's budget, but a decline from 1975, when it received a 32 percent share. During the same period, higher education's 11 percent share remained constant.

Higher Education Enrollments

Residents attend Wyoming's higher education institutions at lower than national rates, but high in-migration results in an overall attendance rate of 34.8 students per 1,000 population, a level 20 percent above average. First-time resident enrollment is high, but retention rates are well below the norm. Wyoming has only two types of institutions, one public university (nonmedical) and seven public 2-year institutions, which enroll 57 and 43 percent of the students, respectively. From 1975 to 1979, the university's enrollment dropped by 7 percent while enrollment at the 2-year institutions increased by 19 percent. Wyoming's total higher education enrollment of 14,110 FTE students is extremely low, a fact that explains why their institutions are far smaller in size than is typical. The 2-year institutions had a mean enrollment of 869 students, about one-third the norm, and the university is about half the average size. Wyoming also has proportionately fewer graduate students, even though research expenditures per faculty are well above national rates.

Institutional Finance and Characteristics

Institutions in Wyoming are well funded by national standards. E&G revenues per student (excluding government contracts) are 65 percent above national rates in the university sector and 70 percent above in the 2-year sector. These funding profiles are primarily due to above average state support. Private gifts, grants, and funds from other sources help as well. Tuition revenues, by contrast, are 10 to 15 percent below average.

Expenditures in most categories exceed national rates. Especially notable are instruction expenditures; at the university, they are $2757 per student, a rate 30 percent above average, and at the 2-year institution, that are $1892 per student, a rate 56 percent above average.

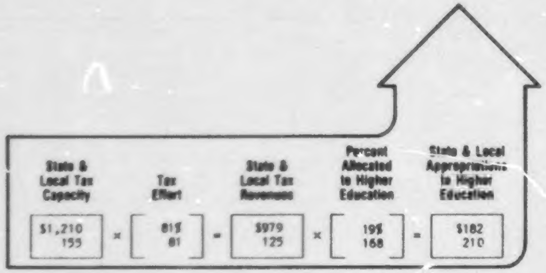
Between 1975 and 1979, faculty salaries rose about 40 percent faster than at comparable institutions, placing Wyoming fourth in the nation in rates of increase in faculty salaries. Despite these recent gains, salaries at the 2-year institutions are still about 16 percent below the norm, while at the university salaries are 2 percent above national rates.

STATE FINANCING OF HIGHER EDUCATION   WYOMING

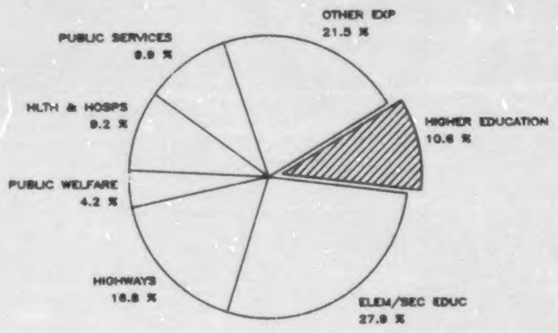
State & Local Government Support of Higher Education 1979

Per Capita

	Student Aid		General Institutional Support		Other		TOTAL		Percent Distribution	
Public	$.8	57	$133	171	$48	1445	$182	220	100%	105
Independent	.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0
Not Separately Identified By Sector	.0	0	0	0	1	70	1	54	0%	0
TOTAL	.8	22	133	160	48	1126	182	210		
Percent Distribution	0%	0	73%	80	27%	540			100%	100


State & Local Tax Capacity
$1,210
155
×
Tax Effort
81%
81
=
State & Local Tax Revenues
$979
125
×
Percent Allocated to Higher Education
19%
168
=
State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education
$182
210

State and Local Government Direct General Expenditures by Function 1979



Amount Per Capita 1979

$1,981

	1979 Percent Distribution	1979 Index	1975 Percent Distribution	1975 Index
Higher Education	11%	122	11%	122
Elementary/Secondary	28	104	32	110
Highways	17	189	18	180
Public Welfare	4	33	4	33
Health & Hospitals	9	100	9	113
Public Services	10	91	5	56
Other	21	95	22	96
TOTAL AMOUNT Per Capita	$1,981	134	$1,371	127

Enrollments 1979

Population	406,000	(rank 51)
Total Enrollment	14,110	(rank 50)
Percent Public	100%	133
Percent Independent	0%	0
Enrollment of State Residents (per 1000 population)		
In-State		
Public Institutions	26	104
Independent Institutions	0	0
Out-of-State	3	150
Total Enrollment of State Residents	29	88

Tax Capacity and Effort 1977

	All Taxes	General Sales	Selective Sales & Gross Receipts	Licenses	Individual Income	Corporate Net Income	Property: Residential	Property: Commercial & Industrial	Property: Farm	Property: Public Utilities	Death & Gift	Severance
Indexes & Rank												
Capacity	155 1 *	102 21 *	125 3 *	162 1 *	118 8 *	255 1 *	96 25 *	161 2 *	393 6 *	283 1 *	102 15 *	**** 1
Effort	81 39 *	150 4 *	74 49 *	202 2 *	0 46 *	0 48 *	96 17 *	99 17 *	55 41 *	105 17 *	103 23 *	77 13
Amounts												
Potential	$491,295	$69,764	$52,673	$19,763	$64,581	$44,098	$54,994	$67,407	$23,959	$29,213	$3,496	$61,347
Collected	397,573	104,692	39,132	39,838	0	0	52,873	66,565	13,200	30,712	3,592	46,969
Over (Under) Utilized	-93,722	34,928	-13,541	20,075	-64,581	-44,098	-2,121	-842	-10,759	1,499	96	-14,378
Percent Distribution of Capacity												
State	100.0%	14.2%	10.7%	4.0%	13.1%	9.0%	11.2%	13.7%	4.9%	5.9%	.7%	12.3%
U.S.	100.0%	21.5%	13.2%	3.8%	17.3%	5.5%	18.0%	13.2%	1.9%	3.2%	1.1%	1.3%
Amounts Per Capita												
State Capacity	$1,210.09	$171.83	$129.74	$48.68	$159.07	$108.62	$135.45	$166.03	$59.01	$71.95	$8.61	$151.10
State Revenue	979.24	257.86	96.38	98.12	.00	.00	130.23	163.95	32.51	75.65	8.85	115.69
U.S. Capacity	781.68	167.86	103.46	30.03	135.19	42.66	140.48	103.12	15.03	25.40	8.43	10.02

NOTE: Tax capacity and effort amounts are in thousands of dollars; amounts per capita are in dollars; asterisks indicate state rank.

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PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT WYOMING

State and Local Finances

Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education		Percent Allocated to Public Higher Education Institutions		State & Local Appropriations to Public Institutions
$979 125	×	19% 168	=	$182 210	×	73% 82	=	$133.3 171

Public Enrollments

Per 1000 Population

High School Graduates		Entrance Rate to Public Institutions		First-Time Resident Enrollment		In-Migration to Public Institutions		First-Time Enrollment		Retention Factor (Relationship of first-time to total enrollment)		Conversion Factor (Headcount to FTE)		FTE Enrollment in Public Institutions
14.4 110	×	74.3% 121	=	10.8 133	+	2.4 335	=	13.1 149	×	3.7 81	×	.7 99	=	34.8 120

Institutional Support (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		
$133.3	171	34.8	120	ALL PUBLIC
				Research Universities
-	-	-	-	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-without medical*
				Universities
-	-	-	-	-with medical*
83.6	1009	19.8	665	-without medical*
-	-	-	-	Comprehensive
-	-	-	-	General Baccalaureate
49.6	326	15.0	176	Two-Year Acad. & Comp.
-	-	-	-	Two-Year Occupational
-	-	-	-	Health Professional
-	-	-	-	Other Professional & Specialized

Institutional Revenues

(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts, Grants & Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$3,835	142	$596	85	$430	271	$764	245	$5,625	146	$13,849	82	$90,806,333
Research Universities													
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities													
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	4,229	152	794	86	719	400	1,172	389	6,913	165	19,749	144	66,021,304
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	3,314	105	336	89	48	358	225	180	3,023	170	3,172	49	24,785,029
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

	State & Local Appropriations		Tuition Revenues		Private Gifts, Grants & Endowment Income		Other E&G		Total E&G		Govt. Grants & Contracts	
ALL PUBLIC	60%	100	9%	60	7%	191	12%	172	87%	102	13%	86
Research Universities												
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities												
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	51	80	10	50	9	234	14	220	84	97	16	122
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	81	114	8	55	1	218	6	111	96	105	4	47
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

Institutional Expenditures

(Educational and General)

	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL PUBLIC	$2,384	124	$406	103	$15,380	128	$12,985	211	$1,503	112	$78,559,140
Research Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	2,757	130	498	103	23,080	242	12,564	2,248	1,470	99	55,316,152
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	1,892	156	285	143	1,492	525	419	103	1,546	160	23,242,987
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

	Instruction		Academic Support		Research		Public Service		Other E&G Expenditures	
ALL PUBLIC	43%	97	7%	81	16%	140	7%	136	27%	87
Research Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	40	88	7	71	22	230	9	231	21	63
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	40	99	7	91	2	511	1	38	40	102
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT

WYOMING

State and Local Finances

Per Capita

State & Local Tax Revenues		Percent Allocated to Higher Education		State & Local Appropriations to Higher Education		Percent Allocated to Independent Higher Education Institutions		State & Local Appropriations to Independent Institutions
$979 125	×	19$ 168	=	$182 210	×	0$ 0	=	$.0 0

Independent Enrollments

Per 1000 Population

Resident Enrollments		Out-of-State Enrollments		FTE Enrolled in Independent Institutions
.0 0	+	.0 0	=	.0 0

Independent Institutional Support (per capita)		FTE Enrollment (per 1000 pop)		Percent State Residents	
-	-	-	-	-	**ALL INDEPENDENT**
					Research Universities
-	-	-	-	-	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-	-without medical*
					Universities
-	-	-	-	-	-with medical*
-	-	-	-	-	-without medical*
-	-	-	-	-	**Comprehensive**
-	-	-	-	-	**General Baccalaureate**
-	-	-	-	-	**Two-Year Acad. & Comp.**
-	-	-	-	-	**Two-Year Occupational**
-	-	-	-	-	**Health Professional**
-	-	-	-	-	**Other Professional & Specialized**

Institutional Revenues

(Educational and General)

	State & Local Appropriations Per Student		Tuition Revenues Per Student		Private Gifts & Grants Per Student		Endowment Income Per Student		Other E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Total E&G (Excluding Govt. Contracts) Per Student		Govt. Grants & Contracts Per Faculty Member		Total E&G Revenues $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Institutional Expenditures

(Educational and General)

	Instruction Per Student		Academic Support Per Student		Research Per Faculty Member		Public Service Per 1000 Capita		Other E&G Expenditures Per Student		Total E&G Expenditures $ Amount
ALL INDEPENDENT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Research Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities											
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

ALL INDEPENDENT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Research Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Percent Distribution: Institutional Expenditures

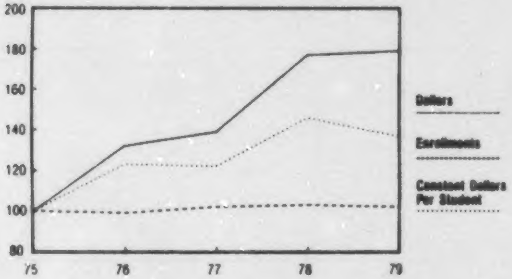
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

TRENDS

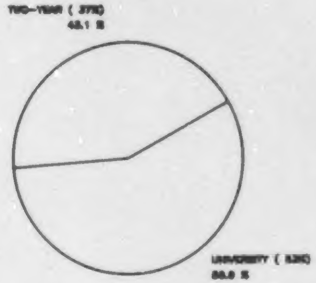
WYOMING

State & Local Appropriations



Public Enrollment Mix

1979% (1975%)



Independent Enrollment Mix

1979% (1975%)

State and Local Appropriations

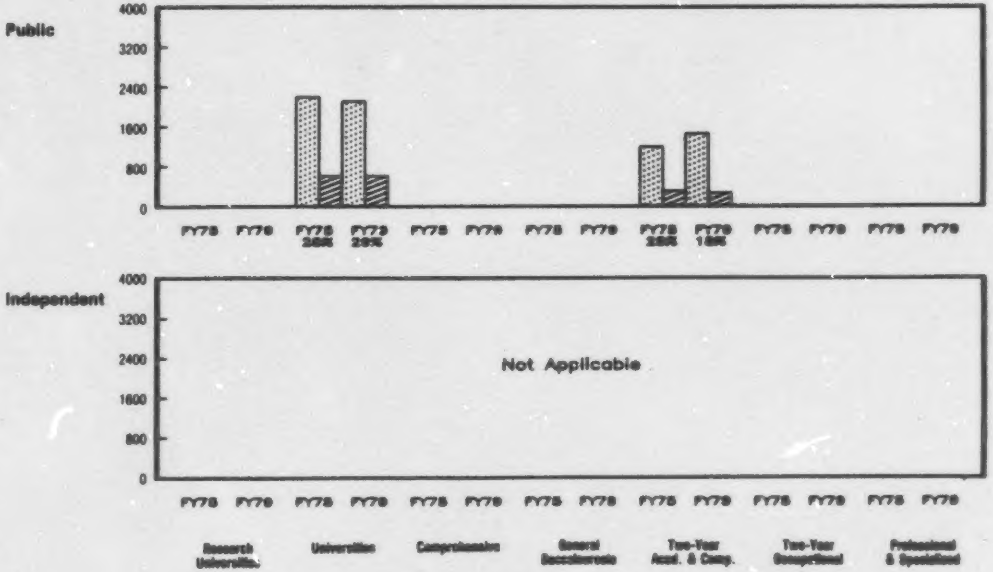
Enrollments

	1979 $ Amount	Percent Change Since 1975 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes 1978-79	1977-78	1976-77	1979 Enrollments	Percent Change Since 1975 (4-Yr. Change)		Recent Yearly Percent Changes 1978-79	1977-78	1976-77
ALL PUBLIC	$54,110,640	85.4%	175	-.1%	29.9%	8.6%	14,110	2.4%	40	-1.0%	1.9%	3.2%
Research Universities												
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities												
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	33,960,342	61.6	143	-8.1	33.8	5.1	8,030	-7.3	-3,650	-2.5	2.0	.0
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	20,150,098	137.2	308	17.2	22.2	16.0	6,080	19.1	251	1.1	-.2	7.7
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

Tuition Revenues as a Percentage of Instruction Expenditures

(Constant Dollar Trends per Student)



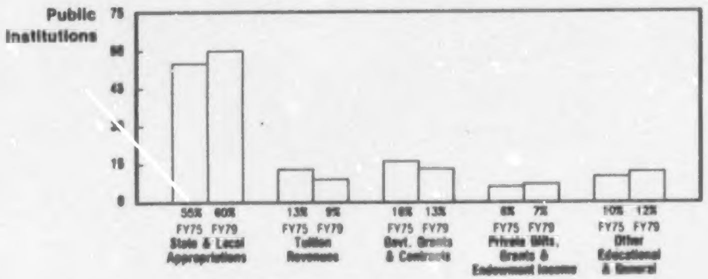
Constant Dollar Revenues

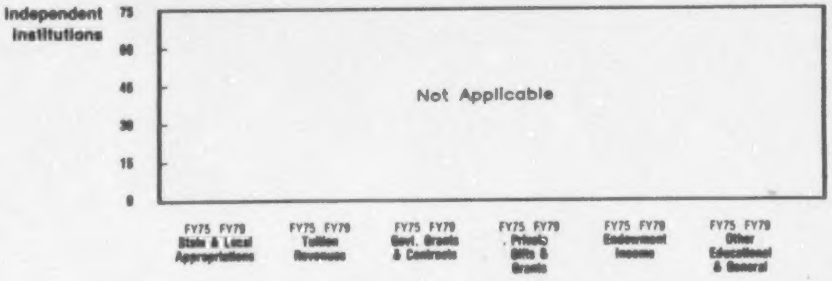
Percent Change in Constant Dollars Per Student

	State and Local Appropriations					Tuition and Fees					Total E&G Revenues (Excluding Grants & Contracts)				
	4-Year Change and Index 1975-79		Yearly Change			4-Year Change and Index 1975-79		Yearly Change			4-Year Change and Index 1975-79		Yearly Change		
			1978-79	1977-78	1976-77			1978-79	1977-78	1976-77			1978-79	1977-78	1976-77
PUBLIC	36.9%	339	-6.3%	20.0%	-1.1%	-7.7%	-348	-.9%	-4.4%	-16.0%	32.3%	513	-3.3%	2.9%	3.3%
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	33.4	348	-12.6	22.1	-1.1	-.3	-150	2.7	-5.4	-18.9	36.5	521	-6.5	12.5	6.6
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	52.4	1807	7.4	14.8	1.2	-13.8	-259	-8.5	-2.4	-4.6	36.6	1076	7.2	12.1	-1.2
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDEPENDENT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Research Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities															
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

Trends in the Mix of Support for Higher Education FY '75-FY '79





FACULTY SALARIES

WYOMING

	Full-Time Faculty Headcount	Average Faculty Salaries 1978-79 By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty										4-Year Change 1975-79 By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty (CPI increased 34.9% in this 4-year period)										2-Year Change 1977-79 By Rank for 9-10 Month Full-Time Faculty (CPI increased 19.8% in this 2-year period)				
		Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Other		All Ranks		Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Other		All Ranks		Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor	Other	All Ranks
ALL PUBLIC	826	$27,331	102	$21,404	104	$17,583	105	$15,831	91	$19,842	98	33%	132	31%	126	32%	133	43%	139	40%	144	14%	11%	12%	13%	15%
Research Universities																										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities																										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	532	27,566	99	21,807	105	17,861	106	14,397	103	21,802	102	34	144	33	147	34	157	40	151	40	152	12	11	12	9	15
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	294	21,360	87	17,435	85	14,726	86	16,176	85	16,294	84	0	0	30	133	0	0	43	146	43	153	58	24	12	14	16
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL INDEPENDENT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Research Universities																										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities																										
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine

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INSTITUTIONAL DESCRIPTORS AND DATA NOTES WYOMING

Institutional Descriptors

Percent of Enrollment by Student Level

	Number of Institutions	Mean Size of Institutions		Total FTE Enrollment	Undergraduate								Graduate	
					Lower Division		Upper Division		Unclassified		Total			
PUBLIC	8	1,764	41	14,110	61%	100	24%	104	8%	105	93%	102	7%	80
Research Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	1	8,030	56	8,030	43	97	43	115	2	74	88	104	12	79
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	7	869	32	6,080	85	97	0	0	14	120	99	99	0	0
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDEPENDENT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Research Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities														
-with medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-without medical*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Baccalaureate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Acad. & Comp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Year Occupational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional & Specialized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

*Medical includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy and veterinary medicine.

Data Notes

1978-79

Additional State and Local Government Funding for Higher Education

Funds **not** flowing through institutional accounts and hence not recorded, except state funded student aid which was reported on the **State Financing of Higher Education** page for this state. Only funds not reported by the institutions in the state are shown here.

Postsecondary vocational technical education	$
State boards and commissions	$ 266,363
Retirement benefits (including social security)	$
Fringe benefits	$ 2,016,258
Interstate contracts and reciprocity payments	$
Service functions provided centrally (e.g. computer service, library, telephone, etc.)	$13,090,945
Centrally administered capital/debt service	$not available
Other Other current expense	$ 4,261,744

Clarification of Institutional Financial Reporting

These funds have been included in the HEGIS reports but are noted here to clarify differences in practices among the states that affect the comparability of these data.

Debt service that is part of state and local appropriations to public institutions in the state	$
Current Funds revenues dedicated to capital purposes:	
—tuition and fees	$not available
—auxiliary enterprises	$not available
—other	$
Tuition and Fees reappropriated by the state (yes or no)	No*

Other Comments

* An increase in tuition may be required to be returned to the state general funds if that increase causes a school to exceed its established two-year budget ceiling.

Source: Wyoming Community College Commission

APPENDIX A

Listing of Institutions by Classification, Control, and State

Description of the Institutional Classification System

Most earlier studies of higher education financing have used a three-category institutional classification system—university, 4-year, and 2-year institutions. Given the substantial differences among higher education institutions in terms of their relative emphasis on different levels and fields of study and the important implications of these differences for financial comparisons, this study uses a more detailed classification of institutions based on ten different categories of institutions, combined with a distinction between public and private/independent institutions.

The classification procedure used in this study was developed by NCHEMS, with one additional modification (to identify doctoral institutions that offer first professional health science programs (i.e., medicine, dentistry, osteopathic, and veterinary medicine). The NCHEMS procedure uses an explicit set of empirically based criteria that are applied objectively by computer analysis to consistently and uniquely identify each institution's category.

The criteria are based on:

- The number of degrees earned, by level of degree (associate, bachelors, masters, doctorate, and first professional) as an indication of the institution's *commitment* to an educational mission at each of these levels (e.g., doctoral study versus associate degree emphasis).
- The number of fields in which degrees were earned as an indication of the *diversity* of program offerings at an institution (e.g., offerings in a small number versus a range of disciplines).
- The proportion of degrees in each specific field as an indication of program *mix* or *specialization* at an institution (e.g., emphasis on a range of disciplines versus concentration in a single discipline).
- Research expenditures as an indication of the centrality of *research* activities to the mission of a campus.
- In addition, for the purposes of this study, an additional criteria was used to distinguish whether medical related activities were an integral part of the educational mission of the institution. For purposes of this study, the granting of professional doctoral degrees in the fields of medicine, dentistry, osteopathic medicine and/or veterinary medicine resulted in a campus being identified in a category ''with medical'' as contrasted to ''without medical.'' This criteria was applied only to the universities (i.e., research universities and doctoral universities).

Data for this classification process were obtained from NCES using their HEGIS survey data on degrees and finances. Only those institutions included in the NCES-HEGIS universe were included. Many nonresponding single program occupational schools are not included in this universe.

In identifying ''units'' for classification, the study relied on the reporting units used by NCES in the HEGIS surveys. This caused some problems for branch campuses which were separately classified based on their own degree granting activities and *not* on the basis of those at the parent institution. Several institutions reported enrollment and financial data but did not report degrees conferred. These institutions were hand-classified into appropriate categories based upon input from their respective State agency and judgment as to where such institutions belonged in the classification scheme. In addition, 10 other institutions, reporting degrees conferred, were hand-classified because of the unique nature of the institution (for example, Rockefeller University in New York and the Rand Graduate Institute of Policy Studies in California).

The major categories in the NCHEMS institutional classification system and numbers of institutions by category and control in this study are:

	Public	**Independent**
• Research Universities		
—with medical	33	20
—without medical	18	6
• Universities		
—with medical	14	11
—without medical	45	26
• Comprehensive Institutions	244	147
• General Baccalaureate Institutions	115	622
• Two-Year Institutions		
—with academic/comprehensive program emphasis	677	158
—with occupational program emphasis	245	130
• Health Professional Institutions	31	22
• Other Professional/Specialized Institutions	42	517
Total	1464	1659

Definitions of the procedures used in classifying institutions by these categories follows:

Research Universities

These institutions are characterized by (1) a significant level of activity in and commitment to doctoral-level education as measured by the number of doctorate recipients, (2) a diversity in doctoral program offerings, and (3) a significant level of sponsored research at the campus (among the leading 77 rese[illegible]niversities in the time period used for classification). Included [illegible]s category are institutions that are not considered specialized ([illegible]below) and that grant a minimum of 30 doctoral level degrees on [illegible] annual basis. These degrees must represent 3 or more doctora[illegible]el program areas[1] or have an interdisciplinary program at th[illegible]octoral level. The first professional medical degrees (M.D., D[illegible] D.S., D.M.D., D.V.M., or equivalent) are included in the count [illegible]ctoral degrees.

Universities

These institutions mee[illegible] of the criteria stated above except (3); that is, they conduct less [illegible] the criteria level of sponsored research.

Comprehensive Institutions

These institutions are characterized by a strong, diverse post-baccalaureate program (including first professional work), but do not engage in significant doctoral-level education. This category includes institutions not considered specialized schools that (1) grant less than 30 doctoral degrees and/or in fewer than 3 doctoral fields, (2) grant a minimum of 30 post-baccalaureate[2] degrees in 3 or more post-baccalaureate fields, or (3) have an interdisciplinary program at the post-baccalaureate level.

General Baccalaureate Institutions

These institutions are characterized by their primary emphasis on general undergraduate, baccalaureate education and are not engaged in significant amounts of post-baccalaureate education. This category includes institutions that (1) are not considered specialized institutions, (2) grant fewer than 30 post-baccalaureate degrees and/or in fewer than 3 post-baccalaureate fields, (3) grant baccalaureate degrees in 3 or more baccalaureate programs, (4) or offer a baccalaureate program in interdisciplinary studies, and (5) grant more than 75 percent of their degrees at the baccalaureate level or above.

Two-Year Institutions

These institutions are characterized by their emphasis on associate degree and/or certificate level study. They grant less than 25 percent of their degrees at the baccalaureate or post-baccalaureate level and confer over 75 percent of their awards for associate and/or certificate level study. Institutions with a 2-year upper division program would *not* fall in this category because they grant baccalaureate degrees.

a) Academic/Comprehensive Program: Institutions in which the number of degrees awarded in academic areas (5600 field in the HEGIS taxonomy) is 20 percent or more of all degrees awarded.

b) Occupational Program: Institutions which confer degrees or awards in two or more occupational programs and which grant less than 20 percent of their degrees in the academic area (5600 field in the HEGIS taxonomy).

Comprehensive Health Professional Institutions

Institutions where the number of professional health degrees (M.D., D.D.S., D.M.D., O.D., etc.) granted plus the number of other degrees granted in health science fields (HEGIS, 1200) exceeds 50 percent of all degrees awarded, but grant at least 20 percent of their total degrees in program areas other than professional medicine.

Other Professional and Specialized Institutions

This category includes a diverse group of specialized institutions. For purposes of the study they have been collapsed into a single category. The more detailed distinctions are:

a) *Other Health Institutions*—Institutions where the number of professional health degrees granted plus the number of other degrees granted in the health science area exceeds 50 percent of all degrees awarded, but either award no M.D. degrees or award over

80 percent of their total degrees in professional medicine (M.D. degree).

b) *Education Schools*—Institutions which confer over 50 percent of their degrees in education (HEGIS, 0800).

c) *Engineering Schools*—Institutions where the number of degrees awarded in the area of engineering (HEGIS, 0900) exceeds 50 percent of all degrees awarded.

d) Divinity Institutions--Institutions where the number of professional theological degrees plus the number of other degrees granted in theology (HEGIS, 2300) exceeds 50 percent of all degrees awarded.

e) *Business and Management Schools*—Institutions which confer over 50 percent of their degrees in the area of business and management science (HEGIS, 0500).

f) *Art, Music, and Design Schools*—Institutions which confer over 50 percent of their degrees in the area of art, music, and/or design (HEGIS, 1000).

g) *Law Schools*—Institutions where the number of professional law degrees (L.L.B. or J.D.) plus the number of other degrees awarded in law (HEGIS, 1400) exceeds 50 percent of all degrees awarded.

h) *U.S. Service Schools*—While these schools are separately categorized here, they were *excluded* from the study.

i) *Other Specialized or Professional Schools*—Institutions which grant degrees in fewer than three programs at the baccalaureate level, master's level, and the doctorate level and did *not* confer over 50 percent of their degrees in any of the above categories.

A listing of all campuses included in this study by institutional category and state follows. The states are shown in alphabetical order.

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1. Programs or program areas are a major field of study as defined at the two-digit level of the HEGIS Taxonomy of Programs.

2. Includes masters, doctoral, and first professional degrees.

INSTITUTION LISTING, FY79

ALABAMA - PUBLIC

RESEARCH UNIVERSITIES WITH MEDICAL

AUBURN U MAIN CAMPUS
ALABAMA IN BIRMINGHAM,U

UNIVERSITIES WITHOUT MEDICAL

UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA

COMPREHENSIVE

JACKSONVL ST UNIVERSITY
SOUTH ALABAMA,U OF
TROY STATE U MAIN CAMPUS
ALABAMA STATE UNIVERSITY
ALABAMA A & M UNIVERSITY
AUBURN U AT MONTGOMERY
ALABAMA IN HUNTSVILLE,U
MONTEVALLO,UNIVERSITY OF
TROY STATE U MONTGOMERY
TROY ST U DOTHN-FT RUCKER

GENERAL BACCALAUREATE

NORTH ALABAMA,U OF
LIVINGSTON UNIVERSITY
ATHENS STATE COLLEGE

TWO-YEAR ACADEMIC AND COMPREHENSIVE

JEFFERSON ST JR COLLEGE
GADSDEN STATE JR COLLEGE
CHATTAHOOCHEE VALLEY CC
GEO C WALLACE ST CC-DOTHN
ENTERPRISE ST JR COLLEGE
GEO C WALLACE ST CC-SELMA
FAULKNER STATE JR COLLEGE
BREWER STATE JR COLLEGE
S D BISHOP ST JR COLLEGE
NTHEST ALA ST JR COLLEGE
LAWSON STATE CMTY COLLEGE
STHN UNION ST JR COLLEGE
SNEAD STATE JR COLLEGE
ALEXANDER CITY STATE JC
NTHWST ALA ST JR COLLEGE
LURLEEN B WALLACE ST JC
PATRICK HENRY STATE JC

ALABAMA - PUBLIC (CONT.)

TWO-YEAR ACADEMIC AND COMPREHENSIVE

JEFFERSON DAVIS STATE JC

TWO-YEAR OCCUPATIONAL

JOHN C CALHOUN ST CC
GEO C WALLACE ST CC-HMCV

ALABAMA - INDEPENDENT

COMPREHENSIVE

SAMFORD UNIVERSITY
TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE

GENERAL BACCALAUREATE

OAKWOOD COLLEGE
BIRMINGHAM STHN COLLEGE
MILES COLLEGE
SPRING HILL COLLEGE
MOBILE COLLEGE
TALLADEGA COLLEGE
HUNTINGDON COLLEGE
STILLMAN COLLEGE
JUDSON COLLEGE

TWO-YEAR ACADEMIC AND COMPREHENSIVE

ALABAMA CHRISTIAN COLLEGE
WALKER COLLEGE
ALA LUTH ACAD AND COLLEGE
MARION MILITARY INSTITUTE
LOMAX-HANNON JC

TWO-YEAR OCCUPATIONAL

SOUTHERN J C OF BUSINESS
SELMA UNIVERSITY
STHN VOCATIONAL COLLEGE
BOOKER T WASHINGTON BUS C

ALABAMA - INDEPENDENT (CONT.)

OTHER PROFESSIONAL AND SPECIALIZED

STHN BENEDICTINE COLLEGE
STHESTN BIBLE COLLEGE

ALASKA - PUBLIC

COMPREHENSIVE

U ALASKA FAIRBANKS CAMPUS
U ALAS ANCHORAGE CAMPUS

TWO-YEAR ACADEMIC AND COMPREHENSIVE

ALASKA ANCHORAGE CC,U OF
U OF ALASKA KENAI CC
ALAS JUNEAU-DGLS CC,U OF
ALASKA SITKA CC,U OF
ALASKA KETCHIKAN CC,U OF

TWO-YEAR OCCUPATIONAL

U OF ALASKA TANANA VLY CC
U OF ALASKA KUSKOKWIM CC
U ALAS MATANUSKA-SUSITNA
U OF ALASKA KODIAK CC

OTHER PROFESSIONAL AND SPECIALIZED

U ALAS STHESTN SENIOR C

ALASKA - INDEPENDENT

GENERAL BACCALAUREATE

ALASKA PACIFIC UNIVERSITY
INUPIAT U OF THE ARCTIC

TWO-YEAR ACADEMIC AND COMPREHENSIVE

SHELDON JACKSON COLLEGE

ALASKA - INDEPENDENT (CONT.)

OTHER PROFESSIONAL AND SPECIALIZED

ALASKA BIBLE COLLEGE

ARIZONA - PUBLIC

RESEARCH UNIVERSITIES WITH MEDICAL

ARIZONA,UNIVERSITY OF

UNIVERSITIES WITHOUT MEDICAL

ARIZONA STATE UNIVERSITY

COMPREHENSIVE

NORTHERN ARIZ UNIVERSITY

TWO-YEAR ACADEMIC AND COMPREHENSIVE

PIMA COMMUNITY COLLEGE
PHOENIX COLLEGE
GLENDALE CMTY COLLEGE
MESA COMMUNITY COLLEGE
SCOTTSDALE CMTY COLLEGE
CENTRAL ARIZONA COLLEGE
COCHISE COLLEGE
ARIZONA WESTERN COLLEGE
EASTERN ARIZONA COLLEGE
YAVAPAI COLLEGE
NORTHLAND PIONEER COLLEGE
MOHAVE COMMUNITY COLLEGE
NAVAJO COMMUNITY COLLEGE

TWO-YEAR OCCUPATIONAL

MARICOPA TECH CC

ARIZONA - INDEPENDENT

GENERAL BACCALAUREATE

GRAND CANYON COLLEGE
PRESCOTT CENTER COLLEGE

ARIZONA - INDEPENDENT (CONT.)

TWO-YEAR ACADEMIC AND COMPREHENSIVE

GANADO,COLLEGE OF

OTHER PROFESSIONAL AND SPECIALIZED

DEVRY INST OF TECHNOLOGY
AMER GRAD SCH OF MGMT
STHWSTN BAPT BIBLE C

ARKANSAS - PUBLIC

RESEARCH UNIVERSITIES WITHOUT MEDICAL

ARKANSAS MAIN CAMPUS,U OF

COMPREHENSIVE

ARK AT LITTLE ROCK,U OF
ARKANSAS STATE U MAIN CAM
CENTRAL ARKANSAS,U OF
HENDERSON ST UNIVERSITY

GENERAL BACCALAUREATE

ARKANSAS PINE BLUFF,U OF
ARKANSAS TECH UNIVERSITY
STHN ARK U MAIN CAMPUS
ARKANSAS-MONTICELLO,U OF

TWO-YEAR ACADEMIC AND COMPREHENSIVE

WESTARK COMMUNITY COLLEGE
PHILLIPS CO CMTY COLLEGE
GARLAND CO CMTY COLLEGE
ARKANSAS STATE U BEEBE BR
NORTH ARKANSAS CC
MISS CO CMTY COLLEGE
EAST ARK CMTY COLLEGE
STHN ARK U EL DORADO BR

TWO-YEAR OCCUPATIONAL

STHN ARK U STHWST TECH

ARKANSAS - PUBLIC (CONT.)

HEALTH PROFESSIONAL

ARK MEDL SCI CAMPUS,U OF

ARKANSAS - INDEPENDENT

GENERAL BACCALAUREATE

HARDING U MAIN CAM
OUACHITA BAPT UNIVERSITY
HENDRIX COLLEGE
JOHN BROWN UNIVERSITY
OZARKS,COLLEGE OF THE
ARKANSAS COLLEGE

TWO-YEAR ACADEMIC AND COMPREHENSIVE

SOUTHERN BAPTIST COLLEGE
SHORTER COLLEGE
CROWLEY'S RIDGE COLLEGE

TWO-YEAR OCCUPATIONAL

CAPITAL CITY BUS COLLEGE
AMERICAN C OF COMMERCE

OTHER PROFESSIONAL AND SPECIALIZED

PHILANDER SMITH COLLEGE
ARKANSAS BAPTIST COLLEGE
CENTRAL BAPTIST COLLEGE
HARDING GRAD SCH RELIGION

CALIFORNIA - PUBLIC

RESEARCH UNIVERSITIES WITH MEDICAL

CAL-LOS ANGELES,U OF
CAL-DAVIS,U OF
CAL-SAN DIEGO,U OF

RESEARCH UNIVERSITIES WITHOUT MEDICAL

CAL-BERKELEY,U OF
CAL-RIVERSIDE,U OF

CALIFORNIA - PUBLIC (CONT.)

UNIVERSITIES WITH MEDICAL

U OF CAL-IRVINE

UNIVERSITIES WITHOUT MEDICAL

CAL-SANTA BARBARA,U OF
CAL-SANTA CRUZ,U OF

COMPREHENSIVE

SAN DIEGO STATE U
CAL STATE U-LONG BEACH
SAN JOSE STATE U
CAL STATE U-NORTHRIDGE
SAN FRANCISCO STATE U
CAL STATE U-SACRAMENTO
CAL STATE U-LOS ANGELES
CAL STATE U-FULLERTON
CAL POLY ST U-SN LUIS OB
CAL STATE U-FRESNO
CAL STATE POLY U-POMONA
CAL STATE U-CHICO
CAL STATE U-HAYWARD
HUMBOLDT STATE U
CAL STATE U-DOMINGUEZ HLS
SONOMA STATE UNIVERSITY
CAL STATE C-SN BERNARDINO
CAL ST COLLEGE-STANISLAUS
CAL ST COLLEGE-BAKERSFLD

TWO-YEAR ACADEMIC AND COMPREHENSIVE

CITY COLLEGE SN FRANCISCO
EL CAMINO COLLEGE
ORANGE COAST COLLEGE
LONG BEACH CITY COLLEGE
PASADENA CITY COLLEGE
LOS ANG PIERCE COLLEGE
AMERICAN RIVER COLLEGE
LOS ANGELES CITY COLLEGE
LOS ANG VALLEY COLLEGE
GOLDEN WEST COLLEGE
DIABLO VALLEY COLLEGE
MOUNT SAN ANTONIO COLLEGE
FULLERTON COLLEGE
SANTA MONICA COLLEGE

CALIFORNIA - PUBLIC (CONT.)

TWO-YEAR ACADEMIC AND COMPREHENSIVE

DE ANZA COLLEGE
SAN JOAQUIN DELTA COLLEGE
WEST VALLEY COLLEGE
FRESNO CITY COLLEGE
CERRITOS COLLEGE
EAST LOS ANGELES COLLEGE
RIVERSIDE CITY COLLEGE
GROSSMONT COLLEGE
SACRAMENTO CITY COLLEGE
SAN DIEGO EVENING C
PALOMAR COLLEGE
CHABOT COLLEGE
SAN MATEO,COLLEGE OF
SN BERNARDINO VLY COLLEGE
FOOTHILL COLLEGE
CYPRESS COLLEGE
SANTA ANA COLLEGE
VENTURA COLLEGE
SADDLEBACK CMTY COLLEGE
SANTA ROSA JUNIOR COLLEGE
RIO HONDO COLLEGE
SAN JOSE CITY COLLEGE
SAN DIEGO MESA COLLEGE
LOS ANG HARBOR COLLEGE
LANEY COLLEGE
BAKERSFIELD COLLEGE
SOUTHWESTERN COLLEGE
CHAFFEY COLLEGE
SANTA BARBARA CTY COLLEGE
SHASTA COLLEGE
MODESTO JUNIOR COLLEGE
WEST LOS ANGELES COLLEGE
MERRITT COLLEGE
MOORPARK COLLEGE
CABRILLO COLLEGE
ALAMEDA,COLLEGE OF
SOLANO COMMUNITY COLLEGE
CITRUS COLLEGE
CONTRA COSTA COLLEGE
ANTELOPE VALLEY COLLEGE
REDWOODS,COLLEGE OF THE
GLENDALE CMTY COLLEGE
SEQUOIAS,COLLEGE OF THE
MERCED COLLEGE
MARIN,COLLEGE OF

CALIFORNIA - PUBLIC (CONT.)

TWO-YEAR ACADEMIC AND COMPREHENSIVE

MONTEREY PEN COLLEGE
SIERRA COLLEGE
YUBA COLLEGE
LOS ANG SOUTHWEST COLLEGE
SKYLINE COLLEGE
CHLONE COLLEGE
ALLAN HANCOCK COLLEGE
SAN DIEGO CITY COLLEGE
EVERGREEN VALLEY COLLEGE
BUTTE COLLEGE
CANADA COLLEGE
HARTNELL COLLEGE
COMPTON CMTY COLLEGE
MIRA COSTA COLLEGE
NAPA COLLEGE
CUESTA COLLEGE
IMPERIAL VALLEY COLLEGE
COSUMNES RIVER COLLEGE
LOS MEDANOS COLLEGE
DESERT,COLLEGE OF THE
OXNARD COLLEGE
MT SAN JACINTO COLLEGE
REEDLEY COLLEGE
VICTOR VALLEY COLLEGE
INDIAN VALLEY COLLEGES
CERRO COSO CMTY COLLEGE
CRAFTON HILLS COLLEGE
GAVILAN COLLEGE
PORTERVILLE COLLEGE
CANYONS,COLLEGE OF THE
LASSEN COLLEGE
MISSION COLLEGE
LOS ANGELES MISSION C
COLUMBIA COLLEGE
VISTA COLLEGE
WEST HILLS COLLEGE
BARSTOW COLLEGE
SISKIYOUS,COLLEGE OF THE
MENDOCINO COLLEGE
LAKE TAHOE CMTY COLLEGE
TAFT COLLEGE
FEATHER RIVER COLLEGE
PALO VERDE COLLEGE

CALIFORNIA - PUBLIC (CONT.)

TWO-YEAR OCCUPATIONAL

LOS ANG TR TECH COLLEGE
COASTLINE CMTY COLLEGE
SAN DIEGO MIRAMAR COLLEGE

HEALTH PROFESSIONAL

CAL-SAN FRANCISCO,U OF

OTHER PROFESSIONAL AND SPECIALIZED

CAL HASTINGS C LAW,U OF
CALIFORNIA MARITIME ACAD
OTIS ART INST PARSON SCH

CALIFORNIA - INDEPENDENT

RESEARCH UNIVERSITIES WITH MEDICAL

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA,U OF
STANFORD UNIVERSITY

RESEARCH UNIVERSITIES WITHOUT MEDICAL

CAL INST OF TECHNOLOGY

UNIVERSITIES WITH MEDICAL

PACIFIC,UNIVERSITY OF THE

UNIVERSITIES WITHOUT MEDICAL

CLAREMONT GRADUATE SCHOOL

COMPREHENSIVE

PEPPERDINE UNIVERSITY
SANTA CLARA,UNIVERSITY OF
SAN FRANCISCO,U OF
LOYOLA MARYMOUNT U
LOMA LINDA UNIVERSITY
CHAPMAN COLLEGE
SAN DIEGO,UNIVERSITY OF
REDLANDS,UNIVERSITY OF
US INTERNATIONAL U

CALIFORNIA - INDEPENDENT (CONT.)

COMPREHENSIVE

UNIVERSITY OF LA VERNE
SNT MARY'S COLLEGE OF CAL
AZUSA PACIFIC COLLEGE
CAL LUTHERAN COLLEGE
OCCIDENTAL COLLEGE
WHITTIER COLLEGE
NORTHROP UNIVERSITY
MILLS COLLEGE
MOUNT SNT MARY'S COLLEGE
NOTRE DAME,COLLEGE OF
JOHN F KENNEDY UNIVERSITY
WEST COAST U MAIN CAMPUS
DOMINICAN C OF SAN RAFAEL
HOLY NAMES COLLEGE
MONTEREY INTRNATL STDIES
PACIFIC OAKS COLLEGE

GENERAL BACCALAUREATE

BIOLA COLLEGE
PACIFIC UNION COLLEGE
POINT LOMA COLLEGE
POMONA COLLEGE
WESTMONT COLLEGE
CLAREMONT MEN'S COLLEGE
PITZER COLLEGE
CAL BAPTIST COLLEGE
SOUTHERN CAL COLLEGE
FRESNO PACIFIC COLLEGE
PACIFIC CHRISTIAN COLLEGE
SCRIPPS COLLEGE
BETHANY BIBLE COLLEGE
HARVEY MUDD COLLEGE
CHRISTIAN HERITAGE C
IMMACULATE HEART COLLEGE
LOS ANGELES BAPT COLLEGE
SIMPSON COLLEGE
INTERNATIONAL COLLEGE
CHRIST COLLEGE IRVINE
SAINT PATRICK'S COLLEGE

TWO-YEAR ACADEMIC AND COMPREHENSIVE

COLEMAN COLLEGE
MARYMOUNT PALOS VERDES C

CALIFORNIA - INDEPENDENT (CONT.)

TWO-YEAR ACADEMIC AND COMPREHENSIVE

AMER ACAD DRAMATIC ARTS-W
D-Q UNIVERSITY
DEEP SPRINGS COLLEGE

TWO-YEAR OCCUPATIONAL

FASH INST DESIGN & MERCH
BROOKS COLLEGE
HUMPHREYS COLLEGE
DON BOSCO TECHNICAL INST

HEALTH PROFESSIONAL

COLLEGE OSTEO MED PACIFIC

OTHER PROFESSIONAL AND SPECIALIZED

GOLDEN GATE UNIVERSITY
NATIONAL UNIVERSITY
FULLER THEOLOGICAL SEM
STHWSTN U SCHOOL OF LAW
WOODBURY UNIVERSITY
ART CTR COLLEGE OF DESIGN
CAL COLLEGE ARTS & CRAFTS
WSTN ST U C LAW SAN DIEGO
WSTN ST U C LAW ORANGE CO
SAN FRANCISCO ART INST
BROOKS INSTITUTE
CALIFORNIA INST OF ARTS
LOS ANG C OF CHIROPRACTIC
CAL WESTERN SCHOOL OF LAW
NEW COLLEGE OF CALIFORNIA
LINCOLN UNIVERSITY
HEALD ENGR COLLEGE
MENLO COLLEGE
GOLDEN GATE BAPT SEMINARY
ARMSTRONG COLLEGE
LIFE BIBLE COLLEGE
WEST LOS ANGELES,U OF
STHN CAL C OF OPTOMETRY
SAN FRANCISCO THEOL SEM
CAL COLLEGE PODIATRIC MED
COGSWELL COLLEGE
GRADUATE THEOL UNION
MELODYLAND SCH THEOLOGY

CALIFORNIA - INDEPENDENT (CONT.)

OTHER PROFESSIONAL AND SPECIALIZED

STHN CAL INSTITUTE ARCH
FIELDING INSTITUTE
JESUIT SCHOOL OF THEOLOGY
W COAST U ORANGE CO CTR
SAN FERNANDO VALLEY C LAW
CAL SCH PROF PSYC LOS ANG
CAL SCH PSYC BERKELEY
CAL SCH PROF PSYC SN DEGO
SAINT JOHN'S COLLEGE
PASADENA COLLEGE CHIRO
THEO AT CLAREMONT,SCH OF
PACIFIC SCH OF RELIGION
PACIFIC LUTH THEOL SEM
WEST COAST BIBLE COLLEGE
SAN JOSE BIBLE COLLEGE
SAN FRANCISCO CONSV MUSIC
JUDAISM,UNIVERSITY OF
CAL SCH PROF PSYC FRESNO
WSTN STATES COLLEGE ENGR
MENNONITE BRTHREN BIB SEM
WRIGHT INSTITUTE,THE
CAL INST OF ASIAN STUDIES
AMERICAN CONSV THEATRE
CHURCH DIV SCH OF PACIFIC
FRANCISCAN SCH THEOLOGY
PATTEN COLLEGE
SAINT PATRICK'S SEMINARY
HOLY FAMILY COLLEGE
DOMINICAN SCH PHIL & THEO
AMER BAPT SEM OF WEST
WORLD COLLEGE WEST
STARR KNG SCH FOR MINSTRY
RAND GRAD INST POL STDIES
CENTER FOR EARLY ED
CALIFORNIA CHRISTIAN C
NYINGMA INSTITUTE

COLORADO - PUBLIC

RESEARCH UNIVERSITIES WITH MEDICAL

COLORADO STATE UNIVERSITY

COLORADO - PUBLIC (CONT.)

RESEARCH UNIVERSITIES WITHOUT MEDICAL

COLORADO AT BOULDER,U OF

UNIVERSITIES WITHOUT MEDICAL

NORTHERN COLORADO,U OF

COMPREHENSIVE

COLO AT DENVER,U OF
COLO COLO SPRINGS,U OF
WESTERN ST COLLEGE COLO
ADAMS STATE COLLEGE

GENERAL BACCALAUREATE

METROPOLITAN ST COLLEGE
SOUTHERN COLORADO,U OF
FORT LEWIS COLLEGE
MESA COLLEGE

TWO-YEAR ACADEMIC AND COMPREHENSIVE

DENVER NORTH CAMPUS,CC OF
PIKES PEAK CNTY COLLEGE
ARAPAHOE CNTY COLLEGE
DENVER RED ROCKS CAM,CC
DENVER AURARIA CAM,CC OF
AIMS COMMUNITY COLLEGE
NORTHEASTERN JR COLLEGE
COLO MTN COLLEGE WEST CAM
TRINIDAD STATE JR COLLEGE
COLORADO NORTHWESTERN CC
COLO MTN COLLEGE EAST CAM
OTERO JUNIOR COLLEGE
LAMAR COMMUNITY COLLEGE
MORGAN COMMUNITY COLLEGE

HEALTH PROFESSIONAL

COLO HLTH SCI CENTER,U OF

OTHER PROFESSIONAL AND SPECIALIZED

COLORADO SCHOOL OF MINES

COLORADO - INDEPENDENT

UNIVERSITIES WITHOUT MEDICAL

DENVER,UNIVERSITY OF

GENERAL BACCALAUREATE

COLORADO COLLEGE
REGIS COLLEGE
LORETTO HEIGHTS COLLEGE
COLORADO WOMEN'S COLLEGE
ROCKMONT COLLEGE

TWO-YEAR OCCUPATIONAL

NAZARENE BIBLE COLLEGE

OTHER PROFESSIONAL AND SPECIALIZED

CONS BAPTIST THEOL SEM
COLO TECHNICAL COLLEGE
ILIFF SCHOOL OF THEOLOGY
WESTERN BIBLE COLLEGE
SAINT THOMAS SEMINARY
INTERMOUNTAIN BIBLE C
YESH TORAS CHAIM TALMUD

CONNECTICUT - PUBLIC

UNIVERSITIES WITHOUT MEDICAL

UNIVERSITY OF CONNECTICUT

COMPREHENSIVE

SOUTHERN CONN ST COLLEGE
CENTRAL CONN ST COLLEGE
WESTERN CONN ST COLLEGE
EASTERN CONN ST COLLEGE

TWO-YEAR ACADEMIC AND COMPREHENSIVE

MANCHESTER CNTY COLLEGE
MATTATUCK CNTY COLLEGE
NORWALK COMMUNITY COLLEGE
HOUSATONIC REGIONAL CC
GREATER HARTFORD CC

CONNECTICUT - PUBLIC (CONT.)

TWO-YEAR ACADEMIC AND COMPREHENSIVE

MIDDLESEX CNTY COLLEGE
TUNXIS COMMUNITY COLLEGE
SOUTH CEN CNTY COLLEGE
MOHEGAN COMMUNITY COLLEGE
NTHWSTN CONN CNTY COLLEGE
ASNUNTUCK CNTY COLLEGE
QUINEBAUG VALLEY CC

TWO-YEAR OCCUPATIONAL

NORWALK ST TECH COLLEGE
HARTFORD ST TECH COLLEGE
THAMES VLY STATE TECH C
WATERBURY ST TECH COLLEGE

HEALTH PROFESSIONAL

CONN HEALTH CENTER,U OF

CONNECTICUT - INDEPENDENT

RESEARCH UNIVERSITIES WITH MEDICAL

YALE UNIVERSITY

COMPREHENSIVE

HARTFORD,UNIVERSITY OF
BRIDGEPORT,UNIVERSITY OF
NEW HAVEN,UNIVERSITY OF
FAIRFIELD UNIVERSITY
WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY
TRINITY COLLEGE
CONNECTICUT COLLEGE
HARTFORD GRADUATE CENTER

GENERAL BACCALAUREATE

QUINNIPIAC COLLEGE
SACRED HEART UNIVERSITY
ALBERTUS MAGNUS COLLEGE
ANNHURST COLLEGE

CONNECTICUT - INDEPENDENT (CONT.)

TWO-YEAR ACADEMIC AND COMPREHENSIVE

MITCHELL COLLEGE
HARTFORD COLLEGE WOMEN
SAINT THOMAS SEMINARY

TWO-YEAR OCCUPATIONAL

POST COLLEGE
MT SACRED HEART COLLEGE

OTHER PROFESSIONAL AND SPECIALIZED

SAINT JOSEPH COLLEGE
BRIDGEPORT ENGR INSTITUTE
HOLY APOSTLES COLLEGE
BAIS BINYOMIN ACADEMY
SAINT ALPHONSUS COLLEGE
HARTFORD SEM FOUNDATION
SAINT BASIL'S COLLEGE

DELAWARE - PUBLIC

UNIVERSITIES WITHOUT MEDICAL

DELAWARE,UNIVERSITY OF

GENERAL BACCALAUREATE

DELAWARE STATE COLLEGE

TWO-YEAR OCCUPATIONAL

DEL TECH & CC STANTON CAM
DEL TECH & CC STHN CAM
DEL TECH & CC WILMINGTON
DEL TECH & CC TERRY CAM

DELAWARE - INDEPENDENT

GENERAL BACCALAUREATE

WILMINGTON COLLEGE

DELAWARE - INDEPENDENT (CONT.)

TWO-YEAR ACADEMIC AND COMPREHENSIVE

WESLEY COLLEGE
BRANDYWINE C OF WIDENER U

TWO-YEAR OCCUPATIONAL

GOLDEY BEACON COLLEGE

D.C. - PUBLIC

COMPREHENSIVE

UNIVERSITY OF DC

D.C. - INDEPENDENT

RESEARCH UNIVERSITIES WITH MEDICAL

GEORGE WASH UNIVERSITY

UNIVERSITIES WITH MEDICAL

GEORGETOWN UNIVERSITY
HOWARD UNIVERSITY

UNIVERSITIES WITHOUT MEDICAL

AMERICAN UNIVERSITY
CATHOLIC U OF AMERICA

GENERAL BACCALAUREATE

GALLAUDET COLLEGE
TRINITY COLLEGE
MOUNT VERNON COLLEGE
WASH INTRNATL COLLEGE
BEACON COLLEGE

OTHER PROFESSIONAL AND SPECIALIZED

STRAYER COLLEGE
SOUTHEASTERN UNIVERSITY
WESLEY THEOLOGICAL SEM
DOMINICAN HOUSE STUDIES

D.C. - INDEPENDENT (CONT.)

OTHER PROFESSIONAL AND SPECIALIZED

OBLATE COLLEGE

FLORIDA - PUBLIC

RESEARCH UNIVERSITIES WITH MEDICAL

FLORIDA,UNIVERSITY OF

UNIVERSITIES WITH MEDICAL

SOUTH FLORIDA,U OF

UNIVERSITIES WITHOUT MEDICAL

FLORIDA STATE UNIVERSITY

COMPREHENSIVE

CENTRAL FLORIDA, U OF
FLORIDA INTERNATIONAL U
FLA AGRICULTURAL & MECH U
FLA ATLANTIC UNIVERSITY
WEST FLORIDA,U OF
NORTH FLORIDA,U OF

TWO-YEAR ACADEMIC AND COMPREHENSIVE

MIAMI-DADE CNTY COLLEGE
BROWARD CNTY COLLEGE
SAINT PETERSBG JR COLLEGE
FLA JR COLLEGE JACKSONVL
BREVARD CNTY COLLEGE
HILLSBOROUGH CNTY COLLEGE
VALENCIA CNTY COLLEGE
PENSACOLA JUNIOR COLLEGE
PALM BEACH JUNIOR COLLEGE
SANTA FE CNTY COLLEGE
DAYTONA BCH CNTY COLLEGE
MANATEE JUNIOR COLLEGE
INDIAN RIVER CNTY COLLEGE
POLK COMMUNITY COLLEGE
SEMINOLE CNTY COLLEGE
GULF COAST CNTY COLLEGE
EDISON COMMUNITY COLLEGE

FLORIDA - PUBLIC (CONT.)

TWO-YEAR ACADEMIC AND COMPREHENSIVE

TALLAHASSEE CNTY COLLEGE
OKALOOSA-WALTON JUNIOR C
CENTRAL FLA CNTY COLLEGE
LAKE CITY CNTY COLLEGE
PASCO-HERNANDO CC
LAKE-SUMTER CNTY COLLEGE
SAINT JOHNS RIVER CC
FLORIDA KEYS CNTY COLLEGE
CHIPOLA JUNIOR COLLEGE
NORTH FLORIDA JR COLLEGE

TWO-YEAR OCCUPATIONAL

SOUTH FLORIDA JR COLLEGE

FLORIDA - INDEPENDENT

RESEARCH UNIVERSITIES WITH MEDICAL

MIAMI,UNIVERSITY OF

UNIVERSITIES WITHOUT MEDICAL

HEER UNIVERSITY

COMPREHENSIVE

FLORIDA INST TECHNOLOGY
ROLLINS COLLEGE
STETSON UNIVERSITY
JACKSONVILLE UNIVERSITY
BARRY COLLEGE

GENERAL BACCALAUREATE

EMBRY-RIDDLE AERON U
TAMPA,UNIVERSITY OF
FLORIDA SOUTHERN COLLEGE
BISCAYNE COLLEGE
BETHUNE COOKMAN COLLEGE
SAINT LEO COLLEGE
ECKERD COLLEGE
FLAGLER COLLEGE
FLORIDA MEMORIAL COLLEGE

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FLORIDA - INDEPENDENT (CONT.)

GENERAL BACCALAUREATE

EDWARD WATERS COLLEGE
PALM BCH ATLANTIC COLLEGE
WARNER SOUTHERN COLLEGE
CLEARWATER CHRISTIAN C

TWO-YEAR ACADEMIC AND COMPREHENSIVE

FLORIDA COLLEGE
INTERNATIONAL FINE ARTS C
SNT JOHN VIANNEY C SEM

TWO-YEAR OCCUPATIONAL

LAKELAND C BUS AND FASH
MORRIS C OF BUSINESS
WEBBER COLLEGE

OTHER PROFESSIONAL AND SPECIALIZED

NOVA UNIVERSITY
JONES COLLEGE ORLANDO
STHESTN C ASSEMBLIES GOD
JONES COLLEGE JACKSONVL
FORT LAUDERDALE COLLEGE
TAMPA COLLEGE
RINGLING SCHOOL OF ART
BOCA RATON,COLLEGE OF
MIAMI CHRISTIAN COLLEGE
SARASOTA,UNIVERSITY OF
LUTHER RICE SEMINARY
SEM SAINT VINCENT DE PAUL
FLORIDA BEACON COLLEGE
TALMUDIC C OF FLORIDA

GEORGIA - PUBLIC

RESEARCH UNIVERSITIES WITH MEDICAL

GEORGIA,UNIVERSITY OF

RESEARCH UNIVERSITIES WITHOUT MEDICAL

GA INST OF TECHN MAIN CAM

GEORGIA - PUBLIC (CONT.)

UNIVERSITIES WITHOUT MEDICAL

GEORGIA STATE UNIVERSITY

COMPREHENSIVE

GEORGIA SOUTHERN COLLEGE
VALDOSTA STATE COLLEGE
WEST GEORGIA COLLEGE
COLUMBUS COLLEGE
AUGUSTA COLLEGE
GEORGIA COLLEGE
ARMSTRONG STATE COLLEGE
SAVANNAH STATE COLLEGE
GA SOUTHWESTERN COLLEGE
NORTH GEORGIA COLLEGE

GENERAL BACCALAUREATE

FORT VALLEY STATE COLLEGE
ALBANY STATE COLLEGE

TWO-YEAR ACADEMIC AND COMPREHENSIVE

DEKALB COMMUNITY COLLEGE
KENNESAW COLLEGE
ABRAHAM BALDWIN AGRL C
CLAYTON JUNIOR COLLEGE
MACON JUNIOR COLLEGE
ALBANY JUNIOR COLLEGE
MIDDLE GEORGIA COLLEGE
ATLANTA JUNIOR COLLEGE
GAINESVILLE JR COLLEGE
DALTON JUNIOR COLLEGE
FLOYD JUNIOR COLLEGE
BRUNSWICK JUNIOR COLLEGE
SOUTH GEORGIA COLLEGE
GORDON JUNIOR COLLEGE
BAINBRIDGE JUNIOR COLLEGE
WAYCROSS JUNIOR COLLEGE
EMANUEL CO JUNIOR COLLEGE

HEALTH PROFESSIONAL

MEDICAL COLLEGE OF GA

GEORGIA - PUBLIC (CONT.)

OTHER PROFESSIONAL AND SPECIALIZED

GA INST TECHN-STHN TECH

GEORGIA - INDEPENDENT

UNIVERSITIES WITH MEDICAL

EMORY UNIVERSITY

COMPREHENSIVE

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY

GENERAL BACCALAUREATE

MERCER U MAIN CAMPUS
CLARK COLLEGE
MORRIS BROWN COLLEGE
MOREHOUSE COLLEGE
BERRY COLLEGE
SPELMAN COLLEGE
BRENAU COLLEGE
MERCER U IN ATLANTA
LA GRANGE COLLEGE
SHORTER COLLEGE
PAINE COLLEGE
OGLETHORPE UNIVERSITY
TIFT COLLEGE
AGNES SCOTT COLLEGE
COVENANT COLLEGE
WESLEYAN COLLEGE
PIEDMONT COLLEGE

TWO-YEAR ACADEMIC AND COMPREHENSIVE

GEORGIA MILITARY COLLEGE
TRUETT MCCONNELL COLLEGE
BREWTON-PARKER COLLEGE
REINHARDT COLLEGE
YOUNG HARRIS COLLEGE
EMMANUEL COLLEGE
ANDREW COLLEGE
THOMAS COUNTY CC

GEORGIA - INDEPENDENT (CONT.)

TWO-YEAR OCCUPATIONAL

PHILLIPS COLLEGE
DRAUGHON'S JC BUSINESS
PHILLIPS COLLEGE

OTHER PROFESSIONAL AND SPECIALIZED

LIFE CHIROPRACTIC COLLEGE
TOCCOA FALLS COLLEGE
MERCER U STHN SCHOOL PHAR
INTRDENOMINATL THEOL CTR
ATLANTA COLLEGE OF ART
COLUMBIA THEOLOGICAL SEM
ATLANTA CHRISTIAN COLLEGE
EMMANUEL SCH MINISTRIES

HAWAII - PUBLIC

RESEARCH UNIVERSITIES WITH MEDICAL

HAWAII AT MANOA,U OF

GENERAL BACCALAUREATE

HAWAII AT HILO,U OF
U OF HAWAII WEST OAHU C

TWO-YEAR ACADEMIC AND COMPREHENSIVE

HAWAII LEEWARD CC,U OF
HAWAII MAUI CC,U OF
HAWAII WINDWARD CC,U OF
HAWAII KAUAI CC,U OF

TWO-YEAR OCCUPATIONAL

HAWAII KAPIOLANI CC,U OF
HAWAII HONOLULU CC,U OF

INSTITUTION LISTING, FY79

HAWAII - INDEPENDENT

GENERAL BACCALAUREATE

CHAMINADE U OF HONOLULU
HAWAII LOA COLLEGE

OTHER PROFESSIONAL AND SPECIALIZED

HAWAII PACIFIC COLLEGE

IDAHO - PUBLIC

UNIVERSITIES WITHOUT MEDICAL

IDAHO,UNIVERSITY OF

COMPREHENSIVE

BOISE STATE UNIVERSITY
IDAHO STATE UNIVERSITY

GENERAL BACCALAUREATE

LEWIS-CLARK ST COLLEGE

TWO-YEAR ACADEMIC AND COMPREHENSIVE

SOUTHERN IDAHO,COLLEGE OF
NORTH IDAHO COLLEGE

IDAHO - INDEPENDENT

GENERAL BACCALAUREATE

NTHWST NAZARENE COLLEGE
IDAHO,COLLEGE OF

TWO-YEAR ACADEMIC AND COMPREHENSIVE

RICKS COLLEGE

ILLINOIS - PUBLIC

RESEARCH UNIVERSITIES WITH MEDICAL

ILL URBANA CAMPUS,U OF

UNIVERSITIES WITH MEDICAL

STHN ILLINOIS U CARBONDL

UNIVERSITIES WITHOUT MEDICAL

NORTHERN ILL UNIVERSITY
ILL CHICAGO CIRCLE,U OF

COMPREHENSIVE

ILLINOIS STATE UNIVERSITY
WESTERN ILL UNIVERSITY
EASTERN ILL UNIVERSITY
STHN ILLINOIS U EDWARDSVL
NTHESTN ILL UNIVERSITY
CHICAGO STATE UNIVERSITY
GOVERNORS ST UNIVERSITY
SANGAMON STATE UNIVERSITY

TWO-YEAR ACADEMIC AND COMPREHENSIVE

DUPAGE,COLLEGE OF
TRITON COLLEGE
WM RAINEY HARPER COLLEGE
CITY C CHGO KENNEDY-KING
MORAINE VLY CMTY COLLEGE
ILLINOIS CENTRAL COLLEGE
LAKE COUNTY,COLLEGE OF
CITY C CHGO MALCOLM X C
CITY C CHICAGO WRIGHT C
THORNTON CMTY COLLEGE
BELLEVILLE AREA COLLEGE
CTY C CHGO TRUMAN C
JOLIET JUNIOR COLLEGE
CITY C CHICAGO LOOP C
OAKTON COMMUNITY COLLEGE
PARKLAND COLLEGE
ROCK VALLEY COLLEGE
CITY C CHGO OLIVE-HARVEY
CITY C CHICAGO DALEY C
LINCOLN LAND CMTY COLLEGE
BLACK HAWK C QUAD-CITIES

ILLINOIS - PUBLIC (CONT.)

TWO-YEAR ACADEMIC AND COMPREHENSIVE

PRAIRIE STATE COLLEGE
ELGIN COMMUNITY COLLEGE
LAKE LAND COLLEGE
LEWIS AND CLARK CC
ILLINOIS VLY CMTY COLLEGE
WAUBONSEE CMTY COLLEGE
MORTON COLLEGE
DANVILLE AREA CMTY C
ILL ESTN CC WABASH VLY C
KANKAKEE CMTY COLLEGE
CARL SANDBURG COLLEGE
SAUK VALLEY COLLEGE
KISHWAUKEE COLLEGE
REND LAKE COLLEGE
MCHENRY COUNTY COLLEGE
KASKASKIA COLLEGE
JOHN WOOD CMTY COLLEGE
JOHN A LOGAN COLLEGE
SOUTHEASTERN ILL COLLEGE
HIGHLAND CMTY COLLEGE
ILL ESTN CC OLNEY CEN C
RICHLAND CMTY COLLEGE
SHAWNEE COLLEGE
ILL ESTN LINCOLN TRAIL C
STATE COMMUNITY COLLEGE
SPOON RIVER COLLEGE
ILL ESTN CC FRONTIER CC
BLACK HAWK C EAST CAMPUS

TWO-YEAR OCCUPATIONAL

CTY C CHGO CITY-WIDE C

HEALTH PROFESSIONAL

ILL MEDL CTR CHGO,U OF

ILLINOIS - INDEPENDENT

RESEARCH UNIVERSITIES WITH MEDICAL

NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY
CHICAGO,UNIVERSITY OF

ILLINOIS - INDEPENDENT (CONT.)

UNIVERSITIES WITH MEDICAL

LOYOLA U OF CHICAGO

UNIVERSITIES WITHOUT MEDICAL

ILLINOIS INST TECHNOLOGY

COMPREHENSIVE

DEPAUL UNIVERSITY
BRADLEY UNIVERSITY
ROOSEVELT UNIVERSITY
GEORGE WILLIAMS COLLEGE

GENERAL BACCALAUREATE

LEWIS UNIVERSITY
ELMHURST COLLEGE
AUGUSTANA COLLEGE
WHEATON COLLEGE
OLIVET NAZARENE COLLEGE
ILL WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY
SAINT XAVIER COLLEGE
MILLIKIN UNIVERSITY
NORTH PARK C & THEOL SEM
ILL BENEDICTINE COLLEGE
MUNDELEIN COLLEGE
LAKE FOREST COLLEGE
ROSARY COLLEGE
KNOX COLLEGE
NORTH CENTRAL COLLEGE
QUINCY COLLEGE
PRINCIPIA COLLEGE
GREENVILLE COLLEGE
ILLINOIS COLLEGE
TRINITY COLLEGE
MCKENDREE COLLEGE
ROCKFORD COLLEGE
AURORA COLLEGE
MONMOUTH COLLEGE
MACMURRAY COLLEGE
BARAT COLLEGE
BLACKBURN COLLEGE
EUREKA COLLEGE
JUDSON COLLEGE
TRINITY CHRISTIAN COLLEGE

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ILLINOIS - INDEPENDENT (CONT.)

GENERAL BACCALAUREATE

SHIMER COLLEGE
NATIVE AMERICAN EDUC SERV

TWO-YEAR ACADEMIC AND COMPREHENSIVE

CENTRAL YMCA CMTY COLLEGE
LINCOLN COLLEGE
SPRINGFLD COLLEGE IN ILL
KENDALL COLLEGE
FELICIAN COLLEGE
MALLINCKRODT COLLEGE

TWO-YEAR OCCUPATIONAL

AMERICAN ACADEMY OF ART
MACCORMAC COLLEGE
MIDSTATE COLLEGE
MORRISON INST OF TECHN

HEALTH PROFESSIONAL

RUSH UNIVERSITY
HLTH SCI-CHGO MEDL SCH,U
CHGO C OSTEOPATHIC MED

OTHER PROFESSIONAL AND SPECIALIZED

COLUMBIA COLLEGE
DEVRY INST OF TECHNOLOGY
NATL COLLEGE ED MAIN CAM
SAINT FRANCIS,COLLEGE OF
SCH ART INSTITUTE CHICAGO
MOODY BIBLE INSTITUTE
JOHN MARSHALL LAW SCHOOL
CONCORDIA COLLEGE
NATL COLLEGE CHIROPRACTIC
ILL COLLEGE PODIATRIC MED
LINCOLN CHRISTIAN COLLEGE
TRINITY EVANGELCL DIV SCH
ILL COLLEGE OF OPTOMETRY
DANIEL HALE WILLIAMS U
SPERTUS COLLEGE JUDAICA
MCCORMICK THEOLOGICAL SEM
AMERICAN CONSV OF MUSIC
KELLER GRAD SCHOOL MGMT

ILLINOIS - INDEPENDENT (CONT.)

OTHER PROFESSIONAL AND SPECIALIZED

GARRETT-EVANGELCL THEOL
LUTH SCH THEOLOGY CHICAGO
CATHOLIC THEOL UNION
NATL COLLEGE ED URBAN CAM
DELOURDES COLLEGE
HEBREW THEOL COLLEGE
NORTHERN BAPT THEOL SEM
SNT MARY OF THE LAKE SEM
BETHANY THEOLOGICAL SEM
CHICAGO THEOLOGICAL SEM
TELSHE YESHIVA-CHICAGO
VANDERCOOK C OF MUSIC
SEABURY-WESTERN THEOL SEM
AERO-SPACE INSTITUTE
MIDWEST COLLEGE OF ENGR
ALFRED ADLER INST CHICAGO
CHGO CONSERVATORY COLLEGE
BRISK RABBINICAL COLLEGE
SHERWOOD MUSIC SCHOOL
MEADVL-LOMBARD THEOL SCH

INDIANA - PUBLIC

RESEARCH UNIVERSITIES WITH MEDICAL

PURDUE U MAIN CAMPUS

UNIVERSITIES WITHOUT MEDICAL

INDIANA U BLOOMINGTON
BALL STATE UNIVERSITY

COMPREHENSIVE

IND-PURDUE U INDIANAPOLIS
INDIANA STATE U MAIN CAM
IND-PURDUE U FORT WAYNE
PURDUE U CALUMET CAMPUS
INDIANA U AT SOUTH BEND
INDIANA U NORTHWEST

INDIANA - PUBLIC (CONT.)

GENERAL BACCALAUREATE

INDIANA ST U EVANSVL CAM

TWO-YEAR ACADEMIC AND COMPREHENSIVE

VINCENNES UNIVERSITY
INDIANA UNIVERSITY EAST

TWO-YEAR OCCUPATIONAL

INDIANA VOC TECH-CEN IND
IND VOC TECH C NORTHEAST
IND VOC TECH NTH CENTRAL
IND VOC TECH C-KOKOMO
IND VOC TECH C-COLUMBUS
IND VOC TECH-WABASH VLY
IND VOC TECH C-SOUTHWEST
IND VOC TECH-SOUTHCENTRAL
IND VOC TECH C-LAFAYETTE

OTHER PROFESSIONAL AND SPECIALIZED

INDIANA U SOUTHEAST
INDIANA U AT KOKOMO
PURDUE U NORTH CEN CAMPUS

INDIANA - INDEPENDENT

UNIVERSITIES WITHOUT MEDICAL

NOTRE DAME,UNIVERSITY OF

COMPREHENSIVE

VALPARAISO UNIVERSITY
EVANSVILLE,UNIVERSITY OF
BUTLER UNIVERSITY
DEPAUW UNIVERSITY
INDIANA CEN UNIVERSITY
SAINT FRANCIS COLLEGE

GENERAL BACCALAUREATE

ANDERSON COLLEGE
SAINT MARY'S COLLEGE

INDIANA - INDEPENDENT (CONT.)

GENERAL BACCALAUREATE

TAYLOR UNIVERSITY
TRI-STATE UNIVERSITY
GOSHEN COLLEGE
MANCHESTER COLLEGE
EARLHAM COLLEGE
GRACE COLLEGE
SAINT JOSEPH'S COLLEGE
HANOVER COLLEGE
CALUMET COLLEGE
MARION COLLEGE
WABASH COLLEGE
FRANKLIN COLLEGE INDIANA
MARIAN COLLEGE
HUNTINGTON COLLEGE
SAINT MARY-OF-THE-WOODS C
BETHEL COLLEGE
SAINT MEINRAD COLLEGE

TWO-YEAR ACADEMIC AND COMPREHENSIVE

CLARK COLLEGE
HOLY CROSS JUNIOR COLLEGE
ANCILLA DOMINI COLLEGE

TWO-YEAR OCCUPATIONAL

LOCKYEAR COLLEGE
OAKLAND CITY COLLEGE
INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS C
INDIANA C MORTUARY SCI

OTHER PROFESSIONAL AND SPECIALIZED

ROSE-HULMAN INST OF TECHN
CONCORDIA THEOLOGICAL SEM
FORT WAYNE BIBLE COLLEGE
INDIANA INST TECHNOLOGY
SNT MEINRAD SCH THEOLOGY
CHRISTIAN THEOLOGICAL SEM
GOSHEN BIBLICAL SEMINARY
MENNONITE BIBLICAL SEM
IND NTHN GRAD SCH MGMT

IOWA - PUBLIC

RESEARCH UNIVERSITIES WITH MEDICAL

IOWA STATE U SCI & TECHN
IOWA,UNIVERSITY OF

COMPREHENSIVE

NORTHERN IOWA,U OF

TWO-YEAR ACADEMIC AND COMPREHENSIVE

KIRKWOOD CMTY COLLEGE
IOWA CENTRAL CC
IOWA WESTERN CMTY COLLEGE
N IOWA AREA CMTY COLLEGE
SOUTHEASTERN CMTY COLLEGE
MARSHALLTWN CMTY COLLEGE
ELLSWORTH CMTY COLLEGE
CLINTON COMMUNITY COLLEGE
MUSCATINE CMTY COLLEGE
SOUTHWESTERN CMTY COLLEGE
IOWA LAKES CC NORTH CTR
INDIAN HLS CC-CENTERVILLE

TWO-YEAR OCCUPATIONAL

DES MOINES AREA CC
HAWKEYE INST TECHNOLOGY
WESTERN IOWA TECH
NTHEST IA TECH INSTITUTE
SCOTT COMMUNITY COLLEGE
INDIAN HLS CC-OTTUMWA
IOWA LAKES CC SOUTH CTR

IOWA - INDEPENDENT

COMPREHENSIVE

DRAKE UNIVERSITY

GENERAL BACCALAUREATE

LUTHER COLLEGE
LORAS COLLEGE
CENTRAL U OF IOWA
SAINT AMBROSE COLLEGE

IOWA - INDEPENDENT (CONT.)

GENERAL BACCALAUREATE

GRINNELL COLLEGE
MORNINGSIDE COLLEGE
GRACELAND COLLEGE
DORDT COLLEGE
WARTBURG COLLEGE
COE COLLEGE
BUENA VISTA COLLEGE
BRIAR CLIFF COLLEGE
CORNELL COLLEGE
MOUNT MERCY COLLEGE
DUBUQUE,UNIVERSITY OF
SIMPSON COLLEGE
NORTHWESTERN COLLEGE
MAHARISHI INTRNATL U
MARYCREST COLLEGE
IOWA WESLEYAN COLLEGE
WESTMAR COLLEGE
WILLIAM PENN COLLEGE
UPPER IOWA UNIVERSITY
CLARKE COLLEGE
DIVINE WORD COLLEGE

TWO-YEAR ACADEMIC AND COMPREHENSIVE

GRAND VIEW COLLEGE
WALDORF COLLEGE
PALMER JUNIOR COLLEGE
SIOUX EMPIRE COLLEGE
OTTUMWA HEIGHTS COLLEGE
MOUNT SAINT CLARE COLLEGE

TWO-YEAR OCCUPATIONAL

AMERICAN INSTITUTE BUS

HEALTH PROFESSIONAL

OSTEO MED-SURGERY,COLLEGE

OTHER PROFESSIONAL AND SPECIALIZED

PALMER C OF CHIROPRACTIC
FAITH BAPT BIBLE COLLEGE
WARTBURG THEOLOGICAL SEM
VENNARD COLLEGE

IOWA - INDEPENDENT (CONT.)

OTHER PROFESSIONAL AND SPECIALIZED

AQUINAS INST OF THEOLOGY
OPEN BIBLE COLLEGE

KANSAS - PUBLIC

RESEARCH UNIVERSITIES WITH MEDICAL

KANSAS ST U AGR & APP SCI

UNIVERSITIES WITHOUT MEDICAL

KANSAS MAIN CAMPUS,U OF

COMPREHENSIVE

WICHITA STATE UNIVERSITY
EMPORIA STATE UNIVERSITY
FORT HAYS ST UNIVERSITY
PITTSBURG ST UNIVERSITY

GENERAL BACCALAUREATE

WASHBURN U OF TOPEKA

TWO-YEAR ACADEMIC AND COMPREHENSIVE

JOHNSN CO CMTY JR COLLEGE
KANSAS CITY KANS CMTY JC
HUTCHINSN CMTY JR COLLEGE
BARTON CO CMTY JR COLLEGE
BUTLER CO CMTY JR COLLEGE
DODGE CTY CMTY JR COLLEGE
COWLEY CO CMTY JR COLLEGE
COLBY COMMUNITY COLLEGE
HASKELL INDIAN JR COLLEGE
CLOUD CO CMTY JR COLLEGE
FT SCOTT CMTY JR COLLEGE
HIGHLAND CMTY JR COLLEGE
GARDEN CITY COMMUNITY JC
COFFEYVL CMTY JR COLLEGE
ALLEN CO CMTY JR COLLEGE
LABETTE CMTY COLLEGE
INDEPENDENCE COMMUNITY JC
PRATT CMTY JUNIOR COLLEGE

KANSAS - PUBLIC (CONT.)

TWO-YEAR ACADEMIC AND COMPREHENSIVE

NEOSHO CO CMTY JR COLLEGE
SEWARD CO CMTY JR COLLEGE

TWO-YEAR OCCUPATIONAL

KANSAS TECHNICAL INST

HEALTH PROFESSIONAL

KANS MEDICAL CENTER,U OF

KANSAS - INDEPENDENT

GENERAL BACCALAUREATE

MID-AMERICA NAZARENE C
BENEDICTINE COLLEGE
BAKER UNIVERSITY
OTTAWA UNIVERSITY
FRIENDS UNIVERSITY
BETHANY COLLEGE
MARYMOUNT COLLEGE KANSAS
SOUTHWESTERN COLLEGE
BETHEL COLLEGE
SAINT MARY PLAINS COLLEGE
SAINT MARY COLLEGE
STERLING COLLEGE
KANSAS NEWMAN COLLEGE
MCPHERSON COLLEGE
TABOR COLLEGE
KANSAS WESLEYAN

TWO-YEAR ACADEMIC AND COMPREHENSIVE

HESSTON COLLEGE
DONNELLY COLLEGE
CENTRAL COLLEGE
SAINT JOHN'S COLLEGE

OTHER PROFESSIONAL AND SPECIALIZED

MANHATTAN CHRSTN COLLEGE
FRIENDS BIBLE COLLEGE
CENTRAL BAPTIST THEOL SEM

INSTITUTION LISTING, FY79

KENTUCKY - PUBLIC

RESEARCH UNIVERSITIES WITH MEDICAL

KENTUCKY,UNIVERSITY OF

UNIVERSITIES WITH MEDICAL

LOUISVILLE,UNIVERSITY OF

COMPREHENSIVE

EASTERN KY UNIVERSITY
WESTERN KY UNIVERSITY
MURRAY STATE UNIVERSITY
MOREHEAD STATE UNIVERSITY

GENERAL BACCALAUREATE

NORTHERN KY UNIVERSITY
KENTUCKY STATE UNIVERSITY

TWO-YEAR ACADEMIC AND COMPREHENSIVE

KENTUCKY CC SYSTEM,U OF

KENTUCKY - INDEPENDENT

COMPREHENSIVE

SPALDING COLLEGE

GENERAL BACCALAUREATE

CUMBERLAND COLLEGE
BEREA COLLEGE
ASBURY COLLEGE
BELLARMINE COLLEGE
GEORGETOWN COLLEGE
THOMAS MORE COLLEGE
CENTRE COLLEGE OF KY
TRANSYLVANIA UNIVERSITY
KENTUCKY WESLEYAN COLLEGE
CAMPBELLSVILLE COLLEGE
BRESCIA COLLEGE
PIKEVILLE COLLEGE

KENTUCKY - INDEPENDENT (CONT.)

TWO-YEAR ACADEMIC AND COMPREHENSIVE

LINDSEY WILSON COLLEGE
MIDWAY COLLEGE
LEES JUNIOR COLLEGE
SUE BENNETT COLLEGE
ALICE LLOYD COLLEGE
SAINT CATHARINE COLLEGE
STHESTN CHRISTIAN COLLEGE

TWO-YEAR OCCUPATIONAL

WATTERSON COLLEGE
SULLIVAN JC BUSINESS
KENTUCKY BUSINESS COLLEGE
OWENSBORO BUSINESS C
DRAUGHON'S COLLEGE

OTHER PROFESSIONAL AND SPECIALIZED

SOUTHERN BAPT THEOL SEM
UNION COLLEGE
ASBURY THEOLOGICAL SEM
KY CHRISTIAN COLLEGE
LOUISVL PRESB THEOL SEM
LEXINGTON THEOL SEMINARY
SEMINARY OF SAINT PIUS X
LOUISVILLE SCHOOL OF ART

LOUISIANA - PUBLIC

UNIVERSITIES WITH MEDICAL

LA STATE U AND A&M C

COMPREHENSIVE

STHWSTN LOUISIANA,U OF
NEW ORLEANS,UNIVERSITY OF
LOUISIANA TECH UNIVERSITY
NORTHEAST LOUISIANA U
SOUTHERN U A&M C MAIN CAM
STHESTN LA UNIVERSITY
NICHOLLS STATE UNIVERSITY
NTHWSTN ST U OF LA
MCNEESE STATE UNIVERSITY

LOUISIANA - PUBLIC (CONT.)

COMPREHENSIVE

GRAMBLING STATE U

GENERAL BACCALAUREATE

STHN U IN NEW ORLEANS
LA STATE U SHREVEPORT

TWO-YEAR ACADEMIC AND COMPREHENSIVE

LA STATE U EUNICE
BOSSIER PARISH CC

TWO-YEAR OCCUPATIONAL

DELGADO COLLEGE
LA STATE U ALEXANDRIA
STHN U SHREVEPORT-BOSSIER
SAINT BERNARD PARISH CC

HEALTH PROFESSIONAL

LA ST U MEDICAL CENTER

LOUISIANA - INDEPENDENT

RESEARCH UNIVERSITIES WITH MEDICAL

TULANE U OF LOUISIANA

COMPREHENSIVE

LOYOLA U IN NEW ORLEANS

GENERAL BACCALAUREATE

XAVIER UNIVERSITY OF LA
DILLARD UNIVERSITY
LOUISIANA COLLEGE
CENTENARY C OF LOUISIANA
SAINT MARY'S DOMINICAN C
OUR LADY OF HOLY CROSS C
SAINT JOSEPH SEM COLLEGE

LOUISIANA - INDEPENDENT (CONT.)

TWO-YEAR OCCUPATIONAL

PHILLIPS C NEW ORLEANS

OTHER PROFESSIONAL AND SPECIALIZED

NEW ORLS BAPT THEOL SEM
NOTRE DAME SEM SCH THEO

MAINE - PUBLIC

UNIVERSITIES WITHOUT MEDICAL

MAINE AT ORONO,U OF

COMPREHENSIVE

U OF SOUTHERN MAINE

GENERAL BACCALAUREATE

ME AT PRESQUE ISLE,U OF
MAINE AT FORT KENT,U OF

TWO-YEAR OCCUPATIONAL

SOUTHERN ME VOC TECH INST
EASTERN ME VOC-TECH INST

OTHER PROFESSIONAL AND SPECIALIZED

MAINE AT AUGUSTA,U OF
MAINE AT FARMINGTON,U OF
MAINE MARITIME ACADEMY
MAINE AT MACHIAS,U OF

MAINE - INDEPENDENT

GENERAL BACCALAUREATE

COLBY COLLEGE
BOWDOIN COLLEGE
BATES COLLEGE
NASSON COLLEGE
UNITY COLLEGE

MAINE - INDEPENDENT (CONT.)

GENERAL BACCALAUREATE

SAINT JOSEPH'S COLLEGE
UNIVERSITY OF NEW ENGLAND
ATLANTIC,COLLEGE OF THE

TWO-YEAR ACADEMIC AND COMPREHENSIVE

ANDOVER COLLEGE
CASCO BAY COLLEGE

TWO-YEAR OCCUPATIONAL

BEAL COLLEGE

OTHER PROFESSIONAL AND SPECIALIZED

HUSSON COLLEGE
WESTBROOK COLLEGE
THOMAS COLLEGE
PORTLAND SCHOOL OF ART
BANGOR THEOLOGICAL SEM
GLEN COVE BIBLE COLLEGE

MARYLAND - PUBLIC

RESEARCH UNIVERSITIES WITHOUT MEDICAL

MD COLLEGE PARK CAM,U OF

COMPREHENSIVE

TOWSON STATE UNIVERSITY
MORGAN STATE UNIVERSITY
SALISBURY STATE COLLEGE
FROSTBURG STATE COLLEGE
BALTIMORE,UNIVERSITY OF
COPPIN STATE COLLEGE

GENERAL BACCALAUREATE

MD BALTIMORE CO CAM,U OF
MD UNIVERSITY COLLEGE,U
SNT MARY'S COLLEGE OF MD
MD-EASTERN SHORE,U OF

MARYLAND - PUBLIC (CONT.)

TWO-YEAR ACADEMIC AND COMPREHENSIVE

PRINCE GEORGES CC
MONTGOMERY C ROCKVILLE
CATONSVILLE CMTY COLLEGE
BALTIMORE,CMTY COLLEGE OF
ESSEX COMMUNITY COLLEGE
ANNE ARUNDEL CMTY COLLEGE
HARFORD COMMUNITY COLLEGE
CHARLES CO CMTY COLLEGE
MONTGOMERY C TAKOMA PARK
HAGERSTOWN JUNIOR COLLEGE
HOWARD COMMUNITY COLLEGE
DUNDALK CMTY COLLEGE
FREDERICK CMTY COLLEGE
CHESAPEAKE COLLEGE
CECIL COMMUNITY COLLEGE
MONTGOMERY C GERMANTOWN
GARRETT COMMUNITY COLLEGE

TWO-YEAR OCCUPATIONAL

ALLEGANY CMTY COLLEGE
WOR-WIC TECH CMTY COLLEGE

HEALTH PROFESSIONAL

MD BALT PROF SCHOOLS,U OF

OTHER PROFESSIONAL AND SPECIALIZED

BOWIE STATE COLLEGE

MARYLAND - INDEPENDENT

RESEARCH UNIVERSITIES WITH MEDICAL

JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY

COMPREHENSIVE

LOYOLA COLLEGE
WESTERN MARYLAND COLLEGE
HOOD COLLEGE

MARYLAND - INDEPENDENT (CONT.)

GENERAL BACCALAUREATE

MOUNT SNT MARY'S COLLEGE
GOUCHER COLLEGE
WASHINGTON COLLEGE
NOTRE DAME MD,COLLEGE OF
COLUMBIA UNION COLLEGE
SAINT JOHN'S C MAIN CAM
SNT JOHN'S C SANTA FE NM
SAINT MARY'S SEMINARY & U

TWO-YEAR ACADEMIC AND COMPREHENSIVE

VILLA JULIE COLLEGE
MARYLAND C ART AND DESIGN

OTHER PROFESSIONAL AND SPECIALIZED

MD INST COLLEGE OF ART
WASHINGTON BIBLE COLLEGE
CAPITOL INST TECHNOLOGY
PEABODY INST OF JHU
NER ISRAEL RAB COLLEGE
WASHINGTON THEOL UNION
BALTIMORE HEBREW COLLEGE
DE SALES HALL SCH THEO

MASSACHUSETTS - PUBLIC

UNIVERSITIES WITHOUT MEDICAL

MASS AMHERST CAMPUS,U OF

COMPREHENSIVE

LOWELL,UNIVERSITY OF
BOSTON STATE COLLEGE
SALEM STATE COLLEGE
STHESTN MASS UNIVERSITY
BRIDGEWATER STATE COLLEGE
FRAMINGHAM STATE COLLEGE
WESTFIELD STATE COLLEGE
NORTH ADAMS STATE COLLEGE

MASSACHUSETTS - PUBLIC (CONT.)

GENERAL BACCALAUREATE

MASS BOSTON CAMPUS,U OF
WORCESTER STATE COLLEGE

TWO-YEAR ACADEMIC AND COMPREHENSIVE

HOLYOKE COMMUNITY COLLEGE
BUNKER HILL CMTY COLLEGE
NTHN ESSEX CMTY COLLEGE
MASSASOIT CMTY COLLEGE
QUINSIGAMOND CMTY COLLEGE
MASS BAY CMTY COLLEGE
MIDDLESEX CMTY COLLEGE
BRISTOL COMMUNITY COLLEGE
NORTH SHORE CMTY COLLEGE
MT WACHUSETT CMTY COLLEGE
BERKSHIRE CMTY COLLEGE
CAPE COD CMTY COLLEGE
QUINCY JUNIOR COLLEGE
GREENFIELD CMTY COLLEGE
ROXBURY COMMUNITY COLLEGE

TWO-YEAR OCCUPATIONAL

SPRINGFIELD TECHNICAL CC
ESSEX AGRL-TECH INST
BLUE HILLS REG TECH INST

HEALTH PROFESSIONAL

MASS MEDL SCH-WORCESTER,U

OTHER PROFESSIONAL AND SPECIALIZED

FITCHBURG STATE COLLEGE
MASS COLLEGE OF ART
MASS MARITIME ACADEMY

MASSACHUSETTS - INDEPENDENT

RESEARCH UNIVERSITIES WITH MEDICAL

BOSTON UNIVERSITY
HARVARD UNIVERSITY

MASSACHUSETTS - INDEPENDENT (CONT.)

RESEARCH UNIVERSITIES WITHOUT MEDICAL

MASS INST OF TECHNOLOGY

UNIVERSITIES WITH MEDICAL

TUFTS UNIVERSITY

UNIVERSITIES WITHOUT MEDICAL

NORTHEASTERN UNIVERSITY
BOSTON COLLEGE
BRANDEIS UNIVERSITY
CLARK UNIVERSITY

COMPREHENSIVE

SUFFOLK UNIVERSITY
RADCLIFFE COLLEGE
SMITH COLLEGE
SPRINGFIELD COLLEGE
SIMMONS COLLEGE
AMERICAN INTRNATL COLLEGE
ASSUMPTION COLLEGE
EMERSON COLLEGE
ANNA MARIA COLLEGE

GENERAL BACCALAUREATE

WESTERN NEW ENG COLLEGE
HOLY CROSS,COLLEGE OF THE
MERRIMACK COLLEGE
WELLESLEY COLLEGE
STONEHILL COLLEGE
WILLIAMS COLLEGE
MOUNT HOLYOKE COLLEGE
AMHERST COLLEGE
WHEATON COLLEGE
HAMPSHIRE COLLEGE
CURRY COLLEGE
REGIS COLLEGE
GORDON COLLEGE
EMMANUEL COLLEGE
EASTERN NAZARENE COLLEGE
ATLANTIC UNION COLLEGE
OUR LADY OF ELMS,COLLEGE
SIMON'S ROCK EARLY C

MASSACHUSETTS - INDEPENDENT (CONT.)

GENERAL BACCALAUREATE

BERKSHIRE CHRISTIAN C

TWO-YEAR ACADEMIC AND COMPREHENSIVE

DEAN JUNIOR COLLEGE
MOUNT IDA JUNIOR COLLEGE
LASELL JUNIOR COLLEGE
WORCESTER JUNIOR COLLEGE
PINE MANOR COLLEGE
BRADFORD COLLEGE

TWO-YEAR OCCUPATIONAL

FISHER JUNIOR COLLEGE
NEWBURY JUNIOR COLLEGE
ENDICOTT COLLEGE
CHAMBERLAYNE JR COLLEGE
BECKER JC-WORCESTER
BAY STATE JC OF BUS
BAY PATH JUNIOR COLLEGE
FRANKLIN INST OF BOSTON
BECKER JC-LEICESTER
KATHARINE GIBBS SCHOOL
AQUINAS JC AT MILTON
LABOURE JUNIOR COLLEGE
GRAHM JUNIOR COLLEGE
HOLLISTON JUNIOR COLLEGE
AQUINAS JC AT NEWTON
FORSYTH SCH DENTL HYGNSTS
ANDOVER JUNIOR COLLEGE
NEW ENG INST APP ARTS-SCI
WORCESTER ART MUSEUM,SCH

OTHER PROFESSIONAL AND SPECIALIZED

BENTLEY COLLEGE
WORCESTER POLY INSTITUTE
BERKLEE COLLEGE OF MUSIC
WENTWORTH INST OF TECH
BABSON COLLEGE
MASS C PHAR-HLTH SCI
LESLEY COLLEGE
WHEELOCK COLLEGE
NEW ENGLAND SCHOOL OF LAW
NICHOLS COLLEGE

MASSACHUSETTS - INDEPENDENT (CONT.)

OTHER PROFESSIONAL AND SPECIALIZED

NEW ENG CONSV OF MUSIC
MUSEUM FINE ARTS,SCH OF
GORDON-CONWELL THEOL SEM
BOSTON CONSV OF MUSIC
NEW ENGLAND C OPTOMETRY
ANDOVER NEWTON THEOL SCH
SWAIN SCHOOL OF DESIGN
SAINT JOHN'S SEMINARY
HELLENIC C-HOLY CROSS SCH
EPISCOPAL DIVINITY SCHOOL
CEN NEW ENG COLLEGE TECHN
ADL MGMT ED INSTITUTE
HEBREW COLLEGE
SNT HYACINTH COLLEGE-SEM
POPE JOHN XXIII NATL SEM

MICHIGAN - PUBLIC

RESEARCH UNIVERSITIES WITH MEDICAL

MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY
MICHIGAN-ANN ARBOR,U

UNIVERSITIES WITH MEDICAL

WAYNE STATE UNIVERSITY

UNIVERSITIES WITHOUT MEDICAL

WESTERN MICH UNIVERSITY

COMPREHENSIVE

CENTRAL MICH UNIVERSITY
EASTERN MICH UNIVERSITY
OAKLAND UNIVERSITY
NORTHERN MICH UNIVERSITY
MICHIGAN TECHNOLOGICAL U

GENERAL BACCALAUREATE

FERRIS STATE COLLEGE
GRAND VALLEY ST COLLEGES
MICHIGAN-DEARBORN,U OF

MICHIGAN - PUBLIC (CONT.)

GENERAL BACCALAUREATE

MICHIGAN-FLINT,U OF
SAGINAW VLY STATE COLLEGE
LAKE SUPERIOR ST COLLEGE

TWO-YEAR ACADEMIC AND COMPREHENSIVE

OAKLAND COMMUNITY COLLEGE
WAYNE COUNTY CMTY COLLEGE
MACOMB CO CC-SOUTH CAMPUS
LANSING COMMUNITY COLLEGE
DELTA COLLEGE
GRAND RAPIDS JR COLLEGE
SCHOOLCRAFT COLLEGE
WASHTENAW CMTY COLLEGE
JACKSON COMMUNITY COLLEGE
KALAMAZOO VALLEY CC
MACOMB CO CC-CENTER CAM
MUSKEGON CMTY COLLEGE
KELLOGG COMMUNITY COLLEGE
SNT CLAIR CO CMTY COLLEGE
NORTHWESTERN MICH COLLEGE
HIGHLAND PK CMTY COLLEGE
LAKE MICHIGAN COLLEGE
SOUTHWESTERN MICH COLLEGE
MONROE CO CMTY COLLEGE
ALPENA COMMUNITY COLLEGE
NORTH CEN MICH COLLEGE
GOGEBIC COMMUNITY COLLEGE
MONTCALM CMTY COLLEGE
KIRTLAND CMTY COLLEGE
GLEN OAKS CMTY COLLEGE
WEST SHORE CMTY COLLEGE

TWO-YEAR OCCUPATIONAL

HENRY FORD CMTY COLLEGE
CHAS S MOTT CMTY COLLEGE
BAY DE NOC CMTY COLLEGE
MID MICHIGAN CMTY COLLEGE

MICHIGAN - INDEPENDENT

UNIVERSITIES WITH MEDICAL

DETROIT,UNIVERSITY OF

COMPREHENSIVE

ANDREWS UNIVERSITY
MARYGROVE COLLEGE

GENERAL BACCALAUREATE

CALVIN COLLEGE
LAWRENCE INST TECHNOLOGY
HOPE COLLEGE
ALBION COLLEGE
MERCY COLLEGE OF DETROIT
MADONNA COLLEGE
KALAMAZOO COLLEGE
AQUINAS COLLEGE
ALMA COLLEGE
HILLSDALE COLLEGE
GRAND RAPIDS BAPT C & SEM
SIENA HEIGHTS COLLEGE
SPRING ARBOR COLLEGE
ADRIAN COLLEGE
SHAW COLLEGE AT DETROIT
DETROIT INST TECHNOLOGY
OLIVET COLLEGE
NAZARETH COLLEGE
JOHN WESLEY COLLEGE
JORDAN COLLEGE
SAINT MARY'S COLLEGE
DUNS SCOTUS COLLEGE

TWO-YEAR ACADEMIC AND COMPREHENSIVE

CONCORDIA COLLEGE
SUOMI COLLEGE
MICH CHRISTIAN COLLEGE

TWO-YEAR OCCUPATIONAL

DAVENPORT COLLEGE OF BUS
BAKER JUNIOR COLLEGE BUS
MUSKEGON BUSINESS COLLEGE
GRAND RAPIDS SCH BIBLE
LEWIS C BUSINESS

MICHIGAN - INDEPENDENT (CONT.)

TWO-YEAR OCCUPATIONAL

NORTHWOOD INST INDIANA BR

OTHER PROFESSIONAL AND SPECIALIZED

GENERAL MOTORS INSTITUTE
NORTHWOOD INST MAIN CAM
DETROIT C OF BUS ADMIN
THOMAS M COOLEY LAW SCH
CTR FOR CREATIVE STUDIES
WALSH C ACCTY & BUS ADMIN
DETROIT COLLEGE OF LAW
CLEARY COLLEGE
GREAT LAKES BIBLE COLLEGE
REFORMED BIBLE COLLEGE
DETROIT BIBLE COLLEGE
CALVIN THEOLOGICAL SEM
GRACE BIBLE COLLEGE
CRANBROOK ACADEMY OF ART
WESTERN THEOLOGICAL SEM
MERRILL-PALMER INSTITUTE
SACRED HEART SEMINARY C

MINNESOTA - PUBLIC

RESEARCH UNIVERSITIES WITH MEDICAL

MINN MPLS SNT PAUL,U OF

COMPREHENSIVE

SAINT CLOUD ST UNIVERSITY
MANKATO STATE UNIVERSITY
MINNESOTA DULUTH,U OF
MOORHEAD STATE UNIVERSITY
BEMIDJI STATE U
WINONA STATE UNIVERSITY

GENERAL BACCALAUREATE

SOWST STATE UNIVERSITY
MINNESOTA MORRIS,U OF
METROPOLITAN STATE U

MINNESOTA - PUBLIC (CONT.)

TWO-YEAR ACADEMIC AND COMPREHENSIVE

NORMANDALE CMTY COLLEGE
N HENNEPIN CMTY COLLEGE
ROCHESTER CMTY COLLEGE
LAKEWOOD CMTY COLLEGE
ANOKA-RAMSEY CMTY COLLEGE
INVER HILLS CMTY COLLEGE
METROPOLITAN CMTY COLLEGE
WILLMAR CMTY COLLEGE
AUSTIN COMMUNITY COLLEGE
MESABI COMMUNITY COLLEGE
BRAINERD CMTY COLLEGE
ITASCA COMMUNITY COLLEGE
HIBBING COMMUNITY COLLEGE
FERGUS FALLS CMTY COLLEGE
VERMILION CMTY COLLEGE
WORTHINGTON CMTY COLLEGE
NORTHLAND CMTY COLLEGE
RAINY RIVER CMTY COLLEGE

TWO-YEAR OCCUPATIONAL

U MINN TECH COL CROOKSTON
MINN TECH C-WASECA,U OF

MINNESOTA - INDEPENDENT

COMPREHENSIVE

SAINT MARY'S COLLEGE

GENERAL BACCALAUREATE

SAINT THOMAS,COLLEGE OF
SAINT OLAF COLLEGE
CONCORDIA C AT MOORHEAD
GUSTAVUS ADOLPHUS COLLEGE
SNT CATHERINE,COLLEGE OF
SAINT JOHN'S UNIVERSITY
CARLETON COLLEGE
BETHEL COLLEGE
SAINT BENEDICT,COLLEGE OF
MACALESTER COLLEGE
HAMLINE UNIVERSITY
AUGSBURG COLLEGE

MINNESOTA - INDEPENDENT (CONT.)

GENERAL BACCALAUREATE

SAINT SCHOLASTICA,COLLEGE
SAINT TERESA,COLLEGE O

TWO-YEAR ACADEMIC AND COMPREHENSI

GOLDEN VLY LUTH COLLEGE
BETHANY LUTHERAN COLLEGE
CROSIER SEMINARY

TWO-YEAR OCCUPATIONAL

SAINT MARY'S JR COLLEGE

HEALTH PROFESSIONAL

MINN MAYO GRAD SCH MED,U
MAYO MEDICAL SCHOOL

OTHER PROFESSIONAL AND SPECIALIZED

WM MITCHELL COLLEGE LAW
DR MARTIN LUTHER COLLEGE
MINNEAPOLIS C-ART DESIGN
NORTHWESTERN COLLEGE
LUTHER THEOLOGICAL SEM
CONCORDIA C-SAINT PAUL
SAINT PAUL BIBLE COLLEGE
NORTH CEN BIBLE COLLEGE
NTHWSTN C CHIROPRACTIC
BETHEL THEOL SEMINARY
NTHWSTN LUTH THEOL SEM
UNITED THEOLOGICAL SEM
SAINT PAUL SEMINARY
MINNESOTA BIBLE COLLEGE

MISSISSIPPI - PUBLIC

RESEARCH UNIVERSITIES WITHOUT MEDI

MISSISSIPPI ST UNIVERSITY

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

ISSISSIPPI - PUBLIC (CONT.)

IVERSITIES WITHOUT MEDICAL

SOUTHERN MISSISSIPPI,U OF
MISSISSIPPI MAIN CAM,U OF

MPREHENSIVE

JACKSON STATE UNIVERSITY
DELTA STATE UNIVERSITY
MISS UNIVERSITY FOR WOMEN

ENERAL BACCALAUREATE

MISS VLY ST UNIVERSITY

O-YEAR ACADEMIC AND COMPREHENSIVE

HINDS JUNIOR COLLEGE
MISS GULF CST JEFF DAVIS
NORTHWEST MISS JR COLLEGE
JONES CO JUNIOR COLLEGE
MERIDIAN JUNIOR COLLEGE
MISS GULF CST JC JACKSON
COAHOMA JUNIOR COLLEGE
PEARL RIVER JR COLLEGE
NORTHEAST MISS JR COLLEGE
COPIAH-LINCOLN JR COLLEGE
ITAWAMBA JUNIOR COLLEGE
SOUTHWEST MISS JR COLLEGE
HOLMES JUNIOR COLLEGE
UTICA JUNIOR COLLEGE
EAST MISS JUNIOR COLLEGE
MISS GULF CST JC PERKNSTN
EAST CENTRAL JR COLLEGE

O-YEAR OCCUPATIONAL

MISS DELTA JUNIOR COLLEGE

EALTH PROFESSIONAL

MISSISSIPPI MEDL CTR,U OF

THER PROFESSIONAL AND SPECIALIZED

ALCORN STATE UNIVERSITY

MISSISSIPPI - INDEPENDENT

COMPREHENSIVE

MISSISSIPPI COLLEGE

GENERAL BACCALAUREATE

WILLIAM CAREY COLLEGE
MILLSAPS COLLEGE
TOUGALOO COLLEGE
RUST COLLEGE
BELHAVEN COLLEGE
BLUE MOUNTAIN COLLEGE
WHITWORTH BIBLE COLLEGE

TWO-YEAR ACADEMIC AND COMPREHENSIVE

MARY HOLMES COLLEGE
MINISTERIAL INST AND C
WOOD JUNIOR COLLEGE
CLARKE COLLEGE
PRENTISS NORM-INDUS INST
NATCHEZ JUNIOR COLLEGE

TWO-YEAR OCCUPATIONAL

PHILLIPS COLLEGE

OTHER PROFESSIONAL AND SPECIALIZED

REFORMED THEOLOGICAL SEM
MISS INDUSTRIAL COLLEGE
WESLEY COLLEGE
SOUTHEASTERN BAPT COLLEGE

MISSOURI - PUBLIC

RESEARCH UNIVERSITIES WITH MEDICAL

MISSOURI-COLUMBIA,U OF

UNIVERSITIES WITH MEDICAL

MISSOURI-KANSAS CITY,U OF

MISSOURI - PUBLIC (CONT.)

COMPREHENSIVE

MST MO ST UNIVERSITY
CENTRAL MO ST UNIVERSITY
MISSOURI-SAINT LOUIS,U OF
STHEST MO ST UNIVERSITY
NTHEST MO ST UNIVERSITY
NTHWST MO ST UNIVERSITY
LINCOLN UNIVERSITY

GENERAL BACCALAUREATE

MISSOURI STHN ST COLLEGE
MISSOURI WSTN ST COLLEGE

TWO-YEAR ACADEMIC AND COMPREHENSIVE

SAINT LOUIS CC-MERAMEC
SNT LU CC-FLORISSANT VLY
SNT LU CC-FOREST PARK
PENN VALLEY CMTY COLLEGE
LONGVIEW CMTY COLLEGE
MAPLE WOODS CMTY COLLEGE
JEFFERSON COLLEGE
EAST CENTRAL MO DIST JC
STATE FAIR CMTY COLLEGE
MINERAL AREA COLLEGE
CROWDER COLLEGE
THREE RIVERS CMTY COLLEGE
MOBERLY JUNIOR COLLEGE
PIONEER COMMUNITY COLLEGE
TRENTON JUNIOR COLLEGE

OTHER PROFESSIONAL AND SPECIALIZED

MISSOURI-ROLLA,U OF
HARRIS STOWE STATE C

MISSOURI - INDEPENDENT

RESEARCH UNIVERSITIES WITH MEDICAL

WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY

MISSOURI - INDEPENDENT (CONT.)

UNIVERSITIES WITH MEDICAL

SAINT LOUIS U MAIN CAMPUS

COMPREHENSIVE

WEBSTER COLLEGE
LINDENWOOD COLLEGES,THE

GENERAL BACCALAUREATE

PARK COLLEGE
COLUMBIA COLLEGE
ROCKHURST COLLEGE
WILLIAM JEWELL COLLEGE
STEPHENS COLLEGE
DRURY COLLEGE
AVILA COLLEGE
EVANGEL COLLEGE
OZARKS,SCHOOL OF THE
SOUTHWEST BAPTIST COLLEGE
MARYVILLE C-SAINT LOUIS
WILLIAM WOODS COLLEGE
FONTBONNE COLLEGE
WESTMINSTER COLLEGE
CENTRAL METHODIST COLLEGE
TARKIO COLLEGE
CULVER-STOCKTON COLLEGE
MISSOURI VALLEY COLLEGE
MISSOURI BAPTIST COLLEGE
CARDINAL NEWMAN COLLEGE

TWO-YEAR ACADEMIC AND COMPREHENSIVE

COTTEY COLLEGE
WENTWORTH MILITARY ACAD
SAINT PAUL'S COLLEGE
KEMPER MILITARY SCH AND C

TWO-YEAR OCCUPATIONAL

SAINT MARY'S C O'FALLON

HEALTH PROFESSIONAL

KANSAS CITY C OSTEO MED
KIRKSVL COLLEGE OSTEO MED

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

MISSOURI - INDEPENDENT (CONT.)

OTHER PROFESSIONAL AND SPECIALIZED

BAPTIST BIBLE COLLEGE
CENTRAL BIBLE COLLEGE
SAINT LOUIS U-PARKS C
SNT LOUIS COLLEGE OF PHAR
KANSAS CITY ART INSTITUTE
LOGAN C OF CHIROPRACTIC
CONCORDIA SEMINARY
NAZARENE THEOLOGICAL SEM
MIDWESTERN BAPT THEOL SEM
CALVARY BIBLE COLLEGE
HANNIBAL-LAGRANGE COLLEGE
CLEVELAND CHIROPRACTIC C
CHRIST SEMINARY-SEMINEX
SNT PAUL SCH OF THEOLOGY
SNT LOUIS CHRISTIAN C
COVENANT THEOLOGICAL SEM
ASSEMBLIES GOD GRAD SCH
EDEN THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY
KENRICK SEMINARY
CARDINAL GLENNON COLLEGE
CONCEPTION SEM COLLEGE
SNT LOUIS CONSV OF MUSIC
SAINT MARY'S SEM-COLLEGE
SAINT LOUIS RAB COLLEGE
MISSOURI INST TECHNOLOGY

MONTANA - PUBLIC

UNIVERSITIES WITHOUT MEDICAL

MONTANA,UNIVERSITY OF

COMPREHENSIVE

MONTANA STATE UNIVERSITY

GENERAL BACCALAUREATE

EASTERN MONTANA COLLEGE

TWO-YEAR ACADEMIC AND COMPREHENSIVE

FLATHEAD VLY CMTY COLLEGE
MILES COMMUNITY COLLEGE

MONTANA - PUBLIC (CONT.)

TWO-YEAR ACADEMIC AND COMPREHENSIVE

DAWSON COMMUNITY COLLEGE

OTHER PROFESSIONAL AND SPECIALIZED

MONTANA C MINRL SCI-TECHN
NORTHERN MONTANA COLLEGE
WESTERN MONTANA COLLEGE

MONTANA - INDEPENDENT

GENERAL BACCALAUREATE

CARROLL COLLEGE
GREAT FALLS,COLLEGE OF
ROCKY MOUNTAIN COLLEGE

OTHER PROFESSIONAL AND SPECIALIZED

MONTANA INST OF THE BIBLE

NEBRASKA - PUBLIC

RESEARCH UNIVERSITIES WITH MEDICAL

NEBRASKA-LINCOLN,U OF

COMPREHENSIVE

NEBRASKA AT OMAHA,U OF
KEARNEY STATE COLLEGE
WAYNE STATE COLLEGE
CHADRON STATE COLLEGE

GENERAL BACCALAUREATE

PERU STATE COLLEGE

TWO-YEAR ACADEMIC AND COMPREHENSIVE

NORTHEAST TECHNICAL CC
MID PLAINS CC
PLATTE TECHNICAL CC
NEBRASKA WESTERN COLLEGE

NEBRASKA - PUBLIC (CONT.)

TWO-YEAR ACADEMIC AND COMPREHENSIVE

MCCOOK COMMUNITY COLLEGE
STHEST CC FAIRBRY-BEATRCE

TWO-YEAR OCCUPATIONAL

METROPOLITAN TECHNICAL CC
CENTRAL COMMUNITY COLLEGE
SOUTHEAST CC LINCOLN CAM
SOUTHEAST CC MILFORD CAM

HEALTH PROFESSIONAL

NEBRASKA MEDICAL CTR,U

NEBRASKA - INDEPENDENT

COMPREHENSIVE

CREIGHTON UNIVERSITY

GENERAL BACCALAUREATE

BELLEVUE COLLEGE
CONCORDIA TCHRS COLLEGE
NEBR WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY
UNION COLLEGE
MIDLAND LUTHERAN COLLEGE
HASTINGS COLLEGE
DOANE COLLEGE
SAINT MARY,COLLEGE OF
DANA COLLEGE

TWO-YEAR ACADEMIC AND COMPREHENSIVE

YORK COLLEGE

OTHER PROFESSIONAL AND SPECIALIZED

GRACE C OF THE BIBLE
NEBR CHRISTIAN COLLEGE
PLATTE VLY BIBLE COLLEGE

NEVADA - PUBLIC

COMPREHENSIVE

NEVADA RENO,U OF
NEVADA LAS VEGAS,U OF

TWO-YEAR ACADEMIC AND COMPREHENSIVE

CLARK CO CMTY COLLEGE
WESTERN NEV CMTY COLLEGE
NORTHERN NEV CMTY COLLEGE

NEVADA - INDEPENDENT

GENERAL BACCALAUREATE

SIERRA NEVADA COLLEGE

NEW HAMPSHIRE - PUBLIC

UNIVERSITIES WITHOUT MEDICAL

NEW HAMPSHIRE,U OF

COMPREHENSIVE

NH PLYMOUTH ST COLLEGE,U

TWO-YEAR OCCUPATIONAL

NH TECHNICAL INSTITUTE
NH VOC-TECH C PORTSMOUTH
NH VOC-TECH C NASHUA
NH VOC-TECH C BERLIN
NH VOC-TECH C CLAREMONT
NH VOC-TECH C MANCHESTER
NH VOC-TECH C LACONIA

OTHER PROFESSIONAL AND SPECIALIZED

NH KEENE ST COLLEGE,U OF

INSTITUTION LISTING, FY79

NEW HAMPSHIRE - INDEPENDENT

UNIVERSITIES WITH MEDICAL

DARTMOUTH COLLEGE

COMPREHENSIVE

RIVIER COLLEGE

GENERAL BACCALAUREATE

SAINT ANSELM'S COLLEGE
NEW ENGLAND COLLEGE
FRANKLIN PIERCE COLLEGE
NATHANIEL HAWTHORNE C
NOTRE DAME COLLEGE

TWO-YEAR ACADEMIC AND COMPREHENSIVE

COLBY-SAWYER COLLEGE
CASTLE JUNIOR COLLEGE
WHITE PINES COLLEGE

TWO-YEAR OCCUPATIONAL

MCINTOSH COLLEGE

OTHER PROFESSIONAL AND SPECIALIZED

NEW HAMPSHIRE COLLEGE
DANIEL WEBSTER COLLEGE
FRANKLIN PIERCE LAW CTR

NEW JERSEY - PUBLIC

RESEARCH UNIVERSITIES WITHOUT MEDICAL

RUTGERS U NEW BRUNSWICK

COMPREHENSIVE

MONTCLAIR STATE COLLEGE
KEAN C OF NEW JERSEY
WILLIAM PATERSON COLLEGE
GLASSBORO STATE COLLEGE
TRENTON STATE COLLEGE
RUTGERS U NEWARK CAMPUS

NEW JERSEY - PUBLIC (CONT.)

COMPREHENSIVE

JERSEY CITY STATE COLLEGE

GENERAL BACCALAUREATE

STOCKTON STATE COLLEGE
RUTGERS U CAMDEN CAMPUS
RAMAPO C OF NEW JERSEY
THOMAS A EDISON COLLEGE

TWO-YEAR ACADEMIC AND COMPREHENSIVE

COUNTY COLLEGE OF MORRIS
BERGEN COMMUNITY COLLEGE
BROOKDALE CNTY COLLEGE
ESSEX COUNTY COLLEGE
MERCER CO CNTY COLLEGE
OCEAN COUNTY COLLEGE
ATLANTIC CNTY COLLEGE
SOMERSET COUNTY COLLEGE
BURLINGTON COUNTY COLLEGE
GLOUCESTER COUNTY COLLEGE
PASSAIC CO CNTY COLLEGE
CUMBERLAND COUNTY COLLEGE
SALEM COMMUNITY COLLEGE

TWO-YEAR OCCUPATIONAL

MIDDLESEX COUNTY COLLEGE
CAMDEN COUNTY COLLEGE
UNION CO TECHNICAL INST
HUDSON CO CC COMMISSION

HEALTH PROFESSIONAL

MED & DENT OF NJ NEWARK,C

OTHER PROFESSIONAL AND SPECIALIZED

NJ INSTITUTE TECHNOLOGY

NEW JERSEY - INDEPENDENT

RESEARCH UNIVERSITIES WITHOUT MEDICAL

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY

UNIVERSITIES WITHOUT MEDICAL

DREW UNIVERSITY

COMPREHENSIVE

SETON HALL UNIVERSITY
FARLGH DCKSN TEANECK CAM
RIDER COLLEGE
FARLGH DCKSN MADISON CAM
FARLGH DCKSN U RUTHERFD
MONMOUTH COLLEGE

GENERAL BACCALAUREATE

SAINT PETERS COLLEGE
BLOOMFIELD COLLEGE
UPSALA COLLEGE
GEORGIAN COURT COLLEGE
SNT ELIZABETH,COLLEGE OF
CALDWELL COLLEGE

TWO-YEAR ACADEMIC AND COMPREHENSIVE

UNION COLLEGE
CENTENARY COLLEGE
FARLGH DCKSN U EDW WMS C
ASSUMPTION C FOR SISTERS

TWO-YEAR OCCUPATIONAL

KATHARINE GIBBS SCHOOL
BERKELEY SCHOOL,THE

OTHER PROFESSIONAL AND SPECIALIZED

STEVENS INST TECHNOLOGY
BETH MEDRASH GOVOHA
PRINCETON THEOLOGICAL SEM
FELICIAN COLLEGE
WESTMINSTER CHOIR COLLEGE
NTHESTN BIBLE COLLEGE
RAB COLLEGE OF AMERICA

NEW JERSEY - INDEPENDENT (CONT.)

OTHER PROFESSIONAL AND SPECIALIZED

IMMACULATE CONCEPTION SEM
DON BOSCO COLLEGE
NEW BRUNSWICK THEOL SEM
TALMUD INST OF CEN JERSEY
SNT MICHAELS PASIONST MON

NEW MEXICO - PUBLIC

RESEARCH UNIVERSITIES WITHOUT MEDICAL

NM STATE U MAIN CAMPUS

UNIVERSITIES WITH MEDICAL

NM MAIN CAMPUS,U OF

COMPREHENSIVE

EASTERN NM U MAIN CAMPUS
NEW MEXICO HIGHLANDS U
WESTERN NM UNIVERSITY
NM INST OF MINING & TECHN

TWO-YEAR ACADEMIC AND COMPREHENSIVE

NEW MEXICO JUNIOR COLLEGE
NM STATE U SAN JUAN
NM STATE U ALAMOGORDO
NEW MEXICO MILITARY INST
NM GALLUP BRANCH,U OF
NM STATE U CARLSBAD
NM STATE U GRANTS BRANCH
INST AMERICAN INDIAN ARTS

TWO-YEAR OCCUPATIONAL

NTHN NM COMMUNITY COLLEGE
EASTERN NM U ROSWELL CAM

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NEW MEXICO - INDEPENDENT

GENERAL BACCALAUREATE

ALBUQUERQUE,UNIVERSITY OF
SANTA FE,COLLEGE OF

OTHER PROFESSIONAL AND SPECIALIZED

SOUTHWEST,COLLEGE OF THE

NEW YORK - PUBLIC

RESEARCH UNIVERSITIES WITH MEDICAL

CORNELL U STATUTORY C

UNIVERSITIES WITHOUT MEDICAL

SUNY AT BUFFALO MAIN CAM
SUNY AT ALBANY
SUNY AT STONY BK MAIN CAM
SUNY AT BINGHAMTON
CUNY GRAD SCH & U CENTER

COMPREHENSIVE

CUNY BROOKLYN COLLEGE
CUNY QUEENS COLLEGE
CUNY HUNTER COLLEGE
CUNY CITY COLLEGE
SUNY COLLEGE AT BUFFALO
SUNY COLLEGE AT BROCKPORT
CUNY C OF STATEN ISLAND
CUNY LEHMAN COLLEGE
SUNY COLLEGE AT OSWEGO
SUNY COLLEGE AT ONEONTA
SUNY COLLEGE PLATTSBURGH
SUNY COLLEGE AT CORTLAND
CUNY JOHN JAY C CRIM JUST
SUNY COLLEGE AT NEW PALTZ
SUNY COLLEGE AT GENESEO
SUNY COLLEGE AT FREDONIA
SUNY COLLEGE AT POTSDAM
SUNY C ENVRNMTL SCI-FORS

NEW YORK - PUBLIC (CONT.)

GENERAL BACCALAUREATE

ST NY REGENTS EXTNL DEG,U
CUNY YORK COLLEGE
CUNY MEDGAR EVERS COLLEGE
SUNY COLLEGE AT PURCHASE
SUNY EMPIRE STATE COLLEGE
SUNY COLLEGE OLD WESTBURY
SUNY C OF TECH UTICA-ROME
SUNY MARITIME COLLEGE

TWO-YEAR ACADEMIC AND COMPREHENSIVE

NASSAU COMMUNITY COLLEGE
SUFFOLK CO CMTY COLLEGE
CUNY QUEENSBOROUGH CC
CUNY BORO OF MANHATTAN CC
CUNY KINGSBOROUGH CC
MONROE COMMUNITY COLLEGE
CUNY BRONX CMTY COLLEGE
CUNY LA GUARDIA CC
WESTCHESTER CMTY COLLEGE
ROCKLAND CMTY COLLEGE
MOHAWK VLY CMTY COLLEGE
ONONDAGA CMTY COLLEGE
DUTCHESS CMTY COLLEGE
BROOME COMMUNITY COLLEGE
ORANGE CO CMTY COLLEGE
NIAGARA CO CMTY COLLEGE
CUNY HOSTOS CMTY COLLEGE
JAMESTOWN CMTY COLLEGE
CORNING COMMUNITY COLLEGE
ULSTER CO CMTY COLLEGE
CAYUGA CO CMTY COLLEGE
TOMPKINS-CORTLAND CC
FINGER LAKES,CMTY COLLEGE
HERKIMER CO CMTY COLLEGE
SULLIVAN CO CMTY COLLEGE
SCHENECTADY COUNTY CC
ADIRONDACK CMTY COLLEGE
GENESEE COMMUNITY COLLEGE
FULTON-MONTGOMERY CC
JEFFERSON CMTY COLLEGE
CLINTON COMMUNITY COLLEGE
N COUNTRY CMTY COLLEGE
COLUMBIA-GREENE CC

NEW YORK - PUBLIC (CONT.)

TWO-YEAR OCCUPATIONAL

CUNY NEW YORK CITY CC
SUNY AGRL TECH C FARMNGDL
ERIE COMMUNITY COLLEGE
HUDSON VLY CMTY COLLEGE
FASHION INST TECHNOLOGY
SUNY AGRL & TECH C ALFRED
SUNY AGRL TECH C MORRISVL
SUNY AGRL TECH C COBLESKL
SUNY AGRL & TECH C DELHI
SUNY AGRL & TECH C CANTON

HEALTH PROFESSIONAL

SUNY HEALTH SCI CTR BFLO
SUNY DOWNSTATE MEDL CTR
SUNY HLTH SCI CTR STNY BK
SUNY UPSTATE MEDICAL CTR

OTHER PROFESSIONAL AND SPECIALIZED

CUNY BERNARD BARUCH C
NY ST C CERAMICS ALFRED U
SUNY STATE C OF OPTOMETRY

NEW YORK - INDEPENDENT

RESEARCH UNIVERSITIES WITH MEDICAL

NEW YORK UNIVERSITY
COLUMBIA U MAIN DIVISION
ROCHESTER,UNIVERSITY OF
YESHIVA UNIVERSITY

RESEARCH UNIVERSITIES WITHOUT MEDICAL

CORNEL U ENDOWED COLLEGES
ROCKEFELLER UNIVERSITY

UNIVERSITIES WITHOUT MEDICAL

SYRACUSE U MAIN CAMPUS
SAINT JOHN'S UNIVERSITY
FORDHAM UNIVERSITY
ADELPHI UNIVERSITY

NEW YORK - INDEPENDENT (CONT.)

UNIVERSITIES WITHOUT MEDICAL

RENSSELAER POLY INSTITUTE
NEW SCH FOR SOC RESEARCH

COMPREHENSIVE

ROCHESTER INST TECHNOLOGY
HOFSTRA UNIVERSITY
LONG IS U C W POST CENTER
NY INST TECHN MAIN CAMPUS
ITHACA COLLEGE
LONG IS U BROOKLYN CENTER
IONA COLLEGE
NIAGARA UNIVERSITY
MANHATTAN COLLEGE
PRATT INSTITUTE
CLARKSON COLLEGE OF TECHN
PACE U PLSNTVL-BRCLF CAM
CANISIUS COLLEGE
UNION COLLEGE
SAINT BONAVENTURE U
COLGATE UNIVERSITY
RUSSELL SAGE C MAIN CAM
WAGNER COLLEGE
ALFRED UNIVERSITY
MANHATTANVILLE COLLEGE
SARAH LAWRENCE COLLEGE
CEN YESH TOM TMIMIM LUBVZ

GENERAL BACCALAUREATE

MERCY COLLEGE
NEW ROCHELLE,COLLEGE OF
SIENA COLLEGE
SAINT FRANCIS COLLEGE
SAINT LAWRENCE UNIVERSITY
VASSAR COLLEGE
BARNARD COLLEGE
SKIDMORE COLLEGE
NY INST TECHN NY CTY CAM
MARIST COLLEGE
LE MOYNE COLLEGE
DOWLING COLLEGE
HOBART-WM SMITH COLLEGES
SAINT JOHN FISHER COLLEGE
HAMILTON COLLEGE

NEW_YORK_-_INDEPENDENT_(CONT.)

GENERAL BACCALAUREATE

UTICA C OF SYRACUSE U
ELMIRA COLLEGE
TOURO COLLEGE
HARTWICK COLLEGE
MARYMOUNT MANHATTAN C
LONG IS U SOUTHAMPTON CTR
PACE U C OF WHITE PLAINS
SNT JOSEPH'S C MAIN CAM
MOLLOY COLLEGE
DAEMEN COLLEGE
HOUGHTON COLLEGE
MARYMOUNT COLLEGE
MT SNT VINCENT,COLLEGE OF
COOPER UNION
KING'S COLLEGE
SAINT THOMAS AQUINAS C
MOUNT SAINT MARY COLLEGE
DOMINICAN C OF BLAUVELT
NYACK COLLEGE
BARD COLLEGE
ROBERTS WESLEYAN COLLEGE
KEUKA COLLEGE
WELLS COLLEGE
EISENHOWER COLLEGE
CONCORDIA COLLEGE
LADYCLIFF COLLEGE
SNT JOSEPHS C SUFFOLK CAM
CTHOL C IMMAC CONCEPTION
FRIENDS WORLD COLLEGE

TWO-YEAR ACADEMIC AND COMPREHENSIVE

ELIZABETH SETON COLLEGE
RUSSELL SAGE JC OF ALBANY
CAZENOVIA COLLEGE
BORICUA COLLEGE
HILBERT COLLEGE
VILLA MARIA COLLEGE BFLO
HARRIMAN COLLEGE
MATER DEI COLLEGE

TWO-YEAR OCCUPATIONAL

BRYANT-STRATTON BUS INST
ACADEMY OF AERONAUTICS

NEW_YORK_-_INDEPENDENT_(CONT.)

TWO-YEAR OCCUPATIONAL

CULINARY INST OF AMERICA
TAYLOR BUSINESS INSTITUTE
PAUL SMITH'S C ARTS & SCI
TECH CAREER INSTITUTES
CEN CITY BUSINESS INST
KATHARINE GIBBS SCHOOL
BERKELEY SCHOOL,THE
MONROE BUSINESS INSTITUTE
ALBANY BUSINESS COLLEGE
BERK-CLAREMONT NY CITY
BRYANT-STRATTON BUS INST
TROCAIRE COLLEGE
WOOD SCHOOL,THE
MARIA COLLEGE OF ALBANY
POWELSON BUSINESS INST
AMER ACAD DRAMATIC ARTS
INTERBORO INSTITUTE
MARIA REGINA COLLEGE
FIVE TOWNS COLLEGE
BERK-CLAREMONT HICKSVL
JAMESTWN BUSINESS COLLEGE
LAB INST OF MERCHANDISING
UTICA SCHOOL OF COMMERCE
OLEAN BUSINESS INSTITUTE
TOBE-COBURN SCH FASH CARS
COLLEGE FOR HUMAN SERVICE
ROCHESTER BUS INSTITUTE
INST OF DESIGN AND CONSTR
LONG IS C HOSP SCH NURS

HEALTH PROFESSIONAL

NEW YORK MEDICAL COLLEGE
CORNELL U MEDICAL CENTER
ALBANY MEDICAL COLLEGE
SINAI SCH OF MED CUNY

OTHER PROFESSIONAL AND SPECIALIZED

PACE UNIVERSITY NEW YORK
POLYTECHNIC INST NEW YORK
COLUMBIA U TCHRS COLLEGE
VISUAL ARTS,SCHOOL OF
NAZARETH C OF ROCHESTER
SAINT ROSE,COLLEGE OF

NEW_YORK_-_INDEPENDENT_(CONT.)

OTHER PROFESSIONAL AND SPECIALIZED

PARSONS SCHOOL OF DESIGN
D'YOUVILLE COLLEGE
NEW YORK LAW SCHOOL
LONG IS U SCHWARTZ C PHAR
BROOKLYN LAW SCHOOL
JUILLIARD SCHOOL,THE
INSURANCE,COLLEGE OF
ALBANY LAW SCHOOL
UNITED TALMUDICAL ACADEMY
N Y CHIROPRACTIC COLLEGE
MANHATTAN SCHOOL OF MUSIC
ALBANY COLLEGE PHARMACY
MEDAILLE COLLEGE
MES TORAH VODAATH SEM
BANK STREET COLLEGE OF ED
NY SCH OF INTERIOR DESIGN
RAB SEM OF NEW SQUARE
NY COLLEGE PODIATRIC MED
RAB C BOBOVER B'NEI ZION
MIRRER YESHIVA CEN INST
JEWISH THEOL SEM AMERICA
UNION THEOLOGICAL SEM
MANNES COLLEGE OF MUSIC
BETH JACOB HEBREW TCHRS C
BE'ER SHMUEL TALMUD ACAD
BETH HMDRSH SHAAREI YOSH
HADAR HATORAH RAB SEM
KEHILATH YAKOV RAB SEM
MACHZIKEI HADATH RAB C
RABBINICAL SEM OF AMERICA
RAB AC MES RAB CHAIM BRLN
YESH OF NITRA RAB COLLEGE
BELZER YESH-MACHZIKEI SEM
RAB COLLEGE OF SANZ
ASSOCD BETH RIVKAH SCHS
RABBI ISAAC ELCHANAN SEM
COLG ROCH-BEXLEY-CROZER
LONG IS SEM JEWISH STDIES
DERECH AYSON RAB SEMINARY
SEM IMMAC CONCEPTION
CHRIST THE KING SEMINARY
RAB SEMINARY ADAS YEREIM
SARA SCHENIRER TCHRS SEM
RAB C CH'SAN SOFER NY
RAB SEMINARY M'KOR CHAIM

NEW_YORK_-_INDEPENDENT_(CONT.)

OTHER PROFESSIONAL AND SPECIALIZED

GENERAL THEOLOGICAL SEM
YESHIVATH VIZHITZ
YESHIVATH ZICHRON MOSHE
RIKA BREUER TEACHERS SEM
BETH HATALMUD RAB C
MESIVTHA TIFERETH JER AMR
SH'OR YOSHUV RAB COLLEGE
YESH BETH SHEARM RAB INST
TALMUD SEM OHOLEI TORAH
MARYKNOLL SCH OF THEOLOGY
RAB COLLEGE LONG ISLAND
NEW YORK THEOL SEMINARY
SNT VLADMR ORTH THEOL SEM
WEBB INST OF NAVAL ARCH
SAINT BERNARD'S SEMINARY
BETH JOSEPH RAB SEMINARY
MOUNT SAINT ALPHONSUS SEM
BETH MEDRASH EMEK HALACHA
WADHAMS HALL SEM-COLLEGE
SNT JOSEPHS SEM & COLLEGE
MESIVTA ESTN PKWY RAB SEM
RAB SEM BETH YIT D'SPINKA
RAB C OF KAMENITZ YESHIVA
YESHIVA NACHLAS HALEVIYIM
YESH KARLIN STOLIN INST
YESH BETH HILLEL KRASNA
RAB COLLEGE BETH SHRAGA
OHEL SHMUEL YESHIVA
OHR HAMEIR THEOL SEM
HOLY TRINITY ORTHODOX SEM
BETH MDRASH EYUN HATALMUD
YESH CHOFETZ CHAIM RADUN

NORTH_CAROLINA_-_PUBLIC

RESEARCH UNIVERSITIES WITH MEDICAL

NC AT CHAPEL HILL,U OF

RESEARCH UNIVERSITIES WITHOUT MEDICAL

NC STATE U RALEIGH

INSTITUTION LISTING, FY79

NORTH CAROLINA - PUBLIC (CONT.)

UNIVERSITIES WITHOUT MEDICAL

NC AT GREENSBORO,U OF

COMPREHENSIVE

EAST CAROLINA UNIVERSITY
APPALACHIAN ST UNIVERSITY
NC AT CHARLOTTE,U OF
WSTN CAROLINA UNIVERSITY
NC AGRL & TECH STATE U
NC CENTRAL UNIVERSITY

GENERAL BACCALAUREATE

NC AT WILMINGTON,U OF
FAYETTEVL ST UNIVERSITY
WINSTON-SALEM STATE U
PEMBROKE STATE UNIVERSITY
ELIZABETH CITY STATE U
NC AT ASHEVILLE,U OF

TWO-YEAR ACADEMIC AND COMPREHENSIVE

CEN PIEDMONT CMTY COLLEGE
GASTON COLLEGE
DAVIDSON CO CMTY COLLEGE
SANDHILLS CMTY COLLEGE
WILKES COMMUNITY COLLEGE
SOUTHEASTERN CMTY COLLEGE
SURRY COMMUNITY COLLEGE
ROCKINGHAM CMTY COLLEGE
ISOTHERMAL CMTY COLLEGE
MITCHELL CMTY COLLEGE
ALBEMARLE,COLLEGE OF THE

TWO-YEAR OCCUPATIONAL

FAYETTEVILLE TECH INST
GUILFORD TECHNICAL INST
DURHAM TECHNICAL INST
FORSYTH TECHNICAL INST
WAYNE COMMUNITY COLLEGE
ASHEVL BUNCOMBE TECH C
COASTAL CAROLINA CC
LENOIR CMTY COLLEGE
CATAWBA VALLEY TECH C

NORTH CAROLINA - PUBLIC (CONT.)

TWO-YEAR OCCUPATIONAL

CEN CAROLINA TECH C
ROWAN TECHNICAL INSTITUTE
PITT CMTY COLLEGE
WAKE TECHNICAL INSTITUTE
CAPE FEAR TECHNICAL INST
CALDWELL CC AND TECH INST
ROBESON TECHNICAL INST
CLEVELAND CO TECH INST
WESTERN PIEDMONT CC
CRAVEN COMMUNITY COLLEGE
TECH C OF ALAMANCE
JOHNSTON TECHNICAL INST
VANCE-GRANVL CMTY COLLEGE
RICHMOND TECHNICAL INST
HALIFAX CMTY COLLEGE
WILSON CO TECHNICAL INST
SAMPSON TECHNICAL C
CARTERET TECHNICAL INST
SOUTHWESTERN TECH C
HAYWOOD TECHNICAL INST
NASH TECHNICAL INSTITUTE
BEAUFORT CO CMTY C
EDGECOMBE TECH INST
RANDOLPH TECHNICAL C
JAMES SPRUNT INSTITUTE
BLUE RIDGE TECHNICAL C
ROANOKE-CHOWAN TECH INST
MARTIN COMMUNITY COLLEGE
PIEDMONT TECHNICAL INST
STANLY TECHNICAL C
MCDOWELL TECHNICAL INST
TRI-COUNTY COMMUNITY C
MAYLAND TECHNICAL INST
ANSON TECHNICAL COLLEGE
BLADEN TECHNICAL INST
MONTGOMERY TECH INSTITUTE
PAMLICO TECHNICAL C

OTHER PROFESSIONAL AND SPECIALIZED

NC SCHOOL OF THE ARTS

NORTH CAROLINA - INDEPENDENT

RESEARCH UNIVERSITIES WITH MEDICAL

DUKE UNIVERSITY

COMPREHENSIVE

WAKE FOREST UNIVERSITY

GENERAL BACCALAUREATE

CAMPBELL UNIVERSITY
ELON COLLEGE
SAINT AUGUSTINES COLLEGE
MARS HILL COLLEGE
ATLANTIC CHRISTIAN C
GUILFORD COLLEGE
JOHNSN C SMITH UNIVERSITY
MEREDITH COLLEGE
DAVIDSON COLLEGE
GARDNER-WEBB COLLEGE
SHAW UNIVERSITY
LENOIR-RHYNE COLLEGE
HIGH POINT COLLEGE
CATAWBA COLLEGE
PFEIFFER COLLEGE
LIVINGSTONE COLLEGE
METHODIST COLLEGE
BELMONT ABBEY COLLEGE
GREENSBORO COLLEGE
NC WESLEYAN COLLEGE
BENNETT COLLEGE
SALEM COLLEGE
SNT ANDREWS PRESB COLLEGE
WARREN WILSON COLLEGE
QUEENS COLLEGE
BARBER-SCOTIA COLLEGE

TWO-YEAR ACADEMIC AND COMPREHENSIVE

WINGATE COLLEGE
CHOWAN COLLEGE
LEES-MCRAE COLLEGE
LAFAYETTE COLLEGE
LOUISBURG COLLEGE
BREVARD COLLEGE
PEACE COLLEGE
HAMILTON COLLEGE

NORTH CAROLINA - INDEPENDENT (CONT.)

TWO-YEAR ACADEMIC AND COMPREHENSIVE

MONTREAT-ANDERSON COLLEGE
SAINT MARY'S COLLEGE
WINSALM COLLEGE
BLANTONS JUNIOR COLLEGE
ASHEBORO COLLEGE
MOUNT OLIVE COLLEGE

TWO-YEAR OCCUPATIONAL

HARDBARGER JC BUSINESS
KING'S COLLEGE-RALEIGH
JEFFERSON COLLEGE
KING'S C-CHARLOTTE
CECILS JUNIOR COLLEGE
DURHAM COLLEGE

OTHER PROFESSIONAL AND SPECIALIZED

STHESTN BAPTIST THEOL SEM
PIEDMONT BIBLE COLLEGE
SACRED HEART COLLEGE
ROANOKE BIBLE COLLEGE
JOHN WESLEY COLLEGE

NORTH DAKOTA - PUBLIC

UNIVERSITIES WITH MEDICAL

ND MAIN CAMPUS,U OF

COMPREHENSIVE

ND STATE U MAIN CAMPUS

GENERAL BACCALAUREATE

MINOT STATE COLLEGE
DICKINSON STATE COLLEGE

TWO-YEAR ACADEMIC AND COMPREHENSIVE

BISMARCK JUNIOR COLLEGE
ND STATE U BOTTINEAU BR
ND WILLISTON BRANCH,U OF

INSTITUTION LISTING, FY79

NORTH DAKOTA - PUBLIC (CONT.)

TWO-YEAR OCCUPATIONAL

ND STATE SCHOOL SCIENCE
LAKE REGION JR COLLEGE

OTHER PROFESSIONAL AND SPECIALIZED

VALLEY CITY STATE COLLEGE
MAYVILLE STATE COLLEGE

NORTH DAKOTA - INDEPENDENT

GENERAL BACCALAUREATE

MARY COLLEGE
JAMESTOWN COLLEGE

TWO-YEAR ACADEMIC AND COMPREHENSIVE

STANDING ROCK CC

TWO-YEAR OCCUPATIONAL

TRINITY BIBLE INSTITUTE

OTHER PROFESSIONAL AND SPECIALIZED

NORTHWEST BIBLE COLLEGE

OHIO - PUBLIC

RESEARCH UNIVERSITIES WITH MEDICAL

OHIO STATE U MAIN CAMPUS
CINCINNATI MAIN CAM,U OF

UNIVERSITIES WITHOUT MEDICAL

AKRON MAIN CAMPUS,U OF
BOWLING GRN ST U MAIN CAM
KENT STATE U MAIN CAMPUS
MIAMI UNIV OXFORD CAM
TOLEDO,UNIVERSITY OF
OHIO U MAIN CAMPUS

OHIO - PUBLIC (CONT.)

COMPREHENSIVE

YOUNGSTOWN ST UNIVERSITY
CLEVELAND ST UNIVERSITY
WRIGHT ST U MAIN CAMPUS

GENERAL BACCALAUREATE

CENTRAL STATE UNIVERSITY

TWO-YEAR ACADEMIC AND COMPREHENSIVE

CUYAHOGA CC WESTERN CAM
CUYAHOGA CC METRO CAM
LORAIN CO CMTY COLLEGE
LAKELAND CMTY COLLEGE
CUYAHOGA CC EASTERN CAM
KENT ST STARK CO REG CAM
KENT ST TRUMBULL REG CAM
OHIO STATE U MANSFIELD BR
MIAMI U MIDDLETOWN CAMPUS
OHIO U LANCASTER BRANCH
EDISON STATE CMTY COLLEGE
MIAMI U HAMILTON CAMPUS
OHIO STATE U NEWARK BR
OHIO ST U AGRL TECH INST
OHIO STATE U LIMA BR
BOWLING GRN ST U FIRELDS
STHN ST GEN-TECH COLLEGE
OHIO STATE U MARION BR
KENT ST TUSCARAWS REG CAM
CINCIN CLERMNT GEN-TECH,U
OHIO U BELMONT CO BRANCH
KENT ST E LIVERPL REG CAM
OHIO U IRONTON BRANCH
KENT ST U SALEM REG CAM

TWO-YEAR OCCUPATIONAL

SINCLAIR CMTY COLLEGE
COLUMBUS TECHNICAL INST
MICHAEL J OWENS TECH C
CINCINNATI TECH COLLEGE
CINCIN RAYMND WALTERS C,U
HOCKING TECHNICAL COLLEGE
STARK TECHNICAL COLLEGE
SHAWNEE ST CMTY COLLEGE

OHIO - PUBLIC (CONT.)

TWO-YEAR OCCUPATIONAL

CLARK TECHNICAL COLLEGE
TERRA TECHNICAL COLLEGE
NORTH CEN TECH COLLEGE
JEFFERSON TECHNICAL C
LIMA TECHNICAL COLLEGE
MUSKINGUM AREA TECH C
OHIO U CHILLICOTHE BR
CENTRAL OHIO TECHNICAL C
KENT ST ASHTABULA REG CAM
MARION TECHNICAL COLLEGE
OHIO U ZANESVILLE BRANCH
BELMONT TECHNICAL COLLEGE
NORTHWEST TECH COLLEGE
WRIGHT ST U WSTN OHIO BR
AKRON WAYNE GEN-TECH C,U
WASHINGTON TECH COLLEGE

HEALTH PROFESSIONAL

MEDL COLLEGE OHIO-TOLEDO
NTHESTN OHIO U C MED

OHIO - INDEPENDENT

RESEARCH UNIVERSITIES WITH MEDICAL

CASE WESTERN RESERVE U

UNIVERSITIES WITHOUT MEDICAL

UNION EXPERIMENTING C & U

COMPREHENSIVE

DAYTON,UNIVERSITY OF
ANTIOCH UNIVERSITY
XAVIER UNIVERSITY
JOHN CARROLL UNIVERSITY

GENERAL BACCALAUREATE

OBERLIN COLLEGE
OHIO NORTHERN UNIVERSITY
BALDWIN-WALLACE COLLEGE

OHIO - INDEPENDENT (CONT.)

GENERAL BACCALAUREATE

CAPITAL UNIVERSITY
WITTENBERG UNIVERSITY
OHIO WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY
DENISON UNIVERSITY
ASHLAND COLLEGE
WOOSTER,COLLEGE OF
KENYON COLLEGE
MARIETTA COLLEGE
OTTERBEIN COLLEGE
MOUNT UNION COLLEGE
CEDARVILLE COLLEGE
MT SNT JOS-ON-THE-OHIO,C
HIRAM COLLEGE
WILBERFORCE UNIVERSITY
MUSKINGUM COLLEGE
RIO GRANDE COLLEGE
LAKE ERIE COLLEGE
HEIDELBERG COLLEGE
MOUNT VERNON NAZARENE C
WILMINGTON COLLEGE
FINDLAY COLLEGE
MALONE COLLEGE
OHIO DOMINICAN COLLEGE
STEUBENVILLE,COLLEGE OF
DEFIANCE COLLEGE
EDGECLIFF COLLEGE
URSULINE COLLEGE
BLUFFTON COLLEGE
URBANA COLLEGE
WALSH COLLEGE
NOTRE DAME COLLEGE

TWO-YEAR ACADEMIC AND COMPREHENSIVE

LOURDES COLLEGE
CHATFIELD COLLEGE

TWO-YEAR OCCUPATIONAL

SOUTHERN OHIO COLLEGE
MIAMI-JACOBS JC BUSINESS
DAVIS JUNIOR COLLEGE
KETTERING C MEDICAL ARTS
WOOSTER BUSINESS COLLEGE

OHIO - INDEPENDENT (CONT.)

OTHER PROFESSIONAL AND SPECIALIZED

FRANKLIN UNIVERSITY
OHIO INST OF TECHNOLOGY
DYKE COLLEGE
COLUMBUS C ART AND DESIGN
CLEVELAND INST OF ART
OHIO C PODIATRIC MEDICINE
CINCINNATI BIBLE SEMINARY
TIFFIN UNIVERSITY
RABBINICAL COLLEGE TELSHE
TRINITY LUTHERAN SEMINARY
UNITED THEOLOGICAL SEM
CLEVELAND INST OF MUSIC
ATHENAEUM OF OHIO
METHODIST THEOL SCH OHIO
CIRCLEVILLE BIBLE COLLEGE
PONTIFICAL C JOSEPHINUM
ART ACADEMY OF CINCINNATI
HEBREW UNION C MAIN CAM
HEBREW UNION C NY BRANCH
BORROMEO COLLEGE OF OHIO
HEBREW UNION C CAL BRANCH
SAINT MARY SEMINARY
CLEVELAND C JEWISH STDIES
PAYNE THEOLOGICAL SEM

OKLAHOMA - PUBLIC

RESEARCH UNIVERSITIES WITH MEDICAL

OKLA STATE U MAIN CAMPUS

UNIVERSITIES WITHOUT MEDICAL

OKLAHOMA NORMAN CAM,U OF

COMPREHENSIVE

CENTRAL STATE UNIVERSITY
STHWSTN OKLA STATE U

GENERAL BACCALAUREATE

NORTHEASTERN OKLA STATE U
CAMERON UNIVERSITY

OKLAHOMA - PUBLIC (CONT.)

GENERAL BACCALAUREATE

STHESTN OKLA STATE U
EAST CENTRAL OKLA STATE U
NTHWSTN OKLA STATE U
SCI & ARTS OF OKLA,U OF
OKLA PANHANDLE STATE U
LANGSTON UNIVERSITY

TWO-YEAR ACADEMIC AND COMPREHENSIVE

OSCAR ROSE JUNIOR COLLEGE
TULSA JUNIOR COLLEGE
SOUTH OKLA CTY JR COLLEGE
NTHESTN OKLA AGRL-MECH C
CLAREMORE JUNIOR COLLEGE
NORTHERN OKLAHOMA COLLEGE
EASTERN OKLA ST COLLEGE
SEMINOLE JUNIOR COLLEGE
WESTERN OKLAHOMA STATE C
CONNORS STATE COLLEGE
MURRAY STATE COLLEGE
CARL ALBERT JR COLLEGE
EL RENO JUNIOR COLLEGE
SAYRE JUNIOR COLLEGE

TWO-YEAR OCCUPATIONAL

OKLA STATE U TECH INST

HEALTH PROFESSIONAL

OKLA HEALTH SCI CTR,U OF
OKLA C OSTEO MED AND SURG

OKLAHOMA - INDEPENDENT

COMPREHENSIVE

TULSA,UNIVERSITY OF
OKLAHOMA CITY UNIVERSITY
PHILLIPS UNIVERSITY

OKLAHOMA - INDEPENDENT (CONT.)

GENERAL BACCALAUREATE

ORAL ROBERTS UNIVERSITY
OKLAHOMA BAPT UNIVERSITY
OKLA CHRISTIAN COLLEGE
BETHANY NAZARENE COLLEGE
BARTLESVILLE WESLEYAN C

TWO-YEAR ACADEMIC AND COMPREHENSIVE

OKLAHOMA CTY STHWSTN C
BACONE COLLEGE
SAINT GREGORY'S COLLEGE

TWO-YEAR OCCUPATIONAL

OKLA SCH BUS ACCT LAW FIN

OTHER PROFESSIONAL AND SPECIALIZED

HILLSDL FREE WILL BAPT C
MIDWEST CHRISTIAN COLLEGE

OREGON - PUBLIC

RESEARCH UNIVERSITIES WITHOUT MEDICAL

OREGON STATE UNIVERSITY

UNIVERSITIES WITHOUT MEDICAL

OREGON MAIN CAMPUS,U OF

COMPREHENSIVE

PORTLAND STATE UNIVERSITY
STHN OREGON ST COLLEGE

GENERAL BACCALAUREATE

EASTERN OREGON ST COLLEGE

TWO-YEAR ACADEMIC AND COMPREHENSIVE

MOUNT HOOD CNTY COLLEGE
CLACKAMAS CNTY COLLEGE

OREGON - PUBLIC (CONT.)

TWO-YEAR ACADEMIC AND COMPREHENSIVE

STHWSTN OREG CNTY COLLEGE
BLUE MTN CNTY COLLEGE
CENTRAL OREG CNTY COLLEGE
TREASURE VLY CNTY COLLEGE
UMPQUA COMMUNITY COLLEGE
CLATSOP COMMUNITY COLLEGE

TWO-YEAR OCCUPATIONAL

PORTLAND CNTY COLLEGE
LANE COMMUNITY COLLEGE
CHEMEKETA CNTY COLLEGE
LINN-BENTON CNTY COLLEGE
ROGUE COMMUNITY COLLEGE

HEALTH PROFESSIONAL

OREGON HLTH SCI CTR,U OF

OTHER PROFESSIONAL AND SPECIALIZED

OREGON COLLEGE OF ED
OREGON INST OF TECHNOLOGY

OREGON - INDEPENDENT

COMPREHENSIVE

LEWIS AND CLARK COLLEGE
PORTLAND,UNIVERSITY OF
PACIFIC UNIVERSITY

GENERAL BACCALAUREATE

WILLAMETTE UNIVERSITY
REED COLLEGE
LINFIELD COLLEGE
GEORGE FOX COLLEGE
WARNER PACIFIC COLLEGE
COLUMBIA CHRISTIAN C
MARYLHURST ED CENTER
COLEGIO CESAR CHAVEZ

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OREGON - INDEPENDENT (CONT.)

TWO-YEAR ACADEMIC AND COMPREHENSIVE

CONCORDIA COLLEGE
JUDSON BAPTIST COLLEGE

OTHER PROFESSIONAL AND SPECIALIZED

MULTNOMAH SCHOOL OF BIBLE
WSTN STATES CHIRPRCTC C
WESTERN BAPTIST COLLEGE
WESTERN CONS BAPTIST SEM
NTHWST CHRISTIAN COLLEGE
WSTN EVANGELICAL SEM
MUSEUM ART SCHOOL
MOUNT ANGEL SEMINARY
OREGON GRADUATE CENTER

PENNSYLVANIA - PUBLIC

RESEARCH UNIVERSITIES WITH MEDICAL

PITTSBG MAIN CAMPUS,U OF

RESEARCH UNIVERSITIES WITHOUT MEDICAL

PA STATE U MAIN CAMPUS

UNIVERSITIES WITH MEDICAL

TEMPLE UNIVERSITY

COMPREHENSIVE

INDIANA U OF PENNSYLVANIA
WEST CHESTER ST COLLEGE
BLOOMSBURG STATE COLLEGE
MILLERSVILLE ST COLLEGE
EDINBORO STATE COLLEGE
SHIPPENSBURG ST COLLEGE
CLARION STATE C MAIN CAM
KUTZTOWN STATE COLLEGE
CALIFORNIA STATE COLLEGE
EAST STROUDSBG ST COLLEGE
MANSFIELD STATE COLLEGE
PA STATE U CAPITOL CAMPUS

PENNSYLVANIA - PUBLIC (CONT.)

GENERAL BACCALAUREATE

PITTSBG JOHNSTWN CAM,U OF
CHEYNEY STATE COLLEGE
LOCK HAVEN STATE COLLEGE
PA ST U BEHREND COLLEGE
LINCOLN UNIVERSITY

TWO-YEAR ACADEMIC AND COMPREHENSIVE

PHILADELPHIA,CMTY COLLEGE
BUCKS COUNTY CMTY COLLEGE
ALLEGHENY CO ALLEG CAM,CC
MONTGOMERY CO COMMUNITY C
DELAWARE CO,CMTY COLLEGE
HARRISBURG AREA CC
NORTHAMPTON CO AREA CC
PA STATE U OGONTZ CAMPUS
LUZERNE CO CMTY COLLEGE
ALLEGHENY CO SOUTH CAM,CC
LEHIGH CO CMTY COLLEGE
PA STATE U ALTOONA CAM
PA STATE U DELAWARE CAM
BUTLER CO CMTY COLLEGE
READING AREA CMTY COLLEGE
PITTSBG GREENSBG CAM,U OF
PA STATE U SCHUYLKILL CAM
PITTSBG TITUSVL CAM,U OF

TWO-YEAR OCCUPATIONAL

WILLIAMSPORT AREA CC
ALLEGHENY CO BOYCE CAM,CC
WESTMORELAND COUNTY CC
BEAVER CO,CMTY COLLEGE OF
PA STATE U MCKEESPORT CAM
PA STATE U BEAVER CAMPUS
CC ALLEGHENY CO NORTH CAM
PA ST U NEW KENSINGTN CAM
PA STATE U HAZLETON CAM
PA STATE U BERKS CAMPUS
PA ST U WRTHGTN SCRTN CAM
PA STATE U YORK CAMPUS
PA STATE U MONT ALTO CAM
PA STATE U FAYETTE CAMPUS
PA ST U SHENANGO VLY CAM
PITTSBG BRADFORD CAM,U OF

PENNSYLVANIA - PUBLIC (CONT.)

TWO-YEAR OCCUPATIONAL

PA STATE U DU BOIS CAMPUS
PA ST U WILKES-BARRE CAM
PA STATE U ALLENTOWN CAM
CLARION ST C VENANGO CAM

HEALTH PROFESSIONAL

PA ST U HERSHEY MEDL CTR

OTHER PROFESSIONAL AND SPECIALIZED

SLIPPERY ROCK ST COLLEGE
PA ST U RADNOR CENTER

PENNSYLVANIA - INDEPENDENT

RESEARCH UNIVERSITIES WITH MEDICAL

PENNSYLVANIA,U OF

RESEARCH UNIVERSITIES WITHOUT MEDICAL

CARNEGIE-MELLON U

UNIVERSITIES WITHOUT MEDICAL

LEHIGH UNIVERSITY
BRYN MAWR COLLEGE

COMPREHENSIVE

DREXEL UNIVERSITY
VILLANOVA UNIVERSITY
DUQUESNE UNIVERSITY
SCRANTON,UNIVERSITY OF
BUCKNELL UNIVERSITY
GANNON COLLEGE
WILKES COLLEGE
MARYWOOD COLLEGE

GENERAL BACCALAUREATE

LA SALLE COLLEGE
SAINT JOSEPH'S UNIVERSITY

PENNSYLVANIA - INDEPENDENT (CONT.)

GENERAL BACCALAUREATE

WIDENER C OF WIDENER U
YORK COLLEGE PENNSYLVANIA
FRANKLIN AND MARSHALL C
GROVE CITY COLLEGE
LAFAYETTE COLLEGE
GETTYSBURG COLLEGE
ALLEGHENY COLLEGE
KING'S COLLEGE
DICKINSON COLLEGE
WESTMINSTER COLLEGE
MUHLENBERG COLLEGE
POINT PARK COLLEGE
ELIZABETHTOWN COLLEGE
SUSQUEHANNA UNIVERSITY
DELAWARE VLY C SCI & AGR
MORAVIAN COLLEGE
ALBRIGHT COLLEGE
SAINT FRANCIS COLLEGE
URSINUS COLLEGE
SWARTHMORE COLLEGE
MERCYHURST COLLEGE
GENEVA COLLEGE
LYCOMING COLLEGE
JUNIATA COLLEGE
WASHINGTON JEFF COLLEGE
THIEL COLLEGE
LEBANON VALLEY COLLEGE
MESSIAH COLLEGE
HAVERFORD COLLEGE
GWYNEDD-MERCY COLLEGE
SAINT VINCENT COLLEGE
MISERICORDIA,COLLEGE
CARLOW COLLEGE
WAYNESBURG COLLEGE
SETON HILL COLLEGE
LA ROCHE COLLEGE
IMMACULATA COLLEGE
CEDAR CREST COLLEGE
CHESTNUT HILL COLLEGE
HOLY FAMILY COLLEGE
ALLNTWN C SNT FRAN DESALS
EASTERN COLLEGE
CHATHAM COLLEGE
PA COLLEGE OF OPTOMETRY
ROSEMONT COLLEGE

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PENNSYLVANIA - INDEPENDENT (CONT.)

GENERAL BACCALAUREATE

PHILA COLLEGE OF BIBLE
VILLA MARIA COLLEGE
OUR LADY ANGELS COLLEGE
CABRINI COLLEGE
ALVERNIA COLLEGE
WILSON COLLEGE
ALLIANCE COLLEGE
ACADEMY OF THE NEW CHURCH
SAINT FIDELIS COLLEGE

TWO-YEAR ACADEMIC AND COMPREHENSIVE

KEYSTONE JUNIOR COLLEGE
MANOR JUNIOR COLLEGE
NORTHEASTERN CHRISTIAN JC
VALLEY FORGE MILITARY JC
PINEBROOK JUNIOR COLLEGE

TWO-YEAR OCCUPATIONAL

PEIRCE JUNIOR COLLEGE
LACKAWANNA JUNIOR COLLEGE
HARCUM JUNIOR COLLEGE
MOUNT ALOYSIUS JR COLLEGE

HEALTH PROFESSIONAL

HAHNEMANN MEDL C AND HOSP
THOMAS JEFF UNIVERSITY
PHILA COLLEGE OSTEO MED
MEDL COLLEGE OF PA,THE

OTHER PROFESSIONAL AND SPECIALIZED

ROBERT MORRIS COLLEGE
PHILA C TEXTILES AND SCI
PHILA COLLEGE OF ART
PHILA COLLEGE PHAR & SCI
BEAVER COLLEGE
SPRING GARDEN COLLEGE
BAPT BIBLE COLLEGE OF PA
VALLEY FORGE CHRISTIAN C
MOORE COLLEGE OF ART
DICKINSON SCHOOL OF LAW
PA COLLEGE PODIATRIC MED

PENNSYLVANIA - INDEPENDENT (CONT.)

OTHER PROFESSIONAL AND SPECIALIZED

LANCASTER BIBLE COLLEGE
WESTMINSTER THEOL SEM
PHILA C PERFORMING ARTS
SNT CHARLES BORROMEO SEM
LUTH THEOL SEM GETTYSBURG
PITTSBURGH THEOL SEMINARY
UNITED WESLEYAN COLLEGE
EASTERN BAPTIST THEOL SEM
LUTHERAN THEOL SEM PHILA
AMERICAN COLLEGE
LANCASTER THEOLOGICAL SEM
GRATZ COLLEGE
CURTIS INSTITUTE OF MUSIC
TALMUD YESHIVA OF PHILA
COMBS COLLEGE OF MUSIC
NEW SCHOOL OF MUSIC
THEOL SEM REFORMD EPIS CH
YESHIVATH BETH MOSHE
SAINT VINCENT SEMINARY
DROPSIE UNIVERSITY,THE
MARY IMMACULATE SEMINARY
FAITH THEOLOGICAL SEM
SAINT FRANCIS SEMINARY
REFORMED PRESB THEOL SEM

RHODE ISLAND - PUBLIC

RESEARCH UNIVERSITIES WITHOUT MEDICAL

RHODE ISLAND,U OF

COMPREHENSIVE

RHODE ISLAND COLLEGE

TWO-YEAR ACADEMIC AND COMPREHENSIVE

RHODE ISLAND JR COLLEGE

RHODE ISLAND - INDEPENDENT

UNIVERSITIES WITH MEDICAL

BROWN UNIVERSITY

COMPREHENSIVE

PROVIDENCE COLLEGE

GENERAL BACCALAUREATE

ROGER WILLIAMS C MAIN CAM
SALVE REGINA-NEWPORT C
BARRINGTON COLLEGE
ROGER WILLIAMS C PROV BR

TWO-YEAR OCCUPATIONAL

NEW ENG INST TECHNOLOGY

OTHER PROFESSIONAL AND SPECIALIZED

JOHNSON & WALES COLLEGE
BRYANT C BUSINESS ADMIN
RI SCHOOL OF DESIGN

SOUTH CAROLINA - PUBLIC

RESEARCH UNIVERSITIES WITHOUT MEDICAL

CLEMSON UNIVERSITY

UNIVERSITIES WITHOUT MEDICAL

U OF SC AT COLUMBIA

COMPREHENSIVE

WINTHROP COLLEGE
CITADEL MILITARY C OF SC

GENERAL BACCALAUREATE

CHARLESTON,COLLEGE OF
SC STATE COLLEGE
FRANCIS MARION COLLEGE
SC AT SPARTANBURG,U OF

SOUTH CAROLINA - PUBLIC (CONT.)

GENERAL BACCALAUREATE

SC COASTAL CAROLINA, U OF
LANDER COLLEGE
SC AT AIKEN,U OF

TWO-YEAR ACADEMIC AND COMPREHENSIVE

SC AT SUMTER,U OF
SC AT LANCASTER,U OF
SC AT BEAUFORT,U OF
SC AT SALKEHATCHIE,U OF
SC AT UNION,U OF

TWO-YEAR OCCUPATIONAL

MIDLANDS TECH COLLEGE
TRIDENT TECHNICAL COLLEGE
GREENVILLE TECH COLLEGE
FLORENCE DARLINGTON TECH
TRI-COUNTY TECH COLLEGE
PIEDMONT TECH COLLEGE
SPARTANBURG TECH COLLEGE
YORK TECHNICAL COLLEGE
ORANGEBURG CALHOUN TECH C
SUMTER AREA TECH COLLEGE
HORRY-GEORGETOWN TECH C
AIKEN TECHNICAL COLLEGE
BEAUFORT TECH ED CENTER
DENMARK TECHNICAL COLLEGE
CHESTERFLD-MARLBORO TECH
WILLIAMSBURG TECH C

HEALTH PROFESSIONAL

MEDICAL UNIVERSITY OF SC

SOUTH CAROLINA - INDEPENDENT

COMPREHENSIVE

BOB JONES UNIVERSITY
FURMAN UNIVERSITY

SOUTH CAROLINA - INDEPENDENT (CONT.)

GENERAL BACCALAUREATE

BAPT COLLEGE AT CHASTN
BENEDICT COLLEGE
LIMESTONE COLLEGE
WOFFORD COLLEGE
COLUMBIA COLLEGE
PRESBYTERIAN COLLEGE
CLAFLIN COLLEGE
CONVERSE COLLEGE
NEWBERRY COLLEGE
VOORHEES COLLEGE
ERSKINE C AND SEMINARY
MORRIS COLLEGE
ALLEN UNIVERSITY
CENTRAL WESLEYAN COLLEGE
COKER COLLEGE

TWO-YEAR ACADEMIC AND COMPREHENSIVE

ANDERSON COLLEGE
SPARTANBURG METH COLLEGE
RUTLEDGE COLLEGE
NORTH GREENVILLE COLLEGE
RICE COLLEGE
FRIENDSHIP COLLEGE
CLINTON JUNIOR COLLEGE

TWO-YEAR OCCUPATIONAL

COLUMBIA JUNIOR C

OTHER PROFESSIONAL AND SPECIALIZED

COLUMBIA BIBLE COLLEGE
SHERMAN C OF CHIROPRACTIC
LUTHERAN THEOL STHN SEM

SOUTH DAKOTA - PUBLIC

UNIVERSITIES WITH MEDICAL

SD MAIN CAMPUS,U OF

SOUTH DAKOTA - PUBLIC (CONT.)

COMPREHENSIVE

SD STATE UNIVERSITY

GENERAL BACCALAUREATE

BLACK HILLS STATE COLLEGE
NORTHERN STATE COLLEGE
DAKOTA STATE COLLEGE

OTHER PROFESSIONAL AND SPECIALIZED

SD SCH MINES & TECHNOLOGY
SD AT SPRINGFIELD,U OF

SOUTH DAKOTA - INDEPENDENT

GENERAL BACCALAUREATE

AUGUSTANA COLLEGE
SIOUX FALLS COLLEGE
MOUNT MARTY COLLEGE
DAKOTA WESLEYAN U
HURON COLLEGE
YANKTON COLLEGE
SINTE GLESKA COLLEGE

TWO-YEAR ACADEMIC AND COMPREHENSIVE

FREEMAN JUNIOR COLLEGE

TWO-YEAR OCCUPATIONAL

PRESENTATION COLLEGE

OTHER PROFESSIONAL AND SPECIALIZED

NATIONAL COLLEGE
NORTH AMERICAN BAPT SEM

TENNESSEE - PUBLIC

RESEARCH UNIVERSITIES WITHOUT MEDICAL

TENNESSEE KNOXVILLE,U OF

UNIVERSITIES WITHOUT MEDICAL

MEMPHIS STATE UNIVERSITY

COMPREHENSIVE

MIDDLE TENN ST UNIVERSITY
EAST TENN ST UNIVERSITY
TENNESSEE TECHNOLOGICAL U
TENNESSEE ST UNIVERSITY
TENN AT CHATTANOOGA,U OF
AUSTIN PEAY ST UNIVERSITY

GENERAL BACCALAUREATE

TENNESSEE AT MARTIN,U OF
TENNESSEE NASHVILLE,U OF

TWO-YEAR ACADEMIC AND COMPREHENSIVE

SHELBY STATE CMTY COLLEGE
WALTERS ST CMTY COLLEGE
CLEVELAND ST CMTY COLLEGE
ROANE STATE CMTY COLLEGE
VOLUNTEER ST CMTY COLLEGE
JACKSON ST CMTY COLLEGE
COLUMBIA ST CMTY COLLEGE
MOTLOW STATE CMTY COLLEGE
DYERSBURG ST CMTY COLLEGE

TWO-YEAR OCCUPATIONAL

STATE TECH INST MEMPHIS
CHATTANOOGA ST TECH CC
NASHVILLE STATE TECH INST
STATE TECH INST KNOXVILLE

HEALTH PROFESSIONAL

TENN CTR HEALTH SCI,U OF

TENNESSEE - INDEPENDENT

RESEARCH UNIVERSITIES WITH MEDICAL

VANDERBILT UNIVERSITY

UNIVERSITIES WITHOUT MEDICAL

GEORGE PEABODY C TEACHERS

COMPREHENSIVE

FISK UNIVERSITY

GENERAL BACCALAUREATE

TENNESSEE TEMPLE UNIV
DAVID LIPSCOMB COLLEGE
STHN MISSIONARY COLLEGE
CARSON-NEWMAN COLLEGE
FREED-HARDEMAN COLLEGE
TREVECCA NAZARENE COLLEGE
LEE COLLEGE
CHRISTIAN BROS COLLEGE
BELMONT COLLEGE
SOUTH,UNIVERSITY OF THE
UNION UNIVERSITY
SOUTHWESTERN AT MEMPHIS
LE MOYNE-OWEN COLLEGE
LINCOLN MEM UNIVERSITY
MILLIGAN COLLEGE
LAMBUTH COLLEGE
KNOXVILLE COLLEGE
LANE COLLEGE
MARYVILLE COLLEGE
BRYAN COLLEGE
TUSCULUM COLLEGE
TENN WESLEYAN COLLEGE
BETHEL COLLEGE
KING COLLEGE

TWO-YEAR ACADEMIC AND COMPREHENSIVE

HIWASSEE COLLEGE
EDMONDSON JR COLLEGE
CUMBERLAND COLLEGE TENN
TOMLINSON COLLEGE
MARTIN COLLEGE
AQUINAS JUNIOR COLLEGE

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TENNESSEE -- INDEPENDENT (CONT.)

TWO-YEAR ACADEMIC AND COMPREHENSIVE

BRISTOL COLLEGE
MORRISTOWN COLLEGE

TWO-YEAR OCCUPATIONAL

DRAUGHON'S JR COLLEGE
DRAUGHON'S JC BUSINESS
MCKENZIE COLLEGE
KNOXVILLE BUSINESS C
DRAUGHONS JC BUSINESS
JOHN A GUPTON COLLEGE

HEALTH PROFESSIONAL

MEHARRY MEDICAL COLLEGE

OTHER PROFESSIONAL AND SPECIALIZED

STEED COLLEGE
STHN COLLEGE OF OPTOMETRY
FREE WILL BAPTIST BIBLE C
JOHNSON BIBLE COLLEGE
MEMPHIS ACADEMY OF ARTS
MEMPHIS THEOLOGICAL SEM
SCARRITT COLLEGE
AMER BAPT THEOL SEM
MID-SOUTH BIBLE COLLEGE
EMMANUEL SCH OF RELIGION

TEXAS -- PUBLIC

RESEARCH UNIVERSITIES WITH MEDICAL

TEXAS A&M U MAIN CAMPUS

RESEARCH UNIVERSITIES WITHOUT MEDICAL

TEXAS AT AUSTIN,U OF

UNIVERSITIES WITHOUT MEDICAL

U OF HOUSTON CEN CAMPUS
TEXAS TECH UNIVERSITY
NORTH TEXAS ST UNIVERSITY

TEXAS -- PUBLIC (CONT.)

UNIVERSITIES WITHOUT MEDICAL

EAST TEXAS ST UNIVERSITY
TEXAS WOMAN'S UNIVERSITY

COMPREHENSIVE

TEXAS AT ARLINGTON,U OF
STHWST TEX ST UNIVERSITY
TEXAS AT EL PASO,U OF
LAMAR UNIVERSITY
SAM HOUSTON ST UNIVERSITY
STEPHEN F AUSTIN STATE U
TEXAS SOUTHERN UNIVERSITY
TEXAS SAN ANTONIO,U OF
PAN AMERICAN UNIVERSITY
WEST TEXAS ST UNIVERSITY
TEXAS A&I UNIVERSITY
ANGELO STATE UNIVERSITY
MIDWESTERN ST UNIVERSITY
TEXAS AT DALLAS,U OF
TARLETON STATE UNIVERSITY
HOUSTON CLEAR LAKE CITY,U
SUL ROSS STATE UNIVERSITY
CORPUS CHRISTI STATE U
TEXAS EASTERN UNIVERSITY
TEXAS PERMIAN BASIN,U OF

GENERAL BACCALAUREATE

LAREDO STATE UNIVERSITY

TWO-YEAR ACADEMIC AND COMPREHENSIVE

SAN ANTONIO COLLEGE
TARRANT CO JUNIOR COLLEGE
EL PASO CO CMTY COLLEGE
HOUSTON COMMUNITY COLLEGE
SAN JACINTO C CENTRAL CAM
DEL MAR COLLEGE
RICHLAND COLLEGE
TYLER JUNIOR COLLEGE
AUSTIN COMMUNITY COLLEGE
EASTFIELD COLLEGE
AMARILLO COLLEGE
CENTRAL TEXAS COLLEGE
TEXAS SOUTHMOST COLLEGE

TEXAS -- PUBLIC (CONT.)

TWO-YEAR ACADEMIC AND COMPREHENSIVE

KILGORE COLLEGE
LEE COLLEGE
NORTH HARRIS CO COLLEGE
MOUNTAIN VIEW COLLEGE
BRAZOSPORT COLLEGE
MCLENNAN CMTY COLLEGE
GRAYSON CO JUNIOR COLLEGE
LAREDO JUNIOR COLLEGE
BLINN COLLEGE
ALVIN COMMUNITY COLLEGE
SOUTH PLAINS COLLEGE
NORTH LAKE COLLEGE
WHARTON CO JR COLLEGE
ODESSA COLLEGE
HENDERSON CO JR COLLEGE
BEE COUNTY COLLEGE
TEMPLE JUNIOR COLLEGE
ANGELINA COLLEGE
MAINLAND,COLLEGE OF THE
SOUTHWEST TEX JR COLLEGE
VICTORIA COLLEGE
PARIS JUNIOR COLLEGE
SAN JACINTO C NORTH CAM
CISCO JUNIOR COLLEGE
NAVARRO COLLEGE
WEATHERFORD COLLEGE
COOKE COUNTY COLLEGE
CEDAR VALLEY COLLEGE
WESTERN TEXAS COLLEGE
PANOLA JUNIOR COLLEGE
HOWARD C AT BIG SPRING
RANGER JUNIOR COLLEGE
HILL JUNIOR COLLEGE
CLARENDON COLLEGE

TWO-YEAR OCCUPATIONAL

SAINT PHILIP'S COLLEGE
TEX ST TECH INST WACO CAM
EL CENTRO COLLEGE
TEXARKANA CMTY COLLEGE
MIDLAND COLLEGE
TEX ST TECH-HARLINGEN CAM
GALVESTON COLLEGE
VERNON REG JUNIOR COLLEGE

TEXAS -- PUBLIC (CONT.)

TWO-YEAR OCCUPATIONAL

TEX ST TECH AMARILLO CAM
FRANK PHILLIPS COLLEGE

HEALTH PROFESSIONAL

TEX HLTH SCI CTR HOUSTN,U
TEX HLTH SCI SN ANTO,U
TEX MEDL BR GALVESTON,U
TEX HLTH SCI CTR DALLAS,U
TEXAS COLLEGE OSTEO MED

OTHER PROFESSIONAL AND SPECIALIZED

PRAIRIE VIEW A&M U
U OF HOUSTON DOWNTOWN C
TEX A&M U AT GALVESTON
HOUSTON VICTORIA CAMPUS,U

TEXAS -- INDEPENDENT

UNIVERSITIES WITHOUT MEDICAL

BAYLOR UNIVERSITY
SOUTHERN METH UNIVERSITY
RICE UNIVERSITY

COMPREHENSIVE

TEXAS CHRISTIAN U
ABILENE CHRSTN UNIVERSITY
TRINITY UNIVERSITY
SNT MARY'S U SAN ANTONIO
DALLAS,UNIVERSITY OF
HARDIN-SIMMONS UNIVERSITY
OUR LADY OF LAKE U
INCARNATE WORD COLLEGE
AMERICAN TECHNOLOGICAL U

GENERAL BACCALAUREATE

SAINT EDWARD'S UNIVERSITY
HOUSTON BAPT UNIVERSITY
SNT THOMAS,UNIVERSITY OF
BISHOP COLLEGE

TEXAS - INDEPENDENT (CONT.)

GENERAL BACCALAUREATE

TEXAS WESLEYAN COLLEGE
HOWARD PAYNE UNIVERSITY
AUSTIN COLLEGE
LUBBOCK CHRISTIAN COLLEGE
MCMURRY COLLEGE
TEXAS LUTHERAN COLLEGE
SOUTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY
WAYLAND BAPTIST COLLEGE
MARY HARDIN-BAYLOR, U OF
EAST TEXAS BAPT COLLEGE
DALLAS BAPTIST COLLEGE
STHWSTN ADVENTIST COLLEGE
WILEY COLLEGE
HUSTON-TILLOTSON COLLEGE
JARVIS CHRISTIAN COLLEGE
TEXAS COLLEGE
PAUL QUINN COLLEGE

TWO-YEAR ACADEMIC AND COMPREHENSIVE

SCHREINER COLLEGE
LON MORRIS COLLEGE
JACKSONVILLE COLLEGE
CONCORDIA LUTH COLLEGE

TWO-YEAR OCCUPATIONAL

STHWSTN CHRISTIAN COLLEGE

HEALTH PROFESSIONAL

BAYLOR COLLEGE MEDICINE
BAYLOR COLLEGE DENTISTRY

OTHER PROFESSIONAL AND SPECIALIZED

SOUTH TEXAS COLLEGE LAW
LETOURNEAU COLLEGE
DALLAS THEOL SEMINARY
SOUTHWESTERN ASSEMB GOD C
DEVRY INST OF TECHNOLOGY
TEXAS CHIROPRACTIC C
GULF COAST BIBLE COLLEGE
DALLAS BIBLE COLLEGE
AUSTIN PRESB THEOL SEM

TEXAS - INDEPENDENT (CONT.)

OTHER PROFESSIONAL AND SPECIALIZED

DALLAS CHRISTIAN COLLEGE
SOUTHERN BIBLE COLLEGE
EPIS THEOL SEM SOUTHWEST
OBLATE COLLEGE OF STHWST

UTAH - PUBLIC

RESEARCH UNIVERSITIES WITH MEDICAL

UTAH,UNIVERSITY OF

RESEARCH UNIVERSITIES WITHOUT MEDICAL

UTAH STATE UNIVERSITY

GENERAL BACCALAUREATE

WEBER STATE COLLEGE
SOUTHERN UTAH ST COLLEGE

TWO-YEAR ACADEMIC AND COMPREHENSIVE

DIXIE COLLEGE
SNOW COLLEGE
EASTERN UTAH,COLLEGE OF

TWO-YEAR OCCUPATIONAL

UTAH TECH COLLEGE SALT LK
UTAH TECH COLLEGE PROVO

UTAH - INDEPENDENT

UNIVERSITIES WITHOUT MEDICAL

BRIGHAM YOUNG U MAIN CAM

GENERAL BACCALAUREATE

BRIGHAM YOUNG U-HAWA CAM
WESTMINSTER COLLEGE

UTAH - INDEPENDENT (CONT.)

TWO-YEAR OCCUPATIONAL

LATTER-DAY SAINTS BUS C
STEVENS HENAGER COLLEGE

VERMONT - PUBLIC

UNIVERSITIES WITH MEDICAL

VT & STATE AGRL COLLEGE,U

GENERAL BACCALAUREATE

CASTLETON STATE COLLEGE
LYNDON STATE COLLEGE
JOHNSON STATE COLLEGE

TWO-YEAR ACADEMIC AND COMPREHENSIVE

VERMONT,CMTY COLLEGE OF

TWO-YEAR OCCUPATIONAL

VERMONT TECHNICAL COLLEGE

VERMONT - INDEPENDENT

COMPREHENSIVE

SAINT MICHAEL'S COLLEGE
GODDARD COLLEGE
SCH FOR INTRNATL TRAINING

GENERAL BACCALAUREATE

MIDDLEBURY COLLEGE
NORWICH U MAIN CAM
BENNINGTON COLLEGE
TRINITY COLLEGE
SOUTHERN VERMONT COLLEGE
MARLBORO COLLEGE

VERMONT - INDEPENDENT (CONT.)

TWO-YEAR ACADEMIC AND COMPREHENSIVE

BURLINGTON COLLEGE

TWO-YEAR OCCUPATIONAL

CHAMPLAIN COLLEGE

OTHER PROFESSIONAL AND SPECIALIZED

GREEN MOUNTAIN COLLEGE
VERMONT COLLEGE
VERMONT LAW SCHOOL
SNT JOSEPH THE PROVIDER,C

VIRGINIA - PUBLIC

RESEARCH UNIVERSITIES WITH MEDICAL

VIRGINIA MAIN CAMPUS,U OF

RESEARCH UNIVERSITIES WITHOUT MEDICAL

VA POLY INST AND STATE U

UNIVERSITIES WITH MEDICAL

VIRGINIA COMMONWEALTH U

COMPREHENSIVE

OLD DOMINION UNIVERSITY
JAMES MADISON UNIVERSITY
GEORGE MASON UNIVERSITY
C OF WILLIAM AND MARY
RADFORD UNIVERSITY
VIRGINIA STATE UNIV

GENERAL BACCALAUREATE

NORFOLK STATE UNIVERSITY
CHRISTOPHER NEWPORT C
LONGWOOD COLLEGE
MARY WASHINGTON COLLEGE
VIRGINIA MILITARY INST
VA CLINCH VLY COLLEGE,U

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VIRGINIA - PUBLIC (CONT.)

TWO-YEAR ACADEMIC AND COMPREHENSIVE

NORTHERN VA CNTY COLLEGE
TIDEWATER CNTY COLLEGE
THOMAS NELSN CNTY COLLEGE
VA WESTERN CNTY COLLEGE
CENTRAL VA CNTY COLLEGE
DANVILLE CNTY COLLEGE
PIEDMONT VA CNTY COLLEGE
SOUTHWEST VA CNTY COLLEGE
VA HIGHLANDS CNTY COLLEGE
SOUTHSIDE VA CNTY COLLEGE
LORD FAIRFAX CNTY COLLEGE
MTN EMPIRE CNTY COLLEGE
RICHARD BLAND C WM & MARY
PATRICK HENRY CC
GERMANNA CNTY COLLEGE
ESTN SHORE CNTY COLLEGE

TWO-YEAR OCCUPATIONAL

J SARGEANT REYNOLDS CC
JOHN TYLER CNTY COLLEGE
NEW RIVER CNTY COLLEGE
BLUE RIDGE CNTY COLLEGE
WYTHEVILLE CNTY COLLEGE
PAUL D CAMP CNTY COLLEGE
RAPPAHANNOCK CNTY COLLEGE
DABNEY S LANCASTER CC

VIRGINIA - INDEPENDENT

COMPREHENSIVE

RICHMOND,UNIVERSITY OF
HAMPTON INSTITUTE
LYNCHBURG COLLEGE
HOLLINS COLLEGE

GENERAL BACCALAUREATE

LIBERTY BAPTIST COLLEGE
WASHINGTON AND LEE U
VIRGINIA UNION UNIVERSITY
ROANOKE COLLEGE
ESTN MENNONITE C AND SEM

VIRGINIA - INDEPENDENT (CONT.)

GENERAL BACCALAUREATE

RANDOLPH-MACON COLLEGE
BRIDGEWATER COLLEGE
AVERETT COLLEGE
EMORY AND HENRY COLLEGE
VIRGINIA WESLEYAN COLLEGE
SHENANDOAH C-CONSV MUSIC
HAMPDEN-SYDNEY COLLEGE
MARY BALDWIN COLLEGE
RANDOLPH-MACON WOMAN'S C
SWEET BRIAR COLLEGE
VA INTERMONT COLLEGE
SAINT PAUL'S COLLEGE

TWO-YEAR ACADEMIC AND COMPREHENSIVE

FERRUM COLLEGE
BLUEFIELD COLLEGE
SOUTHERN SEM JR COLLEGE
VIRGINIA COLLEGE

TWO-YEAR OCCUPATIONAL

MARYMOUNT COLLEGE OF VA
NATIONAL BUSINESS COLLEGE

HEALTH PROFESSIONAL

EASTERN VA MEDL SCHOOL

OTHER PROFESSIONAL AND SPECIALIZED

UNION THEOL SEM IN VA
PROT EPIS THEOL SEM IN VA
PRESB SCH OF CHRISTIAN ED
INST TEXTILE TECHNOLOGY

WASHINGTON - PUBLIC

RESEARCH UNIVERSITIES WITH MEDICAL

WASHINGTON,UNIVERSITY OF
WASHINGTON ST UNIVERSITY

WASHINGTON - PUBLIC (CONT.)

COMPREHENSIVE

WESTERN WASH UNIVERSITY
EASTERN WASH UNIVERSITY
CENTRAL WASH UNIVERSITY

GENERAL BACCALAUREATE

EVERGREEN STATE COLLEGE

TWO-YEAR ACADEMIC AND COMPREHENSIVE

SPOKANE FLS CNTY COLLEGE
FORT STEILACOOM CC
HIGHLINE CNTY COLLEGE
SHORELINE CNTY COLLEGE
BELLEVUE CNTY COLLEGE
GREEN RIVER CNTY COLLEGE
CLARK COLLEGE
EVERETT CNTY COLLEGE
TACOMA COMMUNITY COLLEGE
OLYMPIC COLLEGE
COLUMBIA BASIN CC
WALLA WALLA CNTY COLLEGE
EDMONDS COMMUNITY COLLEGE
SKAGIT VALLEY COLLEGE
YAKIMA VALLEY CC
CENTRALIA COLLEGE
LOWER COLUMBIA COLLEGE
WENATCHEE VALLEY COLLEGE
GRAYS HARBOR COLLEGE
PENINSULA COLLEGE
BIG BEND CNTY COLLEGE
WHATCOM CNTY COLLEGE

TWO-YEAR OCCUPATIONAL

SPOKANE COMMUNITY COLLEGE
SEATTLE CC CENTRAL CAMPUS
NORTH SEATTLE CC
SEATTLE CC SOUTH CAMPUS
OLYMPIA TECH CNTY COLLEGE

WASHINGTON - INDEPENDENT

COMPREHENSIVE

PUGET SOUND,UNIVERSITY OF
GONZAGA UNIVERSITY
PACIFIC LUTH UNIVERSITY
SEATTLE UNIVERSITY
WHITWORTH COLLEGE

GENERAL BACCALAUREATE

SEATTLE PACIFIC U
WALLA WALLA COLLEGE
WHITMAN COLLEGE
SAINT MARTIN'S COLLEGE
FORT WRIGHT C HOLY NAMES

TWO-YEAR ACADEMIC AND COMPREHENSIVE

CITY COLLEGE

OTHER PROFESSIONAL AND SPECIALIZED

NTHWST C ASSEMBLIES GOD
CORNISH INSTITUTE
LUTH BIBLE INST SEATTLE
PUGET SOUND C OF BIBLE
PROMETHEUS COLLEGE

WEST VIRGINIA - PUBLIC

UNIVERSITIES WITH MEDICAL

WEST VIRGINIA UNIVERSITY

COMPREHENSIVE

MARSHALL UNIVERSITY

GENERAL BACCALAUREATE

FAIRMONT STATE COLLEGE
WEST VA INST TECHNOLOGY
W VA STATE COLLEGE
WEST LIBERTY ST COLLEGE
SHEPHERD COLLEGE
CONCORD COLLEGE

INSTITUTION LISTING, FY79

WEST VIRGINIA - PUBLIC (CONT.)

GENERAL BACCALAUREATE

BLUEFIELD STATE COLLEGE
GLENVILLE STATE COLLEGE

TWO-YEAR ACADEMIC AND COMPREHENSIVE

PARKERSBURG CMTY COLLEGE
POTOMAC STATE COLLEGE
STHN W VA CC-LOGAN CAM
STHN W VA CC-WILLIAMSON

TWO-YEAR OCCUPATIONAL

WEST VIRGINIA NORTHERN CC

HEALTH PROFESSIONAL

W VA SCH OSTEOPATHIC MED

OTHER PROFESSIONAL AND SPECIALIZED

W VA COLLEGE GRAD STUDIES

WEST VIRGINIA - INDEPENDENT

GENERAL BACCALAUREATE

WEST VA WESLEYAN COLLEGE
CHARLESTON, U OF
BETHANY COLLEGE
WHEELING COLLEGE
SALEM COLLEGE MAIN CAMPUS
DAVIS AND ELKINS COLLEGE
ALDERSON BROADDUS COLLEGE

TWO-YEAR ACADEMIC AND COMPREHENSIVE

BECKLEY COLLEGE
OHIO VALLEY COLLEGE
SALEM COLLEGE CLARKSBURG

OTHER PROFESSIONAL AND SPECIALIZED

APPALACHIAN BIBLE COLLEGE

WISCONSIN - PUBLIC

RESEARCH UNIVERSITIES WITH MEDICAL

WISCONSIN MADISON, U OF

UNIVERSITIES WITHOUT MEDICAL

WISCONSIN MILWAUKEE, U OF

COMPREHENSIVE

WISCONSIN EAU CLAIRE, U OF
WISCONSIN STEVNS PKT, U OF
WISCONSIN OSHKOSH, U OF
WISCONSIN LA CROSSE, U OF
WISCONSIN WHITEWATER, U OF
WISCONSIN STOUT, U OF
WISCONSIN RIVER FLS, U OF
WISCONSIN PLATTEVL, U OF
WISCONSIN SUPERIOR, U OF

GENERAL BACCALAUREATE

WISCONSIN PARKSIDE, U OF
WISCONSIN GREEN BAY, U OF

TWO-YEAR ACADEMIC AND COMPREHENSIVE

WISCONSIN CTR SYS, U OF
NICOLET COLLEGE-TECH INST

TWO-YEAR OCCUPATIONAL

MILWAUKEE AREA TECH C
MADISON AREA TECH COLLEGE
FOX VALLEY TECH INST
WESTERN WIS TECH INST
WAUKESHA COUNTY TECH INST
NORTHEAST WIS TECH INST
DISTRICT ONE TECH INST
NORTH CENTRAL TECH INST
MORAINE PARK TECH INST
GATEWAY TECH INST-KENOSHA
LAKESHORE TECHNICAL INST
BLACKHAWK TECHNICAL INST
MID-STATE TECHNICAL INST
GATEWAY TECH INST-RACINE
STHWST WIS VOC TECH INST

WISCONSIN - INDEPENDENT

UNIVERSITIES WITH MEDICAL

MARQUETTE UNIVERSITY

COMPREHENSIVE

INSTITUTE PAPER CHEMISTRY

GENERAL BACCALAUREATE

SAINT NORBERT COLLEGE
CARTHAGE COLLEGE
CARROLL COLLEGE
LAWRENCE UNIVERSITY
BELOIT COLLEGE
ALVERNO COLLEGE
RIPON COLLEGE
MOUNT MARY COLLEGE
CARDINAL STRITCH COLLEGE
NORTHLAND COLLEGE
MILTON COLLEGE
LAKELAND COLLEGE
MARIAN C OF FOND DU LAC
EDGEWOOD COLLEGE
MOUNT SENARIO COLLEGE

TWO-YEAR ACADEMIC AND COMPREHENSIVE

MILWAUKEE STRATTON C
CONCORDIA COLLEGE

HEALTH PROFESSIONAL

MEDICAL COLLEGE OF WIS

OTHER PROFESSIONAL AND SPECIALIZED

MILWAUKEE SCH ENGINEERING
VITERBO COLLEGE
SILVER LAKE COLLEGE
MADISON BUSINESS COLLEGE
NORTHWESTERN COLLEGE
MILWAUKEE SCH OF THE ARTS
WISCONSIN CONSV OF MUSIC
SACRED HEART SCH THEOLOGY
NASHOTAH HOUSE
SNT FRAN SEM PSTL MINSTRY

WISCONSIN - INDEPENDENT (CONT.)

OTHER PROFESSIONAL AND SPECIALIZED

SNT FRANCIS DE SALES C
HOLY REDEEMER COLLEGE

WYOMING - PUBLIC

UNIVERSITIES WITHOUT MEDICAL

WYOMING, UNIVERSITY OF

TWO-YEAR ACADEMIC AND COMPREHENSIVE

CASPER COLLEGE
LARAMIE CO CMTY COLLEGE
NORTHWEST CMTY COLLEGE
WESTERN WYO CMTY COLLEGE
SHERIDAN COLLEGE
EASTERN WYOMING COLLEGE
CENTRAL WYOMING COLLEGE

APPENDIX B

Data Sources and Cautions

Data Sources and Definitions

To facilitate the cross reference of data sources with the state profiles, the attached data sources information is referenced on a page-by-page basis for the seven data pages.

FIRST DATA PAGE—
STATE FINANCING OF HIGHER EDUCATION

Section: State and Local Government Support of Higher Education 1979 (Per Capita)

Student Aid

Source: Special Survey of states conducted by SHEEO in May 1980. Survey results are documented in "Report of the Ad-Hoc Task Force of the Quality and Comparability of HEGIS Finance Data, March 1981," by Jane Ryland, SHEEO/NCES Communication Network, Boulder, Colorado.

Includes funds that are appropriated to and expended for student aid through acts of state and local governments for outright scholarship grants, fellowship stipend, and work-study to individuals enrolled in formal coursework, either for credit or not. These funds should be provided directly to students, and not as part of the state's appropriations to institutions. Includes both merit (academic and athletic) and need-based awards to students at the undergraduate and graduate level attending in state.

General Institutional Support

Source: NCES-HEGIS survey, "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education for Fiscal Year Ending 1979," (Part A, lines 3 and 4), as represented on data tapes furnished by NCES to NCHEMS.

Includes all amounts received from or made available to institutions through acts of State and local legislative bodies, except grants or contracts. These funds are for meeting current operating expenses and not for specific projects or programs.

Other

Source: Special Survey of states conducted by SHEEO in May 1980, documented in "Report of the Ad-Hoc Task Force of the Quality and Comparability of HEGIS Finance Data, March 1981," by Jane Ryland, SHEEO/NCES Communication Network, Boulder, Colorado.

Includes state and local government appropriations for higher education, excluding those for student aid noted above and institutional appropriations as represented in the HEGIS reporting universe. This category therefore reports other higher education operating expenses not reported through HEGIS. These include appropriations for operating expenses for postsecondary vocational-technical institutions not included in the HEGIS universe, operating expenses and postsecondary education coordinating boards, governing boards, boards of trustees, system offices, or similar organizations not reported from HEGIS; certain reciprocity payments to other states, operating expenses of centralized services (e.g., library, computing, extension, etc.), state and fringe benefits and retirement payments that do not flow through instructional accounts directly.

Total

Source: Derived measure. The sum of state and local support provided through student aid, general institutional support, and other.

Population

Source: *Statistical Abstract of the U.S., 1979*. Primary source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-25.

Per capita measures are used. Estimates of state population are conducted annually by the Census Department and the States under the Federal-State Cooperative Program. The count represents individuals who, at the time of the survey, considered the given place their usual place of residence. This is interpreted generally as the place a person lives and sleeps rather than the legal or voting residence. Members of the Armed Forces at military installations are counted in the area in which the installation is located. Crews of Navy vessels are reported as residents of the home port to which the vessel is assigned. College students are reported in the area in which they are living while attending college. Inmates of institutions are reported with the area in which the institution is located if they are located at the institution for a considerable length of time.

State and Local Tax Capacity, Effort and Revenues

Source: See sources and definitions below in section entitled "Tax Capacity and Effort 1977."

Percent Allocated to Higher Education

Source: Derived measure. Percent calculated by dividing the total state appropriation by tax revenues.

State and Local Appropriations to Higher Education Per Capita

Source: Same as total above.

These measures are shown for public and independent institutions separately where state record-keeping practice permit a separate distinction. Where not, the figures are shown under "not separately identified by sector."

It should be noted from the outset that the HEGIS universe of institutions has been modified in two ways for this study. One, all U.S. service schools such as West Point, U.S. Air Force Academy, etc., have been excluded from the analysis because they do not receive state funds and their inclusion dramatically distorts state sector averages. Second, all institutions in the U.S. territories (e.g., Puerto Rico) have been dropped from the study since these units are not "states."

Section: Enrollments 1979

Population

Same as above.

Total Enrollment

Source: NCES data tapes based on the HEGIS survey, "Opening Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1978."

FTE enrollment figures are based on the sum of full-time men plus full-time women plus an FTE of part-time students (as reported by institutions)—i.e., line 10, columns 1, 3, and 6 on the survey form.

Enrollment of State Residents

Source: Derived measure based on the use of NCES data for the HEGIS surveys, "Residence and Migration of College Students, Fall 1979" and "Opening Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1978."

First-time nonresident student proportions to total first-time enrollment at an institution as derived from the migration survey are applied to the FTE enrollment base to determine the public and independent FTE levels, per 1000 population. Numbers of students at institutions outside the state are based solely on first-time student counts from the specific source state. The totals represent the sum of those at public and private institutions in the state plus those state residents attending out-of-state institutions.

Section: State and Local Government Direct General Expenditures by Function 1979

Expenditures by Category

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1978-79*.

For a full description of each of the categories of expenditures (higher education, elementary/secondary education, highways, etc.), refer to the source document.

Section: Tax Capacity and Effort 1977

Tax Capacity

Source: D. Kent Halstead, *Tax Wealth in Fifty States, 1977 Supplement*, U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, National Institute of Education, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1979.

Tax capacity is calculated using a representative tax system. Tax capacity of a State and its local governments is defined as the amount of revenue they could raise (relative to other State-local governments) if all 50 State-local systems applied identical tax rates (national averages) to their respective tax bases. Tax bases include sales and gross receipts, licenses, individual income, corporation net income, property, death and gift, and severance. For a full description of tax capacity, see the source document.

Tax Effort

Source: D. Kent Halstead, *Tax Wealth in Fifty States, 1977 Supplement*, U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, National Institute of Education, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1979.

Measures the extent to which tax capacity is actually taxed. State and local tax revenues divided by tax capacity.

Potential

Source: D. Kent Halstead, *Tax Wealth in Fifty States, 1977 Supplement*, U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, National

Institute of Education, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1979.

The absolute dollar amount of capacity based on the total economic base of the State and localities as measured by representative tax system.

Collected

Source: D. Kent Halstead, *Tax Wealth in Fifty States, 1977 Supplement*, U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, National Institute of Education, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1979.

Compulsory contributions exacted by State and local governments for public purposes. Includes interest and penalties but excludes refunds. Non-tax revenues such as fees and charges, special assessments, rents, royalties, fines, interest earnings, and net profits from government-operated electric utilities, gas and water companies, liquor stores, and grain elevators are excluded.

Over (Under) Utilized

Source: D. Kent Halstead, *Tax Wealth in Fifty States, 1977 Supplement*, U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, National Institute of Education, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1979.

The difference between potential tax capacity and actual taxes collected.

Percent Distribution of Capacity

Source: D. Kent Halstead, *Tax Wealth in Fifty States, 1977 Supplement*, U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, National Institute of Education, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1979.

Shows the share of tax revenues by state and for the U.S. attributable to each tax source.

Amounts Per Capita

Source: D. Kent Halstead, *Tax Wealth in Fifty States, 1977 Supplement*, U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, National Institute of Education, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1979.

State capacity and revenue and U.S. capacity are expressed in per capita amounts.

Tax Categories

Source: D. Kent Halstead, *Tax Wealth in Fifty States, 1977 Supplement*, U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, National Institute of Education, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1979.

General Sales—Sales and gross receipts for retail trade and service businesses, such as hotels, personal services, and amusement establishments.

Selective Sales—Taxes on sales and gross receipts for motor fuels, alcoholic beverages, tobacco products, insurance investor owned electric, gas, and telephone, public utilities, paramutual turnover from horse and dog racing, and amusement related receipts such as motion picture theaters.

Licenses—Taxes on motor vehicles, motor vehicle operators, for incorporation of businesses, retail licenses for the sale of distilled spirits, and hunting and fishing licenses.

Individual Income—Federal personal income tax liability.

Corporate Net Income—Corporate income allocated among states based on equal (1/3) weights given to retail receipts, payroll and corporate property.

Property Tax—

a) *Residential*—Estimated sales value of specified owner and renter occupied property.

b) *Commercial and Industrial*—Book value of depreciable assets, inventories, depletable assets, and land of corporations.

c) *Farm Real Estate*—Owner's estimate of fair market value of farm land and buildings.

d) *Public Utilities*—Gas utility plant value allocated among states according to miles of gas pipeline, telephone plant values allocated among states according to number of telephones and electric plant value allocated among states according to electrical generating capacity in kilowatts.

Death and Gift—Value of taxable estate.

Severance—Value of mineral production. This is not a measure of reserves out only of current extractions.

SECOND AND THIRD DATA PAGES—
PUBLIC AND INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS: STATUS REPORT

Section: State and Local Finances

Abstracted from first data page—for public and independent institutions separately.

Section: Public Enrollments

High School Graduates

Source: *Statistics of State School Systems; Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary Day Schools*, Fall 1979, NCES.

Headcount of persons graduating from public high schools in regular day school programs. Does not include persons granted high school equivalency certificates nor persons graduated from other than regular day school programs.

Entrance Rate to Public Institutions

Source: Derived measure.

Calculated by dividing first-time resident enrollment by high school graduates. This is a derived number and does not indicate the actual progression of high school students to state public institutions that a longitudinal study could show.

First-time Resident Enrollment

Source: NCES data tapes based on HEGIS surveys, "Residence and Migration of College Students, 1979," and "Opening Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1978."

The percentage of residents of headcount enrollments for each institutional classification was calculated using residence and migration data. Total first-time headcount enrollment was multiplied by these percentages to equal resident enrollment for each institutional category. Total resident public enrollment equals the sum of these institutional category enrollments.

In-Migration to Public Institutions

Source: NCES data tapes based on HEGIS surveys, "Residence and Migration of College Students, 1979," and "Opening Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1978."

The number of first-time students coming from out of State is calculated by subtracting first-time resident enrollment from total first-time enrollments.

First-time Enrollment

Source: NCES data tapes based on the HEGIS survey, "Opening Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1978."

First-time resident enrollments plus first-time students from out of State.

Retention Factor

Source: Derived measure.

Total public headcount enrollment divided by first-time headcount enrollment. The number is a ratio of total enrollment to first-time enrollment.

Conversion Factor

Source: Derived measure.

Full-time equivalent enrollment divided by total public headcount enrollment. This factor converts headcount to FTE enrollment.

FTE Enrollment

Source: NCES data tapes based on the HEGIS survey, "Opening Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1978."

Sum of full-time men plus full-time women plus a full-time equivalent of part-time students (as reported by institutions)—i.e., line 10, columns 1, 3, and 6 on the survey form.

Section: Institutional Revenues

State and Local Appropriations

Source: NCES data tapes based on "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education for Fiscal Year Ending 1979."

Dollars appropriated or made available by State and local governments to public institutions of higher education for current operating expenses. Referencing the HEGIS survey form on finances, appropriations equal the sum of lines 3 and 4 of Part A. Grants or contracts are excluded. These funds are for meeting current operating expenses and not for specific projects or programs. Federal appropriations received through State channels should be included in the total for Federal appropriations. Tuition and fees collected by the institution and returned to the institution in the form of appropriations (that is, reappropriated tuition and fees) should have been subtracted as they are already reported under tuition and fees.

Tuition Revenues

Source: NCES data tapes based on "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education for Fiscal Year ending 1979."

Part A, line 1 of the HEGIS finance survey. All tuition and fees assessed against students for current operating purposes. Includes tuition and fee remissions or exemptions even though there is no intention of collecting from the student. Includes those tuitions and fees which are remitted to the State as an offset to the State appropriations. (Charges for room, board, and other services rendered by auxiliary enterprises are not reported here.)

Private Gifts, Grants, and Endowment Income

Source: NCES data tapes based on "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education for Fiscal Year ending 1979."

Part A, lines 11, 12, 13, and 14 of the HEGIS finance survey. Private gifts and grants include revenues from private donors for which no legal consideration is involved. Private contracts include those funds for which specific goods and services must be provided to the funder as stipulation for receipt of the funds. Includes only those gifts, grants, and contracts that are directly related to instruction, research, or public service. Monies received as a result of gifts, grants, or contracts from a foreign government are included. Endowment income includes the unrestricted income of endowment and similar funds; the restricted income of endowment and similar funds to the extent expended for current operating purposes, and income from funds held in trust by others under irrevocable trusts. Capital gains or losses are not included.

Other E&G (Excluding Government Contracts)

Source: NCES data tapes based on "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education for Fiscal Year ending 1979."

Part A, lines 2, 15, and [illegible] of the HEGIS finance survey. Includes revenues from Federal appropriations, sales and services of educational activities and "other." Federal appropriations include all amounts received from or made available to the institutions through an act of Congress, except grants or contracts. These funds are for meeting the current operating expenses and not for specific projects or programs. Examples are Federal land-grant appropriations and Federal revenue sharing funds. BEOG's should not be included. Sales and services of educational activities include revenues derived from the sale of goods and services that are incidental to the conduct of instruction, research, or public service. Examples include film rentals, scientific and literary publications, testing services, university presses, and dairy products. "Other" sources includes all items of revenue not covered elsewhere. Examples of interest income and gains (net of losses) from investments of unrestricted current funds. Includes revenues resulting from the sales and services of internal service departments to persons or agencies external to the institution.

Total E&G (Excluding Government Contracts)

Source: NCES data tapes based on "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education for Fiscal Year ending 1979."

Same as definition below except government grants and contracts are excluded.

Government Grants and Contracts

Source: NCES data tapes based on "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education for Fiscal Year Ending 1979."

Part A, the sum of lines 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10 of the HEGIS finance survey. Includes revenues from governmental agencies (Federal, State and local), which are for specific research projects or other types of programs. Examples are research projects, training programs, and similar activities for which amounts are received or expenditures are reimbursable under the terms of a government grant or contract. Includes indirect costs recovered.

Faculty counts are taken from the HEGIS survey "Salaries, Tenure, and Fringe Benefits of Full-Time Instructional Faculty, 1978-79."

Headcount of instructional faculty on 9-10 month contracts. Does *not* include faculty on 11-12 month contracts. If significant numbers of faculty are so employed, these figures will be over stated due to the undercounting of faculty.

E&G Revenues

Source: NCES data tapes based on "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education for Fiscal Year ending 1979."

Consist of current funds revenues from State and local appropriations; tuition income; government grants and contracts; private gifts, grants, and endowment income; and other revenues. Excluded from E&G revenues are income from sales and services of auxiliary enterprises, sales and services of hospitals, and independent operations. Also revenues for capital purposes are excluded. E&G funds include only those funds intended for operating purposes.

Percent Distribution: Institutional Revenues

Source: Derived measure.

This measure shows the share of revenues provided by each source. The next to last column is an intermediate total, with the final share contributed by government grants and contracts.

Section: Institutional Expenditures

Instruction

Source: NCES data tapes based on "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education for Fiscal Year ending 1979."

Part B, line 1. Instruction expenditures of the colleges, schools, departments, and other instructional divisions of the institution and expenditures for departmental research and public service which are not separately budgeted should be included in this classification. Includes expenditures for both credit and non-credit activities. Excludes expenditures for academic administration where the primary function is administration (e.g., academic deans). This category includes the following: general academic instruction; occupational and vocational instruction; special session instruction; community education; preparatory and adult basic education; and remedial and tutorial instruction.

Academic Support

Source: NCES data tapes based on "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education for Fiscal Year Ending 1979."

Part B, line 4. Academic support includes expenditures for the support services that are an integral part of the institution's primary missions of instruction, research, or public services. Includes expenditures for libraries, museums, galleries, audio/visual services, academic computing support, ancillary support, academic administration and personnel development, and course and curricular development.

Research

Source: NCES data tapes based on "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education for Fiscal Year Ending 1979."

Part B, line 2. Research includes all funds expended for activities specifically organized to produce research outcomes and commissioned by an agency either external to the institution or separately budgeted by an organizational unit within the institution. Does not include nonresearch sponsored projects (e.g., training programs).

Faculty counts are taken from the HEGIS survey "Salaries, Tenure, and Fringe Benefits of Full-Time Instructional Faculty, 1978-79."

Headcount of instructional faculty on 9-10 month contracts. Does not include faculty on 11-12 month contracts. If significant numbers of faculty are so employed, these figures will be overstated due to the undercounting of faculty.

Public Service

Source: NCES data tapes based on "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education for Fiscal Year Ending 1979."

Part B, line 3. Public service includes all funds budgeted specifically for public service and expended for activities established primarily to provide noninstructional services beneficial to groups external to the institution. Examples are seminars and projects provided to particular sectors of the community. Includes expenditures for community services and cooperative extension services.

Other E&G Expenditures

Source: NCES data tapes based on "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education for Fiscal Year Ending 1979."

Part B, lines 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, and 11. Includes student services, institutional support, operation and maintenance of plant, scholarships and fellowships, and E&G mandatory transfers. For complete definitions please reference the HEGIS finance form.

Total E&G Expenditures

Source: NCES data tapes based on "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education for Fiscal Year Ending 1979."

Part B, line 12. Educational and general expenditures include current fund expenditures for instruction, research, public service, academic support, student services, institutional support, operation and maintenance of plant, scholarships and fellowships, and educational and general mandatory transfers. Educational and general expenditures exclude expenditures for auxiliary enterprises, hospitals, and independent operations.

FOURTH DATA PAGE - TRENDS

Section: State and Local Appropriations

Dollars

Source: NCES data tapes from "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" for fiscal years ending 1975 and 1979.

Shows graphically the percentage change in state and local appropriations to public institutions between 1975 and 1979.

Enrollments

Source: NCES data tapes on "Opening Fall Enrollments" for Fall 1974 and Fall 1978.

Shows the percentage change in public FTE enrollments between 1974 and 1978, the relevant academic period.

Constant Dollars per Student

Source: Derived measure.

Takes the foregoing data on appropriations and enrollments and adjusts for inflation using the Higher Education Price Index (HEPI). The HEPI measures average changes in the prices of goods and services purchased by colleges and universities through current fund E&G expenditures (excluding expenditures for sponsored research and auxiliary enterprises).

Section: Enrollment Mix

Enrollment Shares

Source: Data tapes from NCES based on the HEGIS survey of "Opening Fall Enrollments" for Fall 1974 and Fall 1978.

Using the institutional classification system described in Appendix A, the distribution of enrollments by institutional type in the public and private sectors are calculated and shown separately for 1979 and for 1975 in parentheses.

Section: State and Local Appropriations and Enrollments

These measures are the same shown previously, except in this section the absolute amounts for 1979 for appropriations (and Fall 1978 for enrollments) are shown, along with percent changes for the three preceding years.

Section: Tuition Revenues as a Percentage of Instruction Expenditures

These data are the same as those shown in the previous pages for tuition revenues and instruction expenditures. The base measures are shown in constant dollars per student. The dotted column shows instruction expenditures, whereas the cross-hatched column shows tuition revenues. The percentages at the bottom of each box show the proportion of instruction expenditures which tuition represents in FY75 and FY79.

FIFTH DATA PAGE—TRENDS

Section: Constant Dollar Revenues

The revenue categories in this section are the same as those used in the status report pages. The per student amounts have been adjusted by the HEPI to provide constant dollar amount. The percent changes between 1975 and 1979, as well as individual yearly changes for 1978-79, 1977-78, and 1976-77, are shown in total by sector and for each institutional category.

Section: Trends in the Mix of Support for Higher Education

These data are the same as those shown at the base of the status report pages. In addition to FY79 figures, revenue proportions for FY75 are also shown to depict changes in reliance on particular funding sources.

SIXTH DATA PAGE—FACULTY SALARIES

Average Faculty Salaries

Source: Data tapes for NCES based on the HEGIS survey, ''Salaries, Tenure, and Fringe Benefits of Full-Time Instructional Faculty, 1978-79.''

Part A, lines 1, 2, 5, and 6. Instructional faculty are defined as those members of the instruction/research staff who are employed on a full-time basis, on 9-10 month contracts, whose major regular assignment is instruction, including those with released time for research. Instructional faculty on sabbatical leave are to be included at their regular salaries even though they may be receiving a reduced annuity while on leave. Replacement for those on sabbatical should not be included. Total salary outlay for each rank is divided by the headcount of full-time persons at that rank.

SEVENTH AND LAST DATA PAGE—
INSTITUTIONAL DESCRIPTORS AND DATA NOTES

Number of Institutions

Source: Data tapes based on NCES HEGIS ''Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education for Fiscal Year Ending 1979.''

Count of institutions in each category based on the institutional classification system described in Appendix A.

Mean Size of Institutions

Source: Derived measure based on tapes from the HEGIS ''Opening Fall Enrollment'' survey.

Cumulative FTE enrollment for institutions in each category is divided by the number of institutions in that category.

Total FTE Enrollment

Source: Data tapes from NCES based on the HEGIS survey of ''Opening Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1978,'' the relevant base for fiscal year 1978-79.

The cumulative enrollment of all institutions in that category.

Percent of Enrollment by Student Level

Source: Data tapes from NCES based on the HEGIS survey of ''Opening Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1978,'' the relevant base for fiscal year 1978-79.

Based on FTE counts. Lower division includes the sum of first-time freshmen, other first year and second year undergraduate students. Upper division includes the sum of third year and fourth year and beyond undergraduate students. Unclassified undergraduate students are shown separately. Graduate includes unclassified postbaccalaureate plus first professional students, plus graduate students totals.

Data Notes

Source: Special SHEEO survey and documented in ''Report of the Ad Hoc Task Force on the Quality and Comparability of HEGIS Finance Data, March 1981,'' by Jane H. Ryland. SHEEO/NCES Communication Network, Boulder, Colorado.

''Additional State and Local Government Funding for Higher Education'' provides the absolute dollar amounts that are the basis for the ''other'' section on the first data page. The second section of these data notes, ''Classification of Institutional Financial Reporting'' provides additional classification on reporting practices in the states. A general ''other comments'' section follows to allow for specific state initiated clarification. The sources of these data notes are noted at the bottom of this section.

Important Data Cautions

The value of this study is highly dependent on the accuracy of the data. The data used (primarily the finance and enrollment data collected by the National Center for Education Statistics) are the best available on a comprehensive basis. However certain limitations exist and should be kept in mind for proper usage and interpretation, both in evaluating the data from one's own and other States. Other problems recognized by readers and not identified here should be brought to the authors' attention.

Inclusion of Institutions

The extent to which the HEGIS surveys include public and proprietary vocational-technical institutions that are postsecondary in nature varies among the States. For those States where they are omitted, both enrollments and State appropriations are likely to be underreported. Twenty-four states reported current operating expenditures for public postsecondary vocational-technical institutes not in the NCES-HEGIS universe. These expenditures ranged from a low of approximately $250,000 to nearly $157 million in another state. On average, these states spent $22.5 million on postsecondary vocational-technical education.

Treatment of Central Administration Costs

Revenues and expenditures for administration at campus system offices are included in the finances for the parent institution. In States where a similar function is provided by a State postsecondary commission, similar administrative costs are *not* included. As a result, revenues and expenditures for these latter systems are somewhat understated. Almost all states had such expenditures, ranging from approximately $40,000 to $28 million.

Chargebacks and Central Payment of Employee Benefits

For some large university systems, a single campus may provide services to other campuses. If some form of chargeback system is not used, then the finances for the campus providing the service will be overstated. Finances for the campuses receiving services will be understated. In other cases, employee benefits are paid to a separate agency handling such funds. These funds therefore do not flow through institutional accounts. Approximately 27 states had expenditures in these categories.

Counts of FTE Students

The HEGIS fall enrollment survey does not establish a standard definition for ''full-time equivalent student.'' To the extent that institutions use different formulas, their FTE enrollment data lack comparability. And since FTE enrollment is used as a denominator for so many indexes in this study, lack of comparability is a serious problem. However, it is believed that most institutions use *similar* bases for determining FTE enrollment, thereby reducing the likely seriousness of these inconsistencies.

Further problems are caused by the fact that not all institutions count enrollments on the same calendar date. Also the enrollment count is for the fall term and not the entire year. In contrast, finance data covers the entire fiscal year. Institutions with low attrition and/or large numbers of summer students will therefore have per student amounts that are overstated relative to other institutions with opposite situations. Finally, the financial data reflect non-credit instructional and other expenditures, however matching non-credit enrollments are not reported.

Debt Service

In some States, the capital costs of physical facilities are financed through a separate State agency. In other States debt service is paid for with current funds. For these latter institutions, the finances will be overstated for comparison purposes. Nearly half of the states had debt service funds appearing as state appropriations and 19 states had such funds included in tuition and fees.

Tuition Remissions

In some States, tuition and fees are remitted to the State as an offset to State appropriations. Although the HEGIS finance survey directions clearly specify that these funds should be reported under tuition and fees and *not* under State appropriations, there is uncertainty as to whether the procedure has been strictly followed. Appropriations may be overstated by remitted tuition and fees not excluded in some States.

Tuition and fee remissions and exemptions for students should be reported under tuition and fees revenues. If not observed, these amounts will be understated.

Twenty-one states reported tuition and fees being reappropriated by the legislature. A spot check in selected states indicated that institutions were properly following instructions for reporting tuition.

Variances in Public Service

Institutions vary in the types of public service activities they engage in. In many States, a variety of State agencies that are not postsecondary in nature may be providing these activities, such as public hygiene, indigent patient care, hygiene research, etc. To the extent that state appropriations for these activities are reported, general institutional support will be overstated.

Geographical Price Adjustments

No attempt has been made in this study to adjust dollar values for differences among States in the prices paid for equivalent goods and services for higher education. Geographical price differences do exist and they are substantial, ranging from perhaps as high as 30 to 40 percent above the national average in Alaska to 15 to 20 percent below the average in certain non-metropolitan areas of the country. To establish common purchasing power for interstate comparisons, such price differences should be taken into account. However, measures of this type for any public service are not currently available.

Imputed Data

In those instances where institutions fail to report data, NCES imputes these numbers. The attached listing indicates by state, those institutions where one or more values were imputed in the finance data base:

INSTITUTIONS WITH IMPUTED DATA

- ALABAMA
  - PRIVATE
    - GENERAL BACCALAUREATE
      - 001033 OAKWOOD COLLEGE
    - OCCUPATIONAL
      - 009435 SOUTHERN BUSINESS COLLEGE
- ALASKA
  - PRIVATE
    - GENERAL BACCALAUREATE
      - 001061 ALASKA PACIFIC UNIVERSITY
      - 029016 INUPIAT U OF THE ARCTIC
    - OTHER PROF & SPECIAL
      - 029117 ALASKA BIBLE COLLEGE
- ARIZONA
  - PUBLIC
    - TWO-YEAR
      - 008246 NAVAJO COMMUNITY COLLEGE
  - PRIVATE
    - OTHER PROF & SPECIAL
      - 007113 STHWSTN BAPT BIBLE C
      - 008322 DEVRY INST OF TECHNOLOGY
- ARKANSAS
  - PUBLIC
    - TWO-YEAR
      - 012105 GARLAND CO CMTY COLLEGE
    - OCCUPATIONAL
      - 007738 STHN ARK U STHWST TECH
  - PRIVATE
    - TWO-YEAR
      - 001105 SHORTER COLLEGE
    - OCCUPATIONAL
      - 011947 AMERICAN C OF COMMERCE
- CALIFORNIA
  - PUBLIC
    - TWO-YEAR
      - 001219 LONG BEACH CITY COLLEGE
      - 001222 EAST LOS ANGELES COLLEGE
      - 001223 LOS ANGELES CITY COLLEGE
      - 001224 LOS ANG HARBOR COLLEGE
      - 001226 LOS ANG PIERCE COLLEGE
      - 001228 LOS ANG VALLEY COLLEGE
      - 001240 MODESTO JUNIOR COLLEGE
      - 001344 YUBA COLLEGE
      - 007707 COLUMBIA COLLEGE
      - 008073 BUTTE COLLEGE
      - 008596 WEST LOS ANGELES COLLEGE
      - 012550 LOS ANGELES MISSION C
  - PRIVATE
    - DOCT RES (MEDICAL)
      - 001305 STANFORD UNIVERSITY
    - COMPREHENSIVE
      - 001158 US INTERNATIONAL U
      - 001302 SNT MARY'S COLLEGE OF CAL
      - 001325 U OF SAN FRANCISCO
    - GENERAL BACCALAUREATE
      - 001253 FRESNO PACIFIC COLLEGE
    - TWO-YEAR
      - 010229 D-Q UNIVERSITY
    - OCCUPATIONAL
      - 011112 FASH INST DESIGN & MERCH
    - OTHER PROF & SPECIAL
      - 001204 GOLDEN GATE BAPT SEMINAR
      - 001254 PACIFIC LUTH THEOL SEM
      - 001279 SAN FRANCISCO THEOL SEM
      - 006975 LINCOLN UNIVERSITY
      - 008846 THE WRIGHT INSTITUTE
      - 009170 U OF WEST LOS ANGELES
      - 010832 WSTN ST U C LAW ORANGE C
      - 010854 WSTN ST U C LAW SAN DIEGO
      - 029083 NYINGMA INSTITUTE
      - 029134 AMERICAN CONSV THEATRE
- COLORADO
  - PUBLIC
    - TWO-YEAR
      - 001346 ARAPAHOE CMTY COLLEGE
  - PRIVATE
    - OTHER PROF & SPECIAL
      - 009855 YESH TORAS CHAIM TALMUD
- CONNECTICUT
  - PUBLIC
    - OCCUPATIONAL
      - 001388 HARTFORD ST TECH COLLEGE
  - PRIVATE
    - OTHER PROF & SPECIAL
      - 029120 BAIS BINYOMIN ACADEMY
- D.C.
  - PRIVATE
    - GENERAL BACCALAUREATE
      - 001443 GALLAUDET COLLEGE
      - 011928 WASH INTRNATL COLLEGE
    - OTHER PROF & SPECIAL
      - 001455 OBLATE COLLEGE
- FLORIDA
  - PRIVATE
    - DOCTORAL (NON-MEDICAL)
      - 012257 HEED UNIVERSITY
    - GENERAL BACCALAUREATE
      - 001486 FLORIDA MEMORIAL COLLEGE
    - OCCUPATIONAL
      - 001540 WEBBER COLLEGE
      - 029123 MORRIS C OF BUSINESS
    - OTHER PROF & SPECIAL
      - 001497 JONES COLLEGE JACKSONVL
      - 001499 JONES COLLEGE ORLANDO
      - 008146 FORT LAUDERDALE COLLEGE
      - 011728 TAMPA COLLEGE
      - 012857 LUTHER RICE SEMINARY
      - 029048 TALMUDIC C OF FLORIDA
      - 029035 UNIVERSITY OF SARASOTA
- GEORGIA
  - PRIVATE
    - OCCUPATIONAL
      - 011130 PHILLIPS COLLEGE
- ILLINOIS
  - PRIVATE
    - GENERAL BACCALAUREATE
      - 001688 ILLINOIS COLLEGE
      - 001744 PRINCIPIA COLLEGE
      - 001748 ROCKFORD COLLEGE
      - 001756 SHIMER COLLEGE
    - OCCUPATIONAL
      - 004568 MIDSTATE COLLEGE
    - OTHER PROF & SPECIAL
      - 001672 DEVRY INST OF TECHNOLOGY
      - 001721 MCCORMICK THEOLOGICAL SE
      - 001727 MOODY BIBLE INSTITUTE
      - 001732 NATL COLLEGE CHIROPRACTI
      - 029017 BRISK RABBINICAL COLLEGE
      - 029037 DANIEL HALE WILLIAMS U
      - 029052 TELSHE YESHIVA-CHICAGO
      - 029086 KELLER GRAD SCHOOL MGMT
      - 001658 CHGO CONSERVATORY COLLEGE
- INDIANA
  - PRIVATE
    - GENERAL BACCALAUREATE
      - 001801 HANOVER COLLEGE
    - OCCUPATIONAL
      - 004580 LOCKYEAR COLLEGE
- IOWA
  - PRIVATE
    - TWO-YEAR
      - 001884 OTTUMWA HEIGHTS COLLEGE
      - 001885 PALMER JUNIOR COLLEGE

OCCUPATIONAL
003963 AMERICAN INSTITUTE BUS
KANSAS
PUBLIC
TWO-YEAR
001909 CLOUD CO CMTY JR COLLEGE
KENTUCKY
PRIVATE
TWO-YEAR
001981 STHESTN CHRISTIAN COLLEGE
OCCUPATIONAL
005202 DRAUGHON'S BUSINESS C
OTHER PROF & SPECIAL
0019[illegible] SOUTHERN BAPT THEOL SEM
LOUISIANA
PUBLIC
OCCUPATIONAL
004626 DELGADO COLLEGE
PRIVATE
OCCUPATIONAL
011153 PHILLIPS C NEW ORLEANS
OTHER PROF & SPECIAL
002019 NEW ORLS BAPT THEOL SEM
MAINE
PRIVATE
TWO-YEAR
008431 CASCO BAY COLLEGE
OTHER PROF & SPECIAL
029131 GLEN COVE BIBLE COLLEGE
MARYLAND
PUBLIC
OCCUPATIONAL
002057 ALLEGANY CMTY COLLEGE
PRIVATE
OTHER PROF & SPECIAL
002060 BALTIMORE HEBREW COLLEGE
MASSACHUSETTS
PRIVATE
COMPREHENSIVE
002156 RADCLIFFE COLLEGE
OCCUPATIONAL
002136 GRAHM JUNIOR COLLEGE
002138 CHAMBERLAYNE JR COLLEGE
007481 KATHARINE GIBBS SCHOOL
008173 ANDOVER JUNIOR COLLEGE
029073 HOLLISTON JUNIOR COLLEGE
OTHER PROF & SPECIAL
002197 NICHOLS COLLEGE
002202 POPE JOHN XXIII NATL SEM
004667 SCH OF MUSEUM FINE ARTS

002157 HEBREW COLLEGE
MICHIGAN
PUBLIC
TWO-YEAR
002302 NORTHWESTERN MICH COLLEGE
PRIVATE
OTHER PROF & SPECIAL
002262 GENERAL MOTORS INSTITUTE
MISSISSIPPI
PUBLIC
TWO-YEAR
002401 COAHOMA JUNIOR COLLEGE
002430 PEARL RIVER JR COLLEGE
002436 SOUTHWEST MISS JR COLLEGE
PRIVATE
GENERAL BACCALAUREATE
002414 MILLSAPS COLLEGE
TWO-YEAR
002412 MARY HOLMES COLLEGE
009229 MINISTERIAL INST AND C
OTHER PROF & SPECIAL
002435 SOUTHEASTERN BAPT COLLEGE
MISSOURI
PRIVATE
GENERAL BACCALAUREATE
002498 PARK COLLEGE
TWO-YEAR
002458 COTTEY COLLEGE
HEALTH PROFESSIONAL
002474 KANSAS CITY C OSTEO MED
OTHER PROF & SPECIAL
002455 MISSOURI INST TECHNOLOGY
002462 EDEN THEOLOGICAL SEMINAR
002485 MIDWESTERN BAPT THEOL SE
002505 SNT LOUIS CONSV OF MUSIC
011181 SAINT LOUIS RAB COLLEGE
NEW HAMPSHIRE
PUBLIC
OCCUPATIONAL
002581 NH TECHNICAL INSTITUTE
PRIVATE
OTHER PROF & SPECIAL
029109 FRANKLIN PIERCE LAW CTR
NEW JERSEY
PRIVATE
OCCUPATIONAL
007507 KATHARINE GIBBS SCHOOL
OTHER PROF & SPECIAL
002602 DON BOSCO COLLEGE
002637 SNT MICHAELS PASICNST MO

007947 BETH MEDRASH GOVOHA
01198[illegible] TALMUD INST OF CEN JERSE
NEW YORK
PRIVATE
COMPREHENSIVE
004776 CEN YESH TOM TMIMIM LUBV
GENERAL BACCALAUREATE
002747 LADYCLIFF COLLEGE
OCCUPATIONAL
004825 TAYLOR BUSINESS INSTITUT
007398 KATHARINE GIBBS SCHOOL
009077 UTICA SCHOOL OF COMMERCE
009409 CEN CITY BUSINESS INST
009769 COLLEGE FOR HUMAN SERVIC
012107 INST OF DESIGN AND CONST
OTHER PROF & SPECIAL
002677 BROOKLYN LAW SCHOOL
002733 HOLY TRINITY ORTHODOX SE
002796 POLYTECHNIC INST NEW YOR
002815 SAINT BERNARD'S SEMINARY
002833 SNT VLADMR ORTH THEOL SE
003974 MESIVTHA TIFERETH JER AM
003976 RAB AC MES RAB CHAIM BRL
003977 RAB C CH'SAN SOFER NY
003978 RABBINICAL SEM OF AMERIC
004761 BE'ER SHMUEL TALMUD ACAD
004767 BETH JACOB HEBREW TCHRS
004775 BETH JOSEPH RAB SEMINARY
004791 HADAR HATORAH RAB SEM
004829 YESH BETH SHEARM RAB INS
007264 MES TORAH VODAATH SEM
007468 SCHOOL OF VISUAL ARTS
008614 BOBOVER YESH BNEI ZION
008617 RAB SEMINARY M'KOR CHAIM
009633 MESIVTA ESTN PKWY RAB SE
009766 COLG ROCH-BEXLEY-CROZER
010378 RAB COLLEGE LONG ISLAND
010477 YESHIVA NACHLAS HALEVIYI
010943 RAB COLLEGE BETH SHRAGA
010944 YESH CHOFETZ CHAIM RADUN
011076 SH'OR YOSHUV RAB COLLEGE
011189 UNITED TALMUDICAL ACADEM
011192 BETH HMDRSH SHAAREI YOSH
011208 ASSOCD BETH RIVKAH SCHS
011668 YESHIVA KIBBUTZ TASHBAR
011670 YESH OF NITRA RAB COLLEGE
011821 YESHIVATH ZICHRON MOSHE
011922 BETH HATALMUD RAB C
011988 RAB COLLEGE OF SANZ
011991 BELZER YESH-MACHZIKEI SE
011992 BETH MEDRASH EMEK HALACH
011993 LONG IS SEM JEWISH STDIE
011994 RAB SEM OF NEW SQUARE
011995 SARA SCHENIRER TCHRS SEM
011997 YESH KARLIN STOLIN INST
012010 DERECH AYSON RAB SEMINAR
012011 EDUC INST OHOLEI TORAH

- 012466 YESH BETH HILLEL KRASNA
- 012961 RIKA BREUER TEACHERS SEM
- 013026 MACHZIKEI HADATH RAB C
- 013027 YESHIVATH VIZHITZ
- 029054 OHEL SHMUEL YESHIVA
- 029110 RAB SEM BETH YIT D'SPINK
- 029121 RABBI ISAAC ELCHANAN SEM

NORTH CAROLINA
- PRIVATE
  - DOCT RES (MEDICAL)
    - 002920 DUKE UNIVERSITY
  - TWO-YEAR
    - 007814 ASHEBORO COLLEGE
    - 007817 WINSALM COLLEGE
    - 011195 LAFAYETTE COLLEGE
    - 012294 HAMILTON COLLEGE
  - OCCUPATIONAL
    - 002937 KING'S C-CHARLOTTE
    - 004836 DURHAM COLLEGE
    - 004839 HARDBARGER J C BUSINESS
    - 004840 KING'S COLLEGE RALEIGH
    - 010264 CECILS BUSINESS COLLEGE
  - OTHER PROF & SPECIAL
    - 002956 PIEDMONT BIBLE COLLEGE

NORTH DAKOTA
- PUBLIC
  - GENERAL BACCALAUREATE
    - 002989 DICKINSON STATE COLLEGE

OHIO
- PUBLIC
  - HEALTH PROFESSIONAL
    - 029045 NTHESTN OHIO U C MED
- PRIVATE
  - GENERAL BACCALAUREATE
    - 003141 WILBERFORCE UNIVERSITY
  - TWO-YEAR
    - 010880 CHATFIELD COLLEGE
  - OCCUPATIONAL
    - 004863 WOOSTER BUSINESS COLLEGE
  - OTHER PROF & SPECIAL
    - 0030[illegible]9 OHIO INST OF TECHNOLOGY
    - 00311[illegible] RABBINICAL COLLEGE TELSH
    - 010017 PAYNE THEOLOGICAL SEM

OKLAHOMA
- PRIVATE
  - OCCUPATIONAL
    - 003169 OKLA SCH BUS ACCT LAW FI

OREGON
- PRIVATE
  - GENERAL BACCALAUREATE
    - 003199 MARYLHURST ED CENTER

- 003202 COLEGIO CESAR CHAVEZ

PENNSYLVANIA
- PRIVATE
  - GENERAL BACCALAUREATE
    - 003269 GROVE CITY COLLEGE
    - 003365 SAINT FIDELIS COLLEGE
    - 003376 THIEL COLLEGE
  - OTHER PROF & SPECIAL
    - 003248 COMBS COLLEGE OF MUSIC
    - 003251 CURTIS INSTITUTE OF MUSI
    - 003364 SNT CHARLES BORROMEO SEM
    - 004058 GRATZ COLLEGE
    - 010669 SAINT FRANCIS SEMINARY
    - 012523 TALMUD YESHIVA OF PHILA
    - 013134 YESHIVATH BETH MOSHE
    - 029018 AMERICAN COLLEGE

RHODE ISLAND
- PUBLIC
  - COMPREHENSIVE
    - 003407 RHODE ISLAND COLLEGE

SOUTH CAROLINA
- PRIVATE
  - COMPREHENSIVE
    - 003421 BOB JONES UNIVERSITY
  - GENERAL BACCALAUREATE
    - 003417 ALLEN UNIVERSITY
    - 003420 BENEDICT COLLEGE
    - 003457 WOFFORD COLLEGE
  - TWO-YEAR
    - 004923 CLINTON JUNIOR COLLEGE
    - 006909 RICE COLLEGE
    - 029111 RUTLEDGE COLLEGE

TENNESSEE
- PRIVATE
  - DOCTORAL (NON-MEDICAL)
    - 003493 GEORGE PEABODY C TEACHER
  - COMPREHENSIVE
    - 003490 FISK UNIVERSITY
  - GENERAL BACCALAUREATE
    - 003511 MILLIGAN COLLEGE
  - TWO-YEAR
    - 004935 EDMONDSON COLLEGE
    - 009237 BRISTOL COLLEGE
  - OCCUPATIONAL
    - 004932 DRAUGHON'S COLLEGE
    - 004933 DRAUGHON'S JC BUSINESS
  - OTHER PROF & SPECIAL
    - 012547 EMMANUEL SCH OF RELIGION

TEXAS
- PRIVATE
  - GENERAL BACCALAUREATE
    - 003669 WILEY COLLEGE
  - OTHER PROF & SPECIAL
    - 003544 AUSTIN PRESB THEOL SEM
    - 004977 SOUTH TEXAS COLLEGE LAW
    - 010139 DEVRY INST OF TECHNOLOGY

UTAH
- PRIVATE
  - DOCTORAL (NON-MEDICAL)
    - 003670 BRIGHAM YOUNG U MAIN CAM
  - GENERAL BACCALAUREATE
    - 001606 BRIGHAM YOUNG U-HAWA CAM
  - OCCUPATIONAL
    - 003672 LATTER-DAY SAINTS BUS C

VIRGINIA
- PRIVATE
  - TWO-YEAR
    - 003762 VIRGINIA COLLEGE
  - OCCUPATIONAL
    - 003726 NATIONAL BUSINESS COLLEGE
  - OTHER PROF & SPECIAL
    - 003717 INST TEXTILE TECHNOLOGY

WASHINGTON
- PUBLIC
  - TWO-YEAR
    - 003791 SHORELINE CMTY COLLEGE
- PRIVATE
  - OTHER PROF & SPECIAL
    - 029057 PROMETHEUS COLLEGE

WEST VIRGINIA
- PRIVATE
  - GENERAL BACCALAUREATE
    - 003818 MORRIS HARVEY COLLEGE

WISCONSIN
- PUBLIC
  - OCCUPATIONAL
    - 004007 MADISON AREA TECH COLLEGE
- PRIVATE
  - GENERAL BACCALAUREATE
    - 003865 MILTON COLLEGE
  - TWO-YEAR
    - 029126 MILWAUKEE STRATTON C
  - OTHER PROF & SPECIAL
    - 009641 SNT FRAN SEM PSTL MINSTR

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